Configuration Management

This chapter helps you to get started and describes how to configure the initial switch configuration for the Cisco ME 1200 NID. This chapter also describes how to manage Cisco ME 1200 NID configurations.

Restrictions for Managing Configurations

- The option **show run** command is not supported.

Information About Configuration Management

Configuration management on ME1200 stores the configurations in XML format. A startup-config.xml file is generated containing all relevant configuration to be applied on the ME1200. A current running-config.xml can also be generated and copied to a TFTP server. This complete XML configuration file can be viewed using a suitable XML editor.

Understanding the Boot Process

The Cisco ME 1200 NID device is not connected to any network soon after it is unpacked. To start your Cisco ME 1200 NID, you need to follow the procedures in the hardware installation guide about installing and powering on the switch. This document describes login and setting up the initial configuration (IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, secret and Telnet passwords, and so forth) of the Cisco ME 1200 NID.

The boot loader provides access to the flash file system before the operating system is loaded. Normally, the boot loader is used only to load, uncompress, and launch the operating system. After the boot loader gives the operating system control of the CPU, the boot loader is not active until the next system reset or power-on.

Before you can assign switch information, make sure you have connected a PC or terminal to the console port, and configured the PC or terminal-emulation software baud rate and character format to match these of the switch console port:

- Baud rate default is 115200.
- Data bits default is 8.
- Stop bits default is 1.
- Parity settings default is none.

When user connects to the console port using telnet or other means, following login detail will be needed:

- User Name: admin
- password: sandino

Table 1: Default Boot Configuration

Feature	Default Setting
Operating system software image	The device attempts to automatically boot the system using information in the BOOT environment variable. If the variable is not set, the Cisco ME 1200 NID attempts to load and execute the first executable image it can by performing a recursive, depth-first search throughout the flash file system. In a depth-first search of a directory, each encountered subdirectory is completely searched before continuing the search in the original directory.
Configuration file	Configured devices use the startup-config.xml file stored on the system board in flash memory. A new switch has no configuration file.

Getting Started

Initially, Cisco ME1200 NID does not have management VLAN or IP address configured. Execute initial configuration steps on Cisco ME1200 NID either statically via console cable or via auto-configuration through ZTP.

Perform the following steps to bring up the device in the network with required configuration, using console connection.

1. Create Layer 2 VLANs on the NID.

Note By default, VLAN interface is present for VLAN 1. If user wishes to use VLAN 1 as management VLAN, go to Step 3 to configure IP address. Else, proceed with following steps to create another L2 VLAN.

2. Modify switch port mode as Trunk on the NID.
3. Assign IP Address to VLAN interface.
4. Configure Default IP Route.
5. Create Startup-config.xml file.

After allocation of management IP address to the NID, it is available in the network for further provisioning. To further provision Cisco ME1200 NID, log into "SSH" network protocol followed by newly configured management IP.

- SSH <management-IP> Example: ssh 10.64.103.10
- Username: admin
- Password : sandino

Step 1—Creating Layer 2 VLANs on the NID

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.
Step 2	**createVlanCommand createVlanReqvlan-list** *vlan-list* **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand createVlanReq vlan-list 100-105`	Creates the VLAN list. The valid values are from 1 to 4095.
Step 3	**createVlanCommand review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**createVlanCommand commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.

Step 5	**ProvisionPortVlanPortTypeshow**
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showVlans showVlanRequest vlan-id 1`
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showVlans review`
		Displays the Vlan lists.

Step 6	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand createVlanReq vlan-list 100-105
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand review
```

```
Commands in queue: 1
     createVlanCommand createVlanReq vlan-list 100-105

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createVlanCommand commitCommands in queue: 1

        showVlans showVlanRequest vlan-id 1

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showVlans commit
ShowVlans_Output.showVlanResponse.vlan_list[0].Interfaces = 'Gi 1/1-6'
ShowVlans_Output.showVlanResponse.vlan_list[0].vlan_id = 1
Show Vlans Commit Success!!!

