



Using Content Switching Module Commands

This chapter describes how to use the CSM commands and contains the following sections:

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- [Command Modes, page 1-2](#)

Using the CSM Commands

This section provides a brief introduction to using CSM commands and where to go for more information on configuring and using your CSM.

You will use these CSM commands for basic tasks:

Command	Task
write memory	Saving the configuration
write terminal	Viewing the configuration
logging buffered debugging	Accumulating system log (syslog) messages
show logging	Viewing system log (syslog) messages
clear logging	Clearing the message buffer

With the CSM command-line interface (CLI), you can do the following tasks:

- Check the syntax before entering a command.
Enter a command and press the **?** key to view a quick summary, or precede a command with the help command, (help aaa, for example).
- Abbreviate commands.
You can use the **config t** command to start configuration mode, the **write t** command statement to list the configuration, and **write m** to write to Flash memory. In most commands, the **show** command can be abbreviated as **sh**. This feature is called command completion.
- Review possible port and protocol numbers at the following Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) websites:
<http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>
<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers>

- Create your configuration in a text editor, and then cut and paste it into the configuration.

You can paste in a line at a time or the whole configuration. Always check your configuration after pasting large blocks of text to be sure that all of the text was copied.

For information about how to build your CSM configuration, refer to the *Catalyst 6500 Series Content Switching Module Installation and Configuration Note* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/interfaces_modules/services_modules/csm/3.2/configuration/guide/cn.html

Command Modes

The CSM contains a command set based on Cisco IOS technologies and provides configurable command privilege modes based on the following command modes:



Note

When using the CSM on a switch running the Catalyst operating system and Cisco IOS, you must session to the Multilayer Switch Feature Card (MSFC) for the router prompt.

- Unprivileged mode

The unprivileged mode allows you to view CSM settings. The unprivileged mode prompt appears as follows when you first access the CSM:

```
Router>
```

- Privileged mode

Any unprivileged mode command will work in privileged mode. Use the **enable** command to start the privileged mode from the unprivileged mode as follows:

```
Router> enable
Password:
Router
```

The # prompt is displayed.

Use the **exit** or **end** commands to exit privileged mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
Router# exit
```

```
Logoff
```

```
Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.
Router>
```

Use the **disable** command to exit privileged mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
Router# disable
Router>
```

- Configuration mode

The configuration mode allows you to change the CSM configuration. All privileged, unprivileged, and configuration commands are available in this mode. Use the **configure terminal** command to start the configuration mode as follows:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)#
```

Use the **exit** or **end** commands to exit configuration mode and return to privileged mode as follows:

```
Router(config)# end
Router#
```

Use the **disable** command to exit configuration mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
Router(config)# disable
Router>
```

- Submodes

When you are in a submode, the prompt changes to:

```
Router(config-submode_name) #
```

Regular Expressions

Regular expressions used in CSM commands are based on the UNIX filename specification. You will use regular expressions in these commands:

- [match protocol http cookie \(cookie map submode\), page -21](#)
- [match protocol http header \(header map submode\), page -25](#)
- [match protocol http url \(URL map submode\), page -29](#)

Expression	Meaning
"*"	Zero or more characters
"?"	Exactly one character—the [Ctrl + V] key combination must be entered
"\"	Escaped character
" "	Or
Bracketed range (for example, [0–9])	Matching any single character from the range
Leading ^ in a range	Do not match any in the range
".\a"	Alert (ASCII 7)
".\b"	Backspace (ASCII 8)
".\f"	Form-feed (ASCII 12)
".\n"	Newline (ASCII 10)
".\r"	Carriage return (ASCII 13)
".\t"	Tab (ASCII 9)
".\v"	Vertical tab (ASCII 11)
".\0"	Null (ASCII 0)
".\"	Backslash
".\x##"	Any ASCII character as specified in two-digit hexadecimal notation

