

M Commands

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

management uplink

To modify the default management traffic interface name in the flexible network uplink type, use the **management uplink** command.

management uplink interface name

Syntax Description

interface name	The name of the management uplink interface. Interface names can be
	GigabitEthernet interfaces or Portchannel interfaces.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

SVS domain configuration (config-svs-domain)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)SP1(4)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to modify the control traffic interface name:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# svs-domain
n1010(config-svs-domain)# management uplink GigabitEthernet2
n1010(config-svs-domain)#
```

Command	Description
network uplink type	Modifies the network uplink type.
show network-uplink type	Displays the uplink configuration.

management vlan

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

management vlan

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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:

n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# svs-domain

n1010(config-svs-domain) # management vlan

n1010(config-svs-domain)#

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

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:

n1010# mkdir bootflash:

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

mount [physical |virtual]

To access an external USB or CD to copy the logs for troubleshooting in the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform, use the **mount [physicallvirtual]** command. To disable, use the **no** form of this command.

mount [physical | virtual]

no mount [physical | virtual]

Syntax Description

physical	Specifies a physical USB or CD drive.
virtual	Specifies a virtual drive that is mapped through the KVM console on the CIMC.

Defaults

Command Modes

Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.2(1)SP1(5.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Examples

This example shows how to enable access to external USB:

switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature auxillary usb
switch(config)# mount physical

Command	Description
feature auxillary	Enables the auxillary feature in the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform

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:

n1010# move file1 my_files:file2

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

n1010# move file1 slot0:

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

n1010# move file1 bootflash://sup-remote/file1.bak

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.

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.
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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:

n1010# configure terminal

n1010(config)# interface port-channel 2

n1010(config-if)# mtu 2000

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