# M Commands

This chapter describes the basic Cisco NX-OS system commands that begin with M.

# modem in

To enable the modem connection on the console port, use the **modem in** command. To disable the modem connection, use the **no** form of this command.

**modem in**

**no modem in**

**Syntax Description**    This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**    Timeout is disabled.

**Command Modes**    Terminal line configuration mode

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---------|--------------|
| 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    You can configure the console port only from a session on the console port.

**Examples**    This example shows how to enable a modem connection on the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# modem in
```

This example shows how to disable a modem connection on the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# no modem in
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| line console | Enters console port configuration mode. |
| show line | Displays information about the console port configuration. |

# modem init-string

To download the initialization string to a modem connected to the console port, use the **modem init-string** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

> **modem init-string** {**default** | **user-input**}

> **no modem init-string**

| Syntax Description | default | Downloads the default initialization string. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | user-input | Downloads the user-input initialization string. |

**Command Default**  The default initialization string is ATE0Q1&D2&C1S0=1\015.

**Command Modes**  Terminal line configuration mode

| Command History | Release | Modification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**  You can configure the console port only from a session on the console port.

The default initialization string ATE0Q1&D2&C1S0=1\015 is defined as follows:

- AT—Attention
- E0 (required)—No echo
- Q1—Result code on
- &D2—Normal data terminal ready (DTR) option
- &C1—Enable tracking the state of the data carrier
- S0=1—Pick up after one ring
- \015 (required)—Carriage return in octal

Use the **modem set-string** command to configure the user-input initialization string.

**Examples**  This example shows how to download the default initialization string to the modem connected to the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# modem init-string default
```

This example shows how to download the user-input initialization string to the modem connected to the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
```

**Cisco Nexus 6000 Series NX-OS Fundamentals Command Reference**

```
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# modem init-string user-input
```

This example shows how to remove the initialization string to the modem connected to the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# no modem init-string
```

| **Related Commands** | **Command** | **Description** |
|---|---|---|
| | **line console** | Enters console port configuration mode. |
| | **modem set-string** | Configures the user-input initialization string for a modem. |
| | **show line** | Displays information about the console port configuration. |

# modem set-string user-input

To configure the user-input initialization string to download to a modem connected to the console port, use the **modem set-string user-input** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**modem set-string user-input** *string*

**no modem set-string**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *string* | User-input string. This string is alphanumeric and case sensitive, can contain special characters, and has a maximum of 100 characters. |

**Command Default**      None

**Command Modes**      Terminal line configuration mode

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**      You can configure the console port only from a session on the console port.

**Examples**      This example shows how to configure the user-input initialization string for the modem connected to the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# modem set-string user-input ATE0Q1&D2&C1S0=3\015
```

This example shows how to revert to the default user-input initialization string for the modem connected to the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# no modem set-string
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **line console** | Enters console port configuration mode. |
| **modem init-string** | Downloads the user-input initialization string to a modem. |
| **show line** | Displays information about the console port configuration. |

# move

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

> **move** {[*filesystem*:] [*//server/*] [*directory*] *source-filename*} [*filesystem*:] [*//server/*] [*directory*]
> [*destination-filename*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *filesystem:* | (Optional) Name of the file system. Valid values are **bootflash**, **debug**, **modflash**, or **volatile**. |
| *//server/* | (Optional) Name of the server. Valid values are **///**, **//module-1/**, **//sup-1/**, **//sup-active/**, or **//sup-local/**. The double slash (**//**) is required. |
| *directory* | (Optional) Name of a directory. The directory name is case sensitive. |
| *source-filename* | Name of the file to move. The filename is case sensitive. |
| *destination-filename* | (Optional) Name of the destination file. The filename is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters. |

**Command Default**    The default filename for the destination file is the same as the source file.

**Command Modes**    EXEC mode

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 6.0(2)N1(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 volatile:
```

This example shows how to move a file to another supervisor module:

```
switch# move file1 bootflash://sup-1/file1.bak
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **cd** | Changes the current working directory. |
| | **copy** | Makes a copy of a file. |
| | **delete** | Deletes a file or directory. |
| | **dir** | Displays the directory contents. |
| | **pwd** | Displays the name of the current working directory. |

**move**