

1 File System Commands

Command	Function
<u>cd</u>	Change the current path or file system.
<u>copy</u>	Copy files between file systems.
<u>delete</u>	Delete one file.
<u>dir</u>	Display the file list in one file system.
<u>eject</u>	Unmount the USB device.
<u>erase</u>	Erase the file system.
<u>file</u>	Display information about a file.
<u>file prompt</u>	Configure the file operation prompt mode.
<u>mkdir</u>	Create a directory.
<u>more</u>	Display the content of a file.
<u>pwd</u>	Display the full path to the current working directory.
<u>rename</u>	Rename a current file or directory.
<u>rmdir</u>	Delete an empty directory.
<u>show disk</u>	Display information about the USB flash drive/flash disk.
<u>show file systems</u>	Display information about a file system.
<u>show mount</u>	Display information about the file system mounted on the device.
<u>tftp-client source</u>	Specify a source IP address or source interface to be used for communication between the TFTP client and the TFTP server.
<u>verify</u>	Compute, display, and verify Message Digest 5 (MD5) information.

1.1 cd

Function

Run the **cd** command to change the current path or file system.

The default file system is **flash:**. If no path name is specified, the current path of the specified file system is the root path.

Syntax

```
cd [ filesystem: ] [ directory ]
```

Parameter Description

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

directory: Path name. A path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example changes the current file system to USB::

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# pwd
flash:/
Hostname# cd usb:
Hostname# pwd
usb:/
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [pwd](#)

1.2 copy

Function

Run the **copy** command to copy files between file systems.

Syntax

```
copy src-url dst-url [ vrf_name ]  

copy src-url dst-url
```

Parameter Description

src-url: URL of the source file. The file can be local or remote.

dst -url: URL of the target file. The file can be local or remote.

vrf_name: Specifies the VRF. Whether this parameter is supported depends on the actual product version.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

When the file to be copied exists on the target URL, the target file system determines the action, for example, reporting an error, overwriting the file, or asking users to make the choice.

Table 1-1Description of URL Parameters

Parameter	Description
running-config	Specifies the running configuration file.
startup-config	Specifies the configuration file for initialization.
flash:	Specifies the local flash file system.
tftp:	Specifies the URL of the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) network server, with the syntax as follows: tftp:[[//location] /directory] /filename
oob_tftp: [via mgmt { number }] oob_tftp:	Specifies the URL of the TFTP network server connected with the out-of-band port. If there are multiple MGMT ports, you can select one. Specifies the URL of the TFTP network server connected with the out-of-band port.
ftp	Specifies the URL of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) network server, with the syntax as follows: ftp:[[//[uname [:passwd] @] location] /directory /filename

Parameter	Description
oob_ftp: [via mgmt. { number }] oob_ftp:	Specifies the URL of the FTP network server connected with the out-of-band port. If there are multiple MGMT ports, you can select one. Specifies the URL of the FTP network server connected with the out-of-band port.
http	Specifies the URL of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) network server, with the syntax as follows: http:[[//location] /directory] /filename
oob_http: [via mgmt. { number }] oob_http:	Specifies the URL of the HTTP network server connected with the out-of-band port, If there are multiple MGMT ports, you can select one. Specifies the URL of the HTTP network server connected with the out-of-band port.

Examples

The following example copies the file **netconfig** on the device with the IP address of 192.168.64.2 to **netconfig** on the flash disk.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# copy tftp://192.168.64.2/netconfig flash:/netconfig
Do you want to overwrite [/data/netconfig]? [Y/N]:y
Press Ctrl+C to quit
!
Copy success.
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

The specified source file to be copied is a directory, which cannot be copied.

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [dir](#)

1.3 delete

Function

Run the **delete** command to delete one file.

The default file system is **flash:**.

Syntax

delete [filesystem:] file-url

Parameter Description

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

file-url: File name containing the path. A file path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example deletes the file **fstab** from the flash disk.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# pwd
flash:/
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1 -rw-        336 Jan 03 2012 18:53:42 fstab
2 -rw-        4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09 rc.d
3 -rw-    10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 rpmdb
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,192 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
Hostname# delete flash:/fstab
Do you want to delete [flash:/fstab]? [Y/N]:y
Delete success.
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1 -rw-        4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09 rc.d
2 -rw-    10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 rpmdb
2 files, 0 directories
10,489,856 bytes total (13,192,992 bytes free)
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [dir](#)

1.4 dir

Function

Run the **dir** command to display the file list in one file system.