     Vlan Creation Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit
```

Step 2—Modifying Switchport Mode as Trunk

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.
Step 2	**modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig interface***interface-id* **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig interaface 4`	Configure the switchport configuration on the defined interface.
Step 3	**modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig mode trunk** {**allowed vlan** {**add** {**all** | **vlan-list***vlan-list* } | **remove** {**all** |**vlan-list** *vlan-list*}} | {**native vlan***vlan-list* } **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig mode trunk allowed vlan add vlan-list 100-105`	Sets the mode to TRUNK. • **allowed—**Sets the allowed VLAN characteristics when interface is in trunk mode. • **add—**Adds either all VLANs or specified VLANs to the current list. • **remove—**Rremoves either all VLANs or specified VLANs from the current list. • *vlan-id***—**The VLAN ID. The valid values are from 0 to 4095.
Step 4	**modifySwPort review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort review`	Displays the configuration.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	**modifySwPort commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.

Step 6	**ProvisionPortVlanPortTypeshow**
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showswPort showSwPortReq all`
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showswPort review`
		Displays the commit, flush or review commands in queue for switchport configurtion.

Step 7	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Example 1:
Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig interaface 4
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig mode trunk allowed vlan
 add vlan-list 100-105
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort review

Commands in queue:
   modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig interaface 4
   modifySwPort modifySWPortConfig mode trunk allowed vlan add vlan-list 100-105

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# modifySwPort commit

   ModifySwPort-Output.modifySwPortConfigResp = 0

   Modify SwitchPort Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit
Example 2:
Commands in queue: 1

        showSwPort showSwPortReq all
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showswPort commit
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[0].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/1'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[0].admin_mode = 'access'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[0].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[0].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[0].trunk_members = '1-4095'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[1].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/2'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[1].admin_mode = 'access'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[1].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[1].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[1].trunk_members = '1-4095'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[2].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/3'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[2].admin_mode = 'access'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[2].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[2].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[2].trunk_members = '1-4095'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[3].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/4'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[3].admin_mode = 'access'
```

```
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[3].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[3].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[3].trunk_members = '1-4095'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[4].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/5'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[4].admin_mode = 'access'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[4].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[4].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[4].trunk_members = '1-4095'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[5].name = 'GigabitEthernet 1/6'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[5].admin_mode = 'access'
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[5].access_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[5].trunk_mode = 1
ShowSwPort_Output.showSwPortResp.interface_list[5].trunk_members = '1-4095'

Show SwitchPort Commit Success!!!
```

Step 3— Assigning IP Address to VLAN Interface

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.
Step 2	**createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-id** *vlan-id* **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-id 100`	Creates the interface VLAN list.

Step 3	**createIntVlan createIntVlanReq** {**address** {**ipv4** {**dhcp** | **ipv4-address**} | **ipv6 ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*} | **vlan-id** *vlan-id*}
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address address 22.22.22.3`
	
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address mask 255.255.255.0`
	
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv6 ipv6-address 2001:4::1/64`
		Creates the interface VLAN on the specified IPv4 or IPv6 address, or VLAN ID.

Step 4	**createIntVlan review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan review`	Displays the createIntVlan configuration.
Step 5	**createIntVlan commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan commit`	Sends createIntVlan configuration to the Cisco ME 1200 NID .

	Command or Action	Purpose

Step 6	**ProvisionPortVlanPortTypeshow**
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showIntVlan showIntVlanReq vlan-list 1`
	`Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showIntVlan review`
		Displays the commit, flush or review commands for VLAN interfaces.

Step 7	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Example 1: IPv4

Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-Id 100
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address
 address 22.22.22.3
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address
 mask 255.255.255.0
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan review

Commands in queue:
   createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-id 100
   createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address address 22.22.22.3
   createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv4 ipv4-address mask 255.255.255.0

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan commit

   CreateIntVlan-Output.createIntVlanResp = 0

   Create Interface Vlan Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit
Example 2: IPv6

Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-Id 100
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv6 ipv6-address
 2001:4::1/64
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan review

Commands in queue:
   createIntVlan createIntVlanReq vlan-id 100
   createIntVlan createIntVlanReq address ipv6 ipv6-address 2001:4::1/64

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# createIntVlan commit

   CreateIntVlan-Output.createIntVlanResp = 0

   Create Interface Vlan Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit
Example 3:

Commands in queue: 1
showIntVlan showIntVlanReq vlan-list 1
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# showIntVlan commit
ShowIntVlan_Output.showIntVlanResp.vlan_list[0].vlan_id = 1
ShowIntVlan_Output.showIntVlanResp.vlan_list[0].Link = 'LINK: 00-3a-99-fd-4a-38 Mtu:1500'
```

```
ShowIntVlan_Output.showIntVlanResp.vlan_list[0].dhcp = 'IPv4: 7.3.9.16/16  7.3.255.255'
ShowIntVlan_Output.showIntVlanResp.vlan_list[0].ipv6_address = 'IPv6:
fe80:2::23a:99ff:fefd:4a38/64'

