



C Commands

The commands in this chapter apply to the Cisco MDS 9000 Family of multilayer directors and fabric switches. All commands are shown here in alphabetical order regardless of command mode. Please see the Command Mode section to determine the appropriate mode for each command. For more information, see the *Cisco MDS 9000 Family Configuration Guide*.

- callhome
- cd
- clear arp-cache
- clear cores
- clear counters
- clear debug-logfile
- clear fcanalyzer
- clear fcflow stats
- clear fcns statistics
- clear fcs statistics
- clear fspf counters
- clear ntp statistics
- clear processes log
- clear qos statistics
- clear rscn statistics
- clear screen
- clear vrrp
- clear zone
- clock
- clock set
- copy

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callhome

To configure the callhome function, use the **callhome** command.

```
callhome [ email-contact email_address ] [ phone-contact number ] [ streetaddress street number, city, state, zip ] [ switch-priority priority value ] customer-id customer_id ] [ site-id site number ] [ contract-id contract_id ] [ destination-profile full-txt-destination email-addr email_address | message-size size ] [ destination-profile short-txt-destination email-addr email_address | message-size size ] [ destination-profile XML-destination email-addr email_address | message-size size ] [ transport email from email_address | reply-to email_address | smtp-server ip address port number ] [ enable ] [ disable ] [ exit ] [ no ]
```

Syntax Description

email-contact	Assigns the customer's e-mail address.
<i>email-address</i>	Enter up to 128 alphanumeric characters are accepted in e-mail address format.
phone-contact	Assign the customer's phone number.
<i>number</i>	Enter phone number up to 20 alphanumeric characters are accepted in international format. Do not use spaces. Use the + prefix before the number
streetaddress	Assign the customer's street address where the equipment is located.
<i>street number, city, state, zip</i>	Enter customer address up to 256 alphanumeric characters are accepted in free format.
switch-priority	Optional. Assigns the switch priority.
<i>priority value</i>	Enter priority value. 0 being the highest priority and 7 the lowest.
customer-id	Optional. Assigns the customer ID for the switch.
<i>customer_id</i>	Provide customer ID up to 64 alphanumeric characters in free format.
site-id	Optional. Identifies the unit to the outsourced throughput.
<i>site number</i>	Enter site number. Up to 256 alphanumeric characters are accepted in free format.
contract-id	Optional. Service contract id of the customer.
<i>contract_id</i>	Provide contract number (as specified in the service agreement) (Max Size - 64)
destination-profile	Configures a destination e-mail address for a message sent in full text format. This text provides the complete, detailed explanation of the failure.
full-txt-destination	Configure destination profile for plain txt message
email-addr	Add email address
<i>email_address</i>	Use a standard e-mail address that does not have any text size restrictions
message-size	Configure a destination message size for a message sent in full text format.
<i>size</i>	Enter the message size. The valid range is 0 to 1,000,000 bytes and the default is 500,000. A value of 0 implies that a message of any size can be sent.
short-txt-destination	Configure destination profile for short txt message
email-addr	Configure a destination e-mail address for a message sent in short text format. This text provides the basic explanation of the failure.
<i>email_address</i>	Use a pager-related e-mail address for this option.
message-size	Configures a destination message size for a message sent in short text format.

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<i>size</i>	Enter the message size. The valid range is 0 to 1,000,000 bytes and the default is 4000. A value of 0 implies that a message of any size can be sent.
XML-destination	Configure destination profile for XML message
email-addr	Configure a destination e-mail address for a message sent in XML format. This option provides the full information that is compatible with Cisco Systems TAC support.
<i>email_address</i>	Enter email address. Do not add a pager-related e-mail address to this destination profile because of the large message size.
message-size	Configure a destination message size for a message sent in XML format.
<i>size</i>	Enter the message size. The valid range is 0 to 1,000,000 bytes and the default is 500,000. A value of 0 implies that a message of any size can be sent.
transport	Optional. Configure the e-mail address from the user.
email	Configure the e-mail address from the user.
from	Configure from email address.
<i>email_address</i>	Provide from email address, example: SJ-9500-1@xyz.com (Max Size - 255).
reply-to	Configure reply to email address.
<i>email_address</i>	Provide reply-to email address, example: admin@xyz.com (Max Size - 255).
smtp-server	Configure SMTP server address
<i>ip address</i>	SMTP server(DNS name or IP address) (Max Size - 255).
port	The port number is optional and, if required, may be changed depending on the server location.
<i>number</i>	Enter port number. The port usage defaults to 25 if no port is specified.
enable	Enable callhome.
disable	Disables callhome.
exit	Exit from callhome submode
no	Negate callhome or set its defaults

Defaults

None

Command Modes

callhome command available in **config t** command mode. Callhome configuration commands available in callhome submode.