The default file system is **flash:**. If no path name is specified, the current path of the specified file system is the root path.

Syntax

```
dir [ filesystem: ] [ file-url ]
```

Parameter Description

filesystem::: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

file-url: Path name. A path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays a list of files in the root directory of the flash disk.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# dir flash:/
Directory of flash:/
1  -rw-        336  Jan  03 2012 18:53:42  fstab
2  -rw-       4096  Jan  03 2012 12:32:09  rc.d
3  -rw-    10485760  Jan  03 2012 18:13:37  rpmbdb
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,192 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the dir Command

Field	Description
1, 2, 3	Index number

Field	Description
-rw-	Permission. One file can have any of the following permissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● d: Directory● r: Read● w: Write● x: Executable
10485760	File size
rpmdb	File name
files	Number of files
directories	Number of directories
total	Total size
free	Available space

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.5 eject

Function

Run the **eject** command to unmount the USB device.

Syntax

```
eject usb0
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example unmounts the USB device.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# eject ?
    usb0  Eject usb disk 0
Hostname# eject usb0
Hostname#
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.6 erase

Function

Run the **erase** command to erase the file system.

Syntax

```
erase filesystem:
```

Parameter Description

filesystem:: Name of a file system.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example erases the USB file system.

```
Hostname> enable
```

```
Hostname# erase usb0:  
Sure to erase usb0:? [Y/N] y  
Erasing disk usb0 ...  
Erase disk usb0 done!
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [dir](#)

1.7 file

Function

Run the **file** command to display information about a file.

The default file system is **flash:**.

Syntax

```
file [ filesystem: ] file-url
```

Parameter Description

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

file-url: File name containing the path. A file name starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays information about executable file **gcc**.

```
Hostname> enable  
Hostname# file flash:/gcc  
/usr/bin/gcc-4.6: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV),  
dynamically linked (uses shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.15, stripped
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.8 file prompt

Function

Run the **file prompt** command to configure the file operation prompt mode.

The default file operation prompt mode is **noisy**.

Syntax

```
file prompt [ noisy | quiet ]
```

Parameter Description

Noisy: Displays a prompt for all file operations.

Quiet: Displays a prompt rarely.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example sets the file operation prompt mode to noisy.

```
Hostname> enable  
Hostname# file prompt noisy
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.9 mkdir

Function

Run the **mkdir** command to create a directory.

The default file system is **flash:**. If no path name is specified, the current path of the specified file system is the root path.

Syntax

mkdir [*filesystem:*] *directory*

Parameter Description

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

directory: Path name. A path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example creates a directory named **newdir**.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1  -rw-        336  Jan 03 2012 18:53:42  fstab
2  -rw-        4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09  rc.d
3  -rw-    10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37  rpmbdb
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,132 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
Hostname# mkdir newdir
Created dir flash:/newdir
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1  -rw-        336  Jan 03 2012 18:53:42  fstab
2  -rw-        4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09  rc.d
```

```
3 -rw- 10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 rpmdb
4 drw-       4096 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 newdir
3 files, 1 directories
10,494,228 bytes total (13,188,560 bytes free)
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.10 more

Function

Run the **more** command to display the content of a file.

The file is displayed in its original format by default.

Syntax

```
more [ /ascii | /binary ] [ filesystem: ] file-url
```

Parameter Description

/ascii: Displays the file content in the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format.

/binary: Displays the file content in hexadecimal notation/text format.