Show Interface Vlan Commit Success!!!
Switch(ProvisionPortVlanPortType)# exit
```

Step 4—Configuring IP Route

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.

Step 2	**setiproute setIpRouteReq** {**gateway-ip** *WORD* |**ipv4-address** *WORD* |**ipv4-mask** *WORD*}
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-address 22.22.22.0`
	
	`Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-mask 255.255.255.0`
	
	`Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq gateway-ip 22.22.22.3`
		Configures the IP Route.
		• **gateway-ip—**Specifies the gateway IPv4 address.
		◦ *WORD***—**IPv4 address.
		• **ipv4-address—**Specifies the IPv4 Network/Address.
		◦ *WORD***—**IPv4 Network/Address.
		• **ipv4-mask—**Specifies the IPv4 mask.
		◦ *WORD***—**IPv4 mask.

Step 3	**setiproute review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setiproute review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**getiproute commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setiproute commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionNIDMgmtType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionNIDMgmtType
Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-address 22.22.22.0
Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-mask 255.255.255.0
Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setIpRoute setIpRouteReq gateway-ip 22.22.22.3

Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setiproute review
Commands in Queue:
   setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-address 22.22.22.0
   setIpRoute setIpRouteReq ipv4-mask 255.255.255.0
   setIpRoute setIpRouteReq gateway-ip 22.22.22.3

Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# setiproute commit

   Setiproute Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionNIDMgmtType)# exit
```

Step 5—Creating Startup-config.xml File

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.

Step 2	**copyConfig copyConfigRequest** {**src** {**default-config** | **flash** *WORD* | **running-config** | **startup-config** | **tftp** *WORD*} | **dst** {**flash** *WORD* | **running-config** | **startup-config** | **tftp** *WORD*}}
	
	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config`
	
	`Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config`
		For the purpose of creating a startup-config in XML format, src is specified as running-config and dst as startup-config. This creates a temporary running-config.xml file, applies it to startup-config.xml which is stored in flash. These can also be copied to a TFTP server.

Step 3	**copyConfig review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**copyConfig commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig review
Commands in Queue:
   copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config
   copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig commit

  CopyConfig Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

How to Manage Configurations

Listing Configurations

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.
Step 2	**listConfigs listConfigsReq** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs listConfigsReq`	Lists the configuration.
Step 3	**listConfigs review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**listConfigs commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs commit`	Fetches listing of flash configuration on the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs listConfigsReq
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs review

Commands in Queue:
   listConfigs listConfigsReq

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs commit

   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[0].fileName = 'default-config'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[0].fileSize = '    1100'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[0].timeStamp = '1970-01-01 00:00:00'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[0].permissions = 'r-'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[1].fileName = 'startup-config'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[1].fileSize = '    1552'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[1].timeStamp = '1970-01-01 00:04:44'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[1].permissions = 'rw'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[2].fileName = 'startup-config.xml'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[2].fileSize = '  149016'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[2].timeStamp = '2014-03-25 10:15:58'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[2].permissions = 'rw'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[3].fileName = 'Totest'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[3].fileSize = '  149016'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[3].timeStamp = '2014-03-25 10:20:31'
   ListConfigs_Output.configFiles.files[3].permissions = 'rw'

   ListConfigs Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

Verifying Configuration Version

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionConfigMGMPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMPortType`	Enters the ProvisionConfigMGMPortType mode.
Step 2	**showVersion showVersionReq** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion showVersionReq`	Displays the version.
Step 3	**showVersion review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**showVersion commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

Note The Active.Image is the current image and Alternative.Image is the backup image. While upgrading the image, you can choose to swap Active.Image with Alternate.Image.

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion showVersionReq
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion review

Commands in Queue:
   showVersion showVersionReq

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# showVersion commit

   ShowVersion-Output.showVersionResp.Active.Image = 'me1200-universal-mz.154-2.SN.dat'
   ShowVersion-Output.showVersionResp.Active.Version = 'ME1200 OS Software Build 15.4-2.SN'

   ShowVersion-Output.showVersionResp.Active.Date = 'Fri Mar 21 10:08:34 PDT 2014'
   ShowVersion-Output.showVersionResp.Alternative.Image = 'me1200-universal-mz.dat'
   ShowVersion-Output.showVersionResp.Alternative.Version = 'ME1200 OS Software Build
15.4-2.SN'
   ShowVersion-utput.showVersionResp.Alternative.Date = 'Fri Mar 21 05:56:50 PDT 2014'

   ShowVersion Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

Copying Configuration

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionConfigMGMPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMPortType`	Enters the ProvisionConfigMGMPortType mode.
Step 2	**copyConfig copyConfigRequest** {**src** {**default-config** | **flash** *WORD* | **running-config** | **startup-config** | **tftp** *WORD*} | **dst** {**flash** *WORD* | **running-config** | **startup-config** | **tftp** *WORD*}}	Copies the configuration. • **src—**Specifies the source location. ◦ **default—**Copies to the default-config file.