Usage Guidelines

A call home message is used to contact a support person or organization in case a significantly urgent alarm is raised.

Examples

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# callhome
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# email-contact username@company.com
successfully updated the information
```

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```

switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# phone-contact +1-800-123-4567
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# streetaddress 1234 Picaboo Street, Any city, Any state, 12345
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# switch-priority 0
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# customer-id Customer1234
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# site-id Site1ManhattanNY
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# contract-id Company1234
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# destination-profile full-txt-destination email-addr
person@place.com
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#
switch-config-callhome# transport email from user@company1.com
successfully updated the information
switch-config-callhome#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
callhome test	Sends a dummy test message to the configured destination (s).
callhome test inventory	Sends a dummy test inventory message to the configured destination (s).
show callhome	Displays configured Call Home information.

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cd

To change the default directory or file system, use the **cd** command.

```
cd {directory | bootflash:[directory] | slot0:[directory] | volatile:[directory]}
```

Syntax Description

<i>directory</i>	Name of the directory on the file system.
bootflash:	URI or alias of the bootflash or file system.
slot0:	URI or alias of the slot0 file system.
volatile:	URI or alias of the volatile file system.

Defaults

The initial default file system is flash:. For platforms that do not have a physical device named flash:, the keyword flash: is aliased to the default Flash device.

If you do not specify a directory on a file system, the default is the root directory on that file system.

Command Modes

EXEC

Usage Guidelines

For all EXEC commands that have an optional filesystem argument, the system uses the file system specified by the cd command when you omit the optional filesystem argument. For example, the dir command, which displays a list of files on a file system, contain an optional filesystem argument. When you omit this argument, the system lists the files on the file system specified by the cd command.

Examples

The following example sets the default file system to the Flash memory card inserted in the slot 0:

```
switch# pwd
bootflash:/
switch# cd slot0:
switch# pwd
slot0:/
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
copy	Copies any file from a source to a destination, use the copy EXEC command.
delete	Deletes a file on a Flash memory device.
dir	Displays a list of files on a file system
pwd	Displays the current setting of the cd command.
show file systems	Lists available file systems and their alias prefix names.
undelete	Recovers a file marked "deleted" on a Class A or Class B Flash file system.

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clear arp-cache

To clear the arp-cache table entries, use the **clear arp-cache** command.

```
clear arp-cache
```

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Defaults The ARP table is empty by default.

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# clear arp-cache
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show arp	Displays Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entries.

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clear cores

To clear all core dumps for the switch, use the **clear cores** command.

clear cores

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Defaults None.

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines The software keeps the last few cores per service and per slot and clears all other cores present on the active supervisor module.

Examples

```
switch# clear cores
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show cores	Displays core dumps that have been made.

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clear counters

To clear the counters, use the **clear counters** commands.

```
clear counters {statistics vrrp | interface {fc | mgmt | port-channel | sup-fc | vsan} number}
```

Syntax Description		
statistics vrrp		Clears global virtual router statistics.
interface		Clears interface counters for the specified interface.
fc <i>number</i>		Fibre Channel interface counter; <i>number</i> is the slot number (1-2)
mgmt <i>number</i>		Management interface counter; <i>number</i> is the management interface number (0-0)
port-channel <i>number</i>		Port Channel interface counter; <i>number</i> is the Port Channel number (1-128)
sup-fc <i>number</i>		Inband interface counter; <i>number</i> is the Inband interface number (0-0)
vsan <i>number</i>		VSAN interface counter; <i>number</i> is the VSAN id (1-4093)

Defaults None.

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# clear counters statistics vrrp
switch#
```

```
switch# clear counters interface vsan 13
switch#
```


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clear debug-logfile

To clear the debug logfile, use the **clear debug-logfile** command.

```
clear debug-logfile filename
```

Syntax Description	<i>filename</i> The name of the log file to be cleared. Max size 1024 bytes.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	EXEC
Usage Guidelines	None.
Examples	<pre>switch# clear debug-logfile switch#</pre>

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clear fcanalyzer

To clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture, use the **clear fcanalyzer** command.

```
clear fcanalyzer
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None.

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.

Examples

```
switch# clear fcanalyzer
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fcanalyzer	Displays the list of hosts configured for a remote capture.

