M Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1010 commands that begin with the letter M.

management vlan

To configure a management VLAN, use the **management vlan** command.

management vlan

Syntax Description

vlan-id	Number of a new or existing management VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

SVS domain configuration (config-svs-domain)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to apply the control interface and VLAN ID 1044 to this virtual service:

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# svs-domain
switch(config-svs-domain)# management vlan
switch(config-svs-domain)#
```

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

Related Commands

Command	Description
svs-domain	Enters SVS domain configuration mode.
show svs domain	Displays the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) domain configuration.
control vlan	Modifies the VLAN ID of the VSM domain control VLAN
domain id	Assign a domain ID.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

media

To specify the media type of a VLAN as Ethernet, use the **media** command. To remove the type, use the **no** form of this command.

media ethernet

no media

Syntax Description

ethernet	Specifies Ethernet media type.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

VLAN configuration (config-vlan)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure the media type:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# media ethernet
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show vlan	Displays VLAN information.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

mkdir

To create a new directory, use the **mkdir** command.

mkdir {bootflash: | debug: | volatile:}

Syntax Description

bootflash:	Specifies bootflash as the directory name.
debug:	Specifies debug as the directory name.
volatile:	Specifies volatile as the directory name.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to create the bootflash: directory:

```
switch# mkdir bootflash:
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

move

To move a file from one directory to another, use the **move** command.

move [*filesystem*:[*//module/*][*directory/*] | *directory/*]*source-filename*
{{*filesystem*:[*//module/*][*directory/*] | *directory/*}[*destination-filename*] | *target-filename*}

Syntax Description

filesystem:	(Optional) Name of a file system. The name is case sensitive.
//module/	(Optional) Identifier for a VSM. Valid values are **sup-active**, **sup-local**, **sup-remote**, or **sup-standby**. The identifiers are case sensitive.
directory/	(Optional) Name of a directory. The name is case sensitive.
source-filename	Name of the file to move. The name is case sensitive.
destination-filename	(Optional) Name of the destination file. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.

Defaults

The default name for the destination file is the same as the source filename.

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 make a copy of a file by using the **copy** command.

Tip You can rename a file by moving it within the same directory.

Examples

This example shows how to move a file to another directory:

```
switch# move file1 my_files:file2
```

This example shows how to move a file to another file system:

```
switch# move file1 slot0:
```

This example shows how to move a file to another VSM:

```
switch# move file1 bootflash://sup-remote/file1.bak
```

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
copy	Makes a copy of a file.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

mtu

To configure the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for an interface, use the **mtu** command. To remove the configured MTU size from the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

mtu *size*

no mtu *size*

Syntax Description

size	MTU size. The range is 1500 to 9000.

Defaults

1500 bytes

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to set the MTU size to 2000:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface port-channel 2
switch(config-if)# mtu 2000
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show interface	Displays information about the interface, which includes the MTU size.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.