	Command or Action	Purpose

	Example:
	`Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config`
	`Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config`
	In this example, the Source is the running-config, and the Destination is the startup-config. When you use these commands for the first time on the Cisco ME 1200 NID, the NID creates the startup-config.xml file in the flash, which is used during the device boot-up. When the device reloads for the first time, it uses the startup-config.xml file.
		◦ **flash—**Copies onto the flash.
		◦ *WORD—*Filename. The format is flash:<filename>. For example, flash:ToTest.
		◦ **running-config—**Copies to the running-config file.
		◦ **startup-config—**Copies to the startup-config file.
		◦ **tftp—**Copies to the TFTP server.
		◦ *WORD—*TFTP filename. The format is tftp://server/path-and-filename. For example, tftp://10.0.0.221/ToTest.
		• **dst—**Specifies the destination location.
		◦ **flash—**Copies onto the flash.
		◦ *WORD—*Filename. The format is flash:<filename>. For example, flash:ToTest.
		◦ **running-config—**Copies to the running-config file.
		◦ **startup-config—**Copies to the startup-config file.
		◦ **tftp—**Copies to the TFTP server.
		◦ *WORD—*TFTP filename. The format is tftp://server/path-and-filename. For example, tftp://10.0.0.221/ToTest.

Step 3	**copyConfig review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**copyConfig commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig review

Commands in Queue:
   copyConfig copyConfigRequest src running-config
   copyConfig copyConfigRequest dst startup-config

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# copyConfig commit

   CopyConfig Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

Note When the running-config file is copied to the TFTP server, by default, it stores the file in the XML format. You need not mention the XML extension explicitly. This hold good vice versa as well.

Note When the Source is TFTP and the Destination is running-config, the TFTP file *appends* to the existing running-config, and does not overwrite the running-config file.

Deleting Configuration

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionConfigMGMPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMPortType`	Enters the ProvisionConfigMGMPortType mode.
Step 2	**deleteConfFile configName** {**configFile***WORD*} **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile configName configFile flash:ToTest`	Deletes the configuration. • **configFile—**Specifies the configuration file to be deleted. ◦ *WORD***—**File name. The format is **flash:filename**.
Step 3	**deleteConfFile review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile review`	Displays the configuration.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	**deleteConfFile commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile configName configFile flash:ToTest
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile review

Commands in Queue:
   deleteConfFile configName configFile flash:ToTest

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# deleteConfFile commit

   DeleteConfFile Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

What to Do Next

Use the **listConfigs listConfigsReq** command to verify the delete action.

```
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs listConfigsReq
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs review
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# listConfigs commit
```

Reloading the System

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionPortVlanPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionPortVlanPortType`	Enters the ProvisionPortVlanPortType mode.
Step 2	**reloadSystem reloadSystemReq** {**last-saved**} **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem reloadSystemReq last-saved`	Reloads the configuration. • **last-saved—**Reloads from the last saved configuration.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	**reloadSystem review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**reloadSystem commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem reloadSystemReq last-saved
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem review

Commands in Queue:
   reloadSystem reloadSystemReq last-saved

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# reloadSystem commit

   ReloadSystem Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

Note To reboot the system with the last saved changes, copy the configurations from running-config (source) to startup-config.xml (destination) file before you reload the system. This ensures the system boots-up with the latest configuration.

Upgrading Configuration

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**ProvisionConfigMGMPortType** **Example:** `Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMPortType`	Enters the ProvisionConfigMGMPortType mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	**upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest** {**swap** | **upgrade** {**tftp** *WORD*}} **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest upgrade tftp tftp://<TFTP Server address>/<Path and file name>`	Upgrades the configuration. • **swap—**Swaps the configuration between Active and Alternate firmware images. **Note** When the Cisco ME1200 NID is upgraded, the previous image is stored as a Backup image in the flash. Use the **upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest swap** command to load the system with the old image. To view the Active and Alternative (backup) firmware images, see the Verifying Configuration Version. • **upgrade—**Upgrades the image. ◦ **tftp—**Specifies the TFTP location. ◦ *WORD—*TFTP details. Enter the tftp://server/path-and-filename.
Step 3	**upgradeImage review** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage review`	Displays the configuration.
Step 4	**upgradeImage commit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage commit`	Sends the configuration to the NID.
Step 5	**exit** **Example:** `Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit`	Exits the ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType mode.

Configuration Example

```
Example 1: Upgrade

Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest upgrade tftp
tftp://<TFTP Server address>/<Path and file name>
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage review

Commands in Queue:
   upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest upgrade tftp tftp://<TFTP Server add>/<Path and file
name>

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage commit

   UpgradeImage Commit Success!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```

```
Example 2: Swap


Switch# ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest swap
Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage review

Commands in Queue:
   upgradeImage upgradeImageRequest swap

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# upgradeImage commit

   UpgradeSwap commit success !!!!

Switch(ProvisionConfigMGMTPortType)# exit
```