

CHAPTER 3

B 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. See the "About the CLI Command Modes" section on page 1-3 to determine the appropriate mode for each command. For more information, refer to the *Cisco MDS 9000 Family CLI Configuration Guide*.

banner motd

To configure a message of the day (MOTD) banner, use the **banner motd** command in configuration mode.

banner motd [delimiting-character message delimiting-character]

no banner motd [delimiting-character message delimiting-character]

Syntax Description

delimiting-character	Identifies the delimiting character.
message	Specifies the banner message that is restricted to 40 lines with a maximum of 80 characters in each line.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Configuration mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.3(4)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The configured MOTD banner is displayed before the login prompt on the terminal whenever a user logs in to a Cisco MDS 9000 Family switch.

Follow these guidelines when choosing your delimiting character:

- Do not use the *delimiting-character* in the *message* string.
- Do not use " and % as delimiters.

You can include tokens in the form \$(token) in the message text. Tokens will be replaced with the corresponding configuration variable. For example:

- \$(hostname) displays the host name for the switch
- \$(line) displays the vty or tty line no or name
- The \$(line-desc) and \$(domain) tokens are not supported.

Examples

The following example configures a banner message with the following text "Testing the MOTD Feature."

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# banner motd # Testing the MOTD Feature. #
```

The following example spans multiple lines and uses tokens to configure the banner message:

switch# config terminal

```
switch(config)# banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
Welcome to switch $(hostname).
Your tty line is $(line).
#
```

Command	Description
show banner motd	Displays the configured banner message.

boot

To perform operations on the system, use the **boot** command in configuration mode. To negate this feature or return to factory defaults, use the **no** form of the command.

boot {asm-sfn {bootflash: | slot0: | tftp:}[image] [module [slot-number]] |
 auto-copy |

ssi {bootflash: | slot0:} |

system {bootflash: | slot0: | tftp:}[image] [sup-1 [sup-2] | sup-2]}

no boot {asm-sfn | auto-copy | kickstart | lasilc | system}

Syntax Description

asm-sfn	Configures the virtualization image.
module slot-number	Specifies the slot number of the SSM.
auto-copy	Configures auto-copying of boot variable images.
kickstart	Configures the kickstart image.
lasilc	Configures the boot image.
ssi	Configures the SSI image.
system	Configures the system image.
bootflash:	Specifies system image URI for bootflash.
slot0:	Specifies system image URI for slot 0.
tftp:	Specifies system image URI for TFTP.
image	Specifies the image file name.
sup-1	The upper supervisor.
sup-2	The lower supervisor.

Defaults

Disabled.

The default state for **auto-copy** is enabled.

Command Modes

Configuration mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.2(2)	This command was introduced
3.0(1)	Changed the default state for auto-copy to enabled.

Usage Guidelines

The **boot kickstart slot0:** *image* command is currently not allowed. For kickstart, only bootflash: is allowed.

When the **boot auto-copy** command is issued, the system copies the boot variable images which are local (present) in the active supervisor module (but not in the standby supervisor module) to the standby supervisor module. For kickstart and system boot variables, only those images that are set for the standby supervisor module are copied. For modules (line card) images, all modules present in standby's corresponding locations (bootflash: or slot0:) will be copied.

Examples

The following example adds the new system image file to the SYSTEM environment variable:

switch(config) # boot system bootflash:system.img

The following example boots from the CompactFlash device (slot0:). The switch updates the SYSTEM environment variable to reflect the new image file in the specified Flash device.

switch(config) # boot system slot0:system.img

The following example overwrites the old Kickstart environment variable in the configuration file:

switch(config) # boot kickstart bootflash:kickstart.img

The following example specifies the SSM image to be used:

switch(config) # boot asm-sfn bootflash:m9000-ek9-asm-sfn-mz.1.2.2.bin

The following example enables automatic copying of boot variables from the active supervisor module to the standby supervisor module.

switch(config) # boot auto-copy

The following example disables the automatic copy feature (default). switch(config) # no boot auto-copy

Command	Description
show boot	Displays the configured boot variable information.

bport

To configure a B port mode on a FCIP interface, use the **bport** option. To disable a B port mode on a FCIP interface, use the **no** form of the command.

bport

no bport

Syntax Description

This command has no other arguments or keywords.

Defaults

Disabled.

Command Modes

Interface configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Access this command from the switch(config-if) # submode.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure a B port mode on an FCIP interface.

switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 1
switch(config-if)# bport

Command	Description
show interface fcip	Displays an interface configuration for a specified FCIP interface.
bport-keepalive	Configures B port keepalive responses.

bport-keepalive

To configure keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces, use the **bport-keepalive** option. To disable keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces, use the **no** form of the command.

bport-keepalive

no bport-keepalive

Syntax Description

This command has no other arguments or keywords.

Defaults

Disabled.

Command Modes

Interface configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Access this command from the switch(config-if) # submode.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces:

switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 1
switch(config-if)# bport-keepalives

Command	Description
show interface fcip	Displays an interface configuration for a specified FCIP interface.
bport	Configures a B port FCIP interface.

broadcast

To enable the broadcast frames attribute in a zone attribute group, use the **broadcast** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

broadcast

no broadcast

Syntax Description

This command has no other arguments or keywords.

Defaults

Disabled.

Command Modes

Zone attribute configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
2.0(x)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Broadcast frames are sent to all Nx ports.

If any NL port attached to an FL port shares a broadcast zone with the source of the broadcast frame, then the frames are broadcast to all devices in the loop.

This command only configures the broadcast attribute for enhanced zoning. To enable broadcast zoning for basic mode, use the **attribute broadcast** subcommand after entering zone configuration mode using the **zone name** command.

Examples

The following example shows how to set the broadcast attribute for a zone attribute group:

switch# config terminal

switch(config)# zone-attribute-group name admin-attributes vsan 10
switch(config-attribute-group)# broadcast

Command	Description
show zone-attribute-group	Displays zone attribute group information.
zone mode enhanced vsan	Enables enhanced zoning for a VSAN.
zone name	Configures zone attributes.
zone-attribute-group name	Configures zone attribute groups.