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clear fcfow stats

To clear fcfow counters, use the **clear fcfow stats** command.

```
clear fcfow stats {[aggregated] module module-number index flow-number}
```

Syntax Description		
	aggregated	Clears fcfow aggregated statistics.
	module	Clears statistics for a specified module.
	<i>module-number</i>	The number of the module.
	index	Indicates that fcfow counters are to be cleared for a specified flow index.
	<i>index</i>	Flow index number.

Defaults	None.
-----------------	-------

Command Modes	EXEC
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Usage Guidelines	None.
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Examples	<pre>switch(config)# # clear fcfow stats aggregated module 2 index 1 switch(config)#</pre>
-----------------	--

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fcfow	Displays the fcfow statistics.

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clear fcns statistics

To clear the name server statistics, use the **clear fcns statistics** command.

```
clear fcns statistics [vsan vsan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vsan	Indicates that statistics are to be cleared for a VSAN.
	vsan-id	The ID of the VSAN (1-4093).

Defaults None.

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# show fcns statistics

Name server statistics for vsan 1
=====
registration requests received = 0
deregistration requests received = 0
queries received = 23
queries sent = 27
reject responses sent = 23
RSCNs received = 0
RSCNs sent = 0

switch# clear fcns statistics

switch# show fcns statistics

Name server statistics for vsan 1
=====
registration requests received = 0
deregistration requests received = 0
queries received = 0
queries sent = 0
reject responses sent = 0
RSCNs received = 0
RSCNs sent = 0
switch#
```

Related Commandse

Command	Description
show fcns statistics	Displays the name server statistics.

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clear fcs statistics

To clear the Fabric Configuration Server statistics, use the **clear fcs statistics** command.

```
clear fcs statistics [vsan vsan-range]
```

Syntax Description	vsan	Indicates that FCS statistics are to be cleared for a specified VSAN.
	<i>vsan-range</i>	The range of the VSANs (1-4093).

Defaults	None.
----------	-------

Command Modes	EXEC
---------------	------

Usage Guidelines	None.
------------------	-------

Examples	<pre>switch# clear fcs statistics switch#</pre>
----------	---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fcs	Display the Fabric Configuration Server information.

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clear fspf counters

To clear the fspf statistics, use the **clear fspf counters** command.

```
clear fspf counters vsan vsan-id [interface interface]
```

Syntax Description		
	vsan	Indicates that the counters are to be cleared for a VSAN.
	<i>vsan int</i>	The id of the VSAN (1-4093).
	<i>interface</i>	fc for Fibre Channel, port-channel for Port Channel

Defaults	
	None.

Command Modes	
	EXEC

Usage Guidelines	
	If the interface is not specified all the counters of a VSAN are cleared. If the interface is specified the counters of the specific interface is cleared.

Examples	
	switch# clear fspf counters vsan 1 switch#

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fspf	Displays global FSPF information for a specific VSAN.

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clear ntp statistics

To clear NTP statistics, use the **clear ntp statistics** command.

```
clear ntp statistics {all-peers | io | local | memory}
```

Syntax Description		
	all-peers	Clears I/O statistics for all peers.
	io	Clears I/O statistics for I/O devices.
	local	Clears I/O statistics for local devices.
	memory	Clears I/O statistics for memory.

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# clear ntp statistics all-peers
switch#

switch# clear ntp statistics io
switch#

switch# clear ntp statistics local
switch#

switch# clear ntp statistics memory
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ntp	Displays the configured server and peer associations.

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clear processes log

To clear the log files on the switch, use the **clear processes log** command.

```
clear processes log {all | pid integer}
```

Syntax Description	all	Deletes all the log files.
	pid <i>integer</i>	Deletes the log files of a specific process. The process ID must be from 0-2147483647.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Usage Guidelines	None.	
Examples	<pre>switch# clear processes log all switch#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show processes	Displays the detail running or log information of processes or high availability applications.

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clear qos statistics

To clear the QoS statistics counters, use the **clear qos statistics** command.

```
clear qos statistics
```

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# clear qos statistics
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show qos statistics	Displays the current QoS settings, along with a the number of frames marked high priority.

