E Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform commands that begin with the letter E.

echo

To echo an argument back to the terminal screen, use the **echo** command.

> **echo** [**backslash-interpret**] [*text*]

Syntax Description

backslash-interpret	(Optional) Interprets any character following a backslash character (\) as a formatting option.
text	(Optional) Text string to display. The text string is alphanumeric, case sensitive, can contain spaces, and has a maximum length of 200 characters. The text string can also contain references to CLI variables.

Defaults   Displays a blank line.

Command Modes   Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   You can use the **echo** command in a command script to display information while the script is running.

Table 1 lists the formatting keywords that you can insert in the text when you include the **-e** or **backslash-interpret** keyword.

Table 1   Formatting Options for the echo Command

Formatting Option	Description
\b	Back spaces.
\c	Removes the new line character at the end of the text string.
\f	Inserts a form feed character.
\n	Inserts a new line character.
\r	Returns to the beginning of the text line.
\t	Inserts a horizontal tab character.
\v	Inserts a vertical tab character.
\\	Displays a backslash character.
\nnn	Displays the corresponding ASCII octal character.

Examples

This example shows how to display a blank line at the command prompt:

```
n1010# echo
```

This example shows how to display a line of text at the command prompt:

```
n1010# echo Script run at $(TIMESTAMP).
Script run at 2008-08-12-23.29.24.
```

This example shows how to use a formatting option in the text string:

```
n1010# echo backslash-interpret This is line #1. \nThis is line #2.
This is line #1.
This is line #2.
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
run-script	Runs command scripts.

enable

To initiate the configuration of the virtual service and then enable it, use the **enable** command. To remove the configuration, use the **no** version of this command.

> **enable** [**primary** | **secondary**] [**properties** *value*]

> **no enable** [**primary** | **secondary**] [**properties** *value* | **force**]

Syntax Description

primary	(Optional) Designates the virtual service in a primary role.
secondary	(Optional) Designates the virtual service in a secondary role.
properties	(Optional) Specifies properties that can be enabled for this virtual service.
value	Virtual service properties to enable. The Cisco Nexus 1010 prompts you for the following information: • Domain ID This ID must be a different domain ID than the one you used for the Cisco Nexus 1010 • Management IP address • Management subnet mask length • Default gateway IPv4 address • Switchname • Administrator password
force	(Optional) Forces the deletion of a virtual service.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   Virtual service blade configuration (config-vsb-config)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

enable

Examples   This example shows how to deploy the secondary virtual service:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-1
n1010(config-vsb-config)# enable secondary properties
Enter domain id[1-4095]: 1054
Enter Management IP address: 10.78.108.40
 Enter Management subnet mask length 28
 IPv4 address of the default gateway: 10.78.108.117
 Enter Switchname: VSM-1
 Enter the password for 'admin': XyXy123
n1010(config-vsb-config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
description	Adds a description to the virtual service.
interface vlan	Applies the interface and VLAN ID to this virtual service.
show virtual-service-blade	Displays information about the virtual service blades.
show virtual-service-blade name	Displays information about a virtual service.
show virtual-service-blade-type summary	Displays a summary of all virtual service configurations by type name.
virtual-service-blade	Creates the named virtual service and places you into configuration mode for that service.
virtual-service-blade-type	Specifies the type and name of the software image file to add to this virtual service.

end

To exit a configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode, use the **end** command.

> **end**

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin
network-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   The **end** command differs from the **exit** command in that the exit command returns you to the configuration mode you were previously in. The **end** command always takes you completely out of configuration mode and places you in privileged EXEC mode.

Examples   This example shows how to end the session in global configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode:

```
n1010(config)# end
n1010#
```

This example shows how to end the session in interface configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode:

```
n1010(config-if)# end
n1010#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
exit	Exits the current command mode and returns you to the previous command mode.

exec-timeout

To configure the length of time, in minutes, that an inactive Telnet or SSH session remains open before it is automatically shut down, use the **exec-timeout** command. To remove an exec timeout setting, use the **no** form of this command.

exec-timeout *time*

no exec-timeout [*time*]

Syntax Description	*time*	Timeout time, in minutes. The range is from 0 to 525600.
		If a session remains inactive longer than this specified time period, then it is automatically closed.

Defaults   No timeout is configured.

Command Modes   Console configuration (config-console)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   When you set *time* to 0, exec timeout is disabled.

Examples   This example shows how to configure an inactive session timeout for the console port:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# line console
n1010(config-com1)# exec-timeout 20
```

This example shows how to configure an inactive session timeout for the virtual terminal:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# line vty
n1010(config-line)# exec-timeout 20
```

This example shows how to remove an exec timeout on the console port:

```
n1010(config)# configure terminal
DocTeamVSM(config)# line console
n1010(config-console)# no exec-timeout
n1010(config-console)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show terminal	Displays the terminal configuration, including the timeout value.
	show users	Displays the currently active user sessions.

exit

To exit a configuration mode or exit the CLI, use the **exit** command.

exit

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin
network-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to exit global configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the EXEC mode:

```
n1010(config)# exit
n1010#
```

This example shows how to exit interface configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the global configuration mode:

```
n1010(config-if)# exit
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to exit the CLI:

```
n1010# exit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
end	Returns to the EXEC command mode.

export

To create a backup virtual service blade (VSB) configuration file that can be then copied to remote storage use the **export** command.

export [**primary** | **secondary**]

Syntax Description		
primary	(Optional) The Cisco Nexus 1010 that was assigned the primary role.	
secondary	(Optional) The Cisco Nexus 1010 that was assigned the secondary role.	

Defaults   None

Command Modes   Virtual service blade configuration (config-vsb-config)

Supported User Roles   network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(3)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   If exporting from a redundant pair of Cisco Nexus 1010s, you must specify whether exporting from the primary or secondary.

The bootflash: export-import directory must be empty. If files are present in this directory, you must delete them before starting this procedure.

You must shut down the VSB before exporting.

Examples   This example shows how to create a file on the Cisco Nexus 1010 containing a compressed tar image of the VSB which can then be copied to remote storage:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config) virtual-service-blade name
n1010-1(config-vsb-config)# export secondary
Note: export started..
Note: please be patient..
Note: please be patient..
Note: please be patient..
Note: export completed...n1010-1(config-vsb-config)#
```

■ export

Related Commands	Command	Description
	import	Imports a VSB configuration file to the Cisco Nexus 1010.
	show network	Displays information about the network.
	show virtual-service-blade	Displays information about virtual services.
	show virtual-service-blade-type summary	Displays a summary of all virtual service configurations by type, such as Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) or Network Analysis and Monitoring (NAM).