R Commands

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

reload

To reload the switch and all attached Fabric Extender chassis or a specific Fabric Extender, use the **reload** command.

> **reload** {**all** | **fex** *chassis_ID*}

Syntax Description

all	Reboots the entire Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch and all attached Fabric Extender chassis.
fex *chassis_ID*	Reboots a specific Fabric Extender chassis. The chassis ID is from 100 to 199.

Command Default   Reloads the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch.

Command Modes   EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.
4.0(1a)N2(1)	Support for the Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender was added.

Usage Guidelines   The **reload** command disrupts traffic on the switch and Fabric Extender.

> **Note**   The **reload** command does not save the running configuration. Use the **copy running-config startup-config** command to save the current configuration on the device.

Examples   This example shows how to reload the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch:

```
switch# copy running-config startup-config
switch# reload
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)? [n] y
```

This example shows how to reload a Fabric Extender:

```
switch# reload fex 101
WARNING: This command will reboot FEX 101
Do you want to continue? (y/n) [n] y
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	copy running-config startup-config	Copies the current running configuration to the startup configuration.
	show version	Displays information about the software version.

rmdir

To remove a directory, use the **rmdir** command.

rmdir [*filesystem*: [*//server/*]] *directory*

Syntax Description

filesystem:	(Optional) Name of the file system. Valid values are **bootflash**, **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	Name of a directory to delete. The directory name is case sensitive.

Note There can be no spaces in the *filesystem://server/directory* string. Individual elements of this string are separated by colons (:) and slashes (/).

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to remove a directory:

```
switch# rmdir my_files
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
delete	Deletes a file or directory.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.

run-script

To run a command script file at the command-line interface (CLI), use the **run-script** command.

run-script [*filesystem*:[*//module/*]][*directory/*]*filename*

Syntax Description

*filesystem***:**	(Optional) Name of a file system. The name is case sensitive.
//module/	(Optional) Identifier for a supervisor module. 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.
filename	Name of the command file. The name is case sensitive.

> **Note** There can be no spaces in the *filesystem://server/directory/filename* string. Individual elements of this string are separated by colons (:) and slashes (/).

Command Default   None

Command Modes   EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   You must create the command file on a remote device and download it to the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch using the **copy** command.

Examples   This example shows how to run a command script file:

```
switch# run-script script-file
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
copy	Copies files.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
echo	Displays a test string on the terminal.
pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.
sleep	Causes the CLI to pause for a defined number of seconds.