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clear rscn statistics

To clear the RSCN statistics for a specified VSAN, use the **clear rscn statistics** command.

```
clear rscn statistics vsan vsan-range
```

Syntax Description	vsan	Indicates that statistics are to be cleared for a VSAN range.
	<i>vsan-range</i>	The range of IDs for the VSANs for which you want to clear RSCN statistics.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Usage Guidelines	None.	
Examples	<pre>switch# clear rscn statistics switch#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show rscn	Displays RSCN information.

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clear screen

To clear the terminal screen, use the **clear screen** command.

clear screen

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
switch# clear screen
switch#
```

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clear vrrp

To clear all the software counters for the specified virtual router, use the **clear vrrp** command.

```
clear vrrp integer interface interface [vsan-id]mgmt-int
```

Syntax Description		
<i>integer</i>		A number from 1-255.
interface <i>interface</i>		mgmt for the Management interface, vsan for the IPFC VSAN interface.
<i>vsan-id</i>		The ID of the VSAN (1-4093).
<i>mgmt-int</i>		The management interface number (0-0)

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	EXEC

Usage Guidelines	
	None.

Examples	
	switch# clear vrrp 7 interface vsan2 switch#

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show vrrp	Display the VRRP configuration information.

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clear zone

To clear all configured information in the zone server for a specified VSAN, use the **clear zone** command.

```
clear zone {database | statistics} vsan range
```

Syntax Description	database	Indicates that zone server database information is to be cleared.
	statistics	Indicates that zone server statistics are to be cleared.
	vsan	Indicates that zone information is to be cleared for a VSAN.
	<i>range</i>	The ID of the VSAN range (1-4093).
Defaults	None.	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Usage Guidelines	After issuing a clear zone database command, you need to explicitly issue the copy running-config startup-config to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch.	
Examples	<pre>switch# clear zone database vsan 1 switch#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show zone	Displays zone information for any configured interface.

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clock

To configure the time zone and the summer time of day, use the **clock** command.

```
clock [ summer-time <California 1 Sun Apr 02:00 5 Sun Oct 02:00 60> | time-zone <daylight
timezone name> <start week> <start day> <start month> <start time> <end week> <end day> <end
month> <end time> <daylight offset to be added in minutes>> ]
```

The **no** form of this command disables the daylight saving time adjustment feature.

Syntax Description

summer-time <California 1 Sun Apr 02:00 5 Sun Oct 02:00 60>	Adjusts the daylight savings time for the Pacific time zone by 60 minutes starting the first sunday in April at 2 a.m. and ending the last Sunday in October at 2 a.m.
time-zone <daylight timezone name> <start week> <start day> <start month> <start time> <end week> <end day> <end month> <end time> <daylight offset to be added in minutes>>	Sets the time zone for a specified time zone name. The start and end values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • week ranging from 1 through 5 • day ranging from Sunday through Saturday • month ranging from January through December The daylight offset ranges from 1 through 1440 minutes that will be added to the start time and deleted from the end time.

Defaults

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), which is same as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Command Modes

Configuration mode

Usage Guidelines

Use this command if you need to change the UTC or GMT time or time zone

Examples

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# clock timezone <daylight timezone name> <start week> <start day> <start
month> <start time> <end week> <end day> <end month> <end time> <daylight offset to be
added in minutes>
switch(config)# clock summer-time California 1 Sun Apr 02:00 5 Sun Oct 02:00 60
switch(config)# no clock summer-time
switch(config)# exit
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show clock	Verifies the time zone configuration.
clock set	Change the default time on the switch, issue the clock command from EXEC mode.
show run	Displays changes made to the time zone configuration along with other configuration information.

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clock set

To change the default time on a Cisco 9000 Family switch, use the **clock set** command from configuration mode.

```
clock set <HH>:<MM>:<SS> <DD> <Month> <YYYY>
```

Syntax Description		
<i>HH</i>	The two-digit hour in military format (15 for 3 p.m.)	
<i>MM</i>	The two-digit minute (58).	
<i>SS</i>	The two-digit second(15)	
<i>DD</i>	The two-digit date (12)	
<i>Month</i>	The month in words (August)	
<i>YYYY</i>	The four-digit year (2002)	

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Usage Guidelines Generally, if the system is synchronized by a valid outside timing mechanism, such as an NTP clock source, or if you have a switch with calendar capability, you do not need to set the system clock. Use this command if no other time sources are available. The time specified in this command is relative to the configured time zone.

The **clock** command changes are saved across system resets.

Examples The following example displays the **clock set** command:

```
switch# clock set 15:58:15 12 August 2002
Mon Aug 12 15:58:00 PDT 2002
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show clock	Displays the current date and time.

