



E Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1000V 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	-e	(Optional) Interprets any character following a backslash character (\) as a formatting option.
	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
---------------	-----

SupportedUserRoles	network-admin
--------------------	---------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

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

Usage Guidelines

You can use this 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:

```
n1000v# echo
```

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

```
n1000v# 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:

```
n1000v# 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.

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

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
----------------------	-----

Supported User Roles	network-admin network-operator
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This 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:
-----------------	--

```
n1000v(config)# end
n1000v#
```

This example shows how to end the session in Interface Configuration mode and return to Privileged EXEC mode:

```
n1000v(config-if)# end
n1000v#
```

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

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

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	
Supported User Roles	network-admin network-operator	
Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Examples

This example shows how to exit Global Configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the EXEC mode.

```
n1000v(config)# exit
n1000v#
```

This example shows how to exit Interface Configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the Global Configuration mode.

```
n1000v(config-if)# exit
n1000v(config)#
```

This example shows how to exit the CLI.

```
n1000v# exit
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	end	Returns to the EXEC command mode.

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

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	<i>time</i>	Timeout time, in minutes. The range of valid values is 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)
----------------------	---

Supported User Roles	network-admin
-----------------------------	---------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SV1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	When you set <i>time</i> to 0, exec timeout is disabled.
-------------------------	--

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

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# line console
n1000v(config-com1)# exec-timeout 20
```

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

```
n1000v# configure terminal
n1000v(config)# line vty
n1000v(config-line)# exec-timeout 20
```

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

```
n1000v(config)# configure terminal
DocTeamVSM(config)# line console
n1000v(config-console)# no exec-timeout
n1000v(config-console)#
```

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

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