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copy

To save a backup of the system software, issue the **copy** command. This command makes the running and the backup copy of the software identical.

```
copy {source-URL destination-URL}
```

Syntax Description

<i>source-URL</i>	The location URL or alias of the source file or directory to be copied.
<i>destination-URL</i>	The destination URL or alias of the copied file or directory.

The following table lists the aliases for source and destination URLs.

running-config	The configuration currently running on the switch. The system:running-config keyword represents the current running configuration file.
startup-config	The configuration used during initialization (start up). You can copy the startup configuration into or from NVRAM. The nvrām:startup-config keyword represents the configuration file used during initialization.
bootflash:	Source or destination location for internal bootflash memory
slot0:	Source or destination location for the CompactFlash memory or PCMCIA card
volatile:	Source or destination location for the volatile file system.
snapshot-config	Snapshot file
system	Source or destination location for system memory, which includes the running configuration.
tftp:	Source or destination location for a Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) network server. The syntax for this alias is <code>tftp:[[/location]/directory]/filename</code> .
<i>filename</i>	The name of the Flash file.
sup-#	The number of the supervisor module where sup-1 is the slot 5 supervisor (active) and sup-2 is the slot 6 supervisor (standby).

Defaults

None

Command Modes

EXEC

Usage Guidelines

A file can only be copied from "active" to "standby" (Not from "standby" to "active").

This command does not allow 127.x.x.x IP addresses.

The copy function will not be completed if the required space is not available in the directory. Ensure to change to the required directory (for example, **cd bootflash:**) and verify the available space (for example, **dir bootflash:**).

The entire copying process may take several minutes.

Do not copy a file from an external source directly to the standby supervisor. You must copy from the external source to the active supervisor, and then copy the saved file to the standby supervisor.

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Examples

The following example saves your configuration to the startup configuration:

```
switch# copy system:running-config nvram:startup-config
switch#
```

This example copies the file called samplefile from the slot0 directory to the mystorage directory.

```
switch# copy slot0:samplefile slot0:mystorage/samplefile
switch#
```

This example copies a file from the current directory level.

```
switch# copy samplefile mystorage/samplefile
switch#
```

If the current directory is slot0:mydir, this command copies slot0:mydir/samplefile to slot0:mydir/mystorage/samplefile.

Use the following command to download a configuration file from an external CompactFlash to the running configuration.

```
switch# copy slot0:dns-config.cfg system:running-config
switch#
```

Use the following command to download a configuration file from an external CompactFlash to the startup configuration.

```
switch# copy slot0:dns-config.cfg nvram:startup-config
switch#
```

Use the following command to save a running configuration file to an external CompactFlash.

```
switch# copy system:running-config slot0:dns-config.cfg
switch#
```

Use the following command to save a startup configuration file to an external CompactFlash.

```
switch# copy system:startup-config slot0:dns-config.cfg
switch#
```

To create a copy of the binary configuration in NVRAM, enter the following command:

```
switch# copy system:running-config nvram:startup-config
switch#
```

To create a backup copy of the binary configuration, enter the following command:

```
switch# copy nvram:startup-config nvram:snapshot-config
switch#
```

To overwrite the contents of an existing configuration in NVRAM, enter the following command:

```
switch# copy nvram:snapshot-config nvram:startup-config
Warning: Snapshot file is going to override the current startup-config.
Do you wish to proceed anyway? {y/n} [y] y
```

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To copy an image in bootflash on the active supervisor to the bootflash on the standby supervisor, enter the following command.

```
switch# copy bootflash:myimage bootflash://sup-2/myimage
switch#
```

To create a running configuration copy in bootflash, enter the following command:

```
switch# copy system:running-config bootflash:my-config
switch#
```

To create a startup configuration copy in bootflash, enter the following command:

```
switch# copy nvram:startup-config bootflash:my-config
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the default directory or file system.
dir	Displays a list of files on a file system.
reload	Reloads the operating system.
show version	Displays the version of the running configuration file