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

file-url: Path name. A path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays the content of file **netconfig** in the root directory of the flash disk.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# more flash:/netconfig
```

```
#  
# The network configuration file. This file is currently only used in  
# conjunction with the TI-RPC code in the libtirpc library.  
#  
# Entries consist of:  
#  
#      <network_id> <semantics> <flags> <protofamily> <protoname> \  
#                  <device> <nametoaddr_libs>  
#  
# The <device> and <nametoaddr_libs> fields are always empty in this  
# implementation.  
#  
udp      tpi_clts    v     inet      udp      -      N/A  
tcp      tpi_cots_ord v     inet      tcp      -      N/A  
udp6     tpi_clts    v     inet6     udp      -      N/A  
tcp6     tpi_cots_ord v     inet6     tcp      -      N/A  
rawip    tpi_raw      -     inet      -       -      N/A  
local    tpi_cots_ord -     loopback  -       -      N/A
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.11 pwd

Function

Run the **pwd** command to display the full path to the current working directory.

Syntax**pwd****Parameter Description**

N/A

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example configures the process of switching the working directory from **flash:** to **usb:**.

```
Hostname> enable  
Hostname# pwd  
flash:/  
Hostname# cd usb:/  
Hostname# pwd  
usb:/
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.12 rename

Function

Run the **rename** command to rename a current file or directory.

Syntax

```
rename src-url dst-url
```

Parameter Description

src-url:-url: Path or file name of the source file or directory to be renamed.

dst-url:-url: Path or file name of the renamed destination file or directory.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example renames the file **fstab** in the root directory of the flash disk as **new-fstab**.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1 -rw-       336 Jan 03 2012 18:53:42 fstab
2 -rw-      4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09 rc.d
3 -rw-  10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 rpmbd
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,192 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
Hostname# rename flash:/fstab flash:/new-fstab
Renamed file flash:/new-fstab
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1 -rw-       336 Jan 03 2012 18:53:42 new-fstab
2 -rw-      4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09 rc.d
3 -rw-  10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37 rpmbd
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,192 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.13 rmdir

Function

Run the **rmdir** command to delete an empty directory.

The default file system is **flash:**.

Syntax

rmdir [*filesystem:*] *directory*

Parameter Description

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

directory: Name of a folder under the file system URL.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example deletes empty directory **test**.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# mkdir newdir
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1  -rw-      336  Jan 03 2012 18:53:42  fstab
2  -rw-      4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09  rc.d
3  -rw-    10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37  rpmbdb
4  drw-      4096 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37  newdir
3 files, 1 directories
10,494,228 bytes total (13,188,560 bytes free)
Hostname# rmdir newdir
removed dir flash:/newdir
Hostname# dir
Directory of flash:/
1  -rw-      336  Jan 03 2012 18:53:42  fstab
2  -rw-      4096 Jan 03 2012 12:32:09  rc.d
3  -rw-    10485760 Jan 03 2012 18:13:37  rpmbdb
3 files, 0 directories
10,490,132 bytes total (13,192,656 bytes free)
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.14 show disk

Function

Run the **show disk** command to display information about the USB flash drive/flash disk.

Syntax

```
show disk [ usb | flash ]
```

Parameter Description

usb: Displays information about the USB flash drive.

flash: Displays information about the flash disk.

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

1

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays information about the flash disk.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show disk flash
Nand flash size: 512MB
Nor flash size: 1MB
```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the show disk flash Command

Field	Description
Nand flash size	Size of the NAND flash memory.
Nor flash size	Size of the NOR flash memory.

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.15 show file systems**Function**

Run the **show file systems** command to display information about a file system.

Syntax

```
show file systems
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

1

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays information about all mounted file systems.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show file systems
  Size(KB)      Free(KB)      Type   Flags  Prefixes
          NA          NA    ram     rw    tmp:
          NA          NA  network   rw   tftp:
          NA          NA  network   rw  oob_tftp:
        8192         2416    disk   rw   flash:
  167772160     147772160    disk   rw  sata0:
    1048576       548576    disk   rw   usb0:
     262144       152144    disk   rw   sd0:
```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the show file systems Command

Field	Description
Size(KB)	Space of a file system, in KB.
Free(KB)	Available space of the file system, in KB.
Type	Type of the file system.

Field	Description
Flags	Permissions on the file system, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ro: Read-only.● wo: Write-only.● rw: Read and write.
Prefixes	Prefix of the file system.

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.16 show mount**Function**

Run the **show mount** command to display information about the file system mounted on the device.

Syntax

```
show mount
```

Parameter Description

N/A

Command Modes

All modes except the user EXEC mode

Default Level

1

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays information about the file system mounted on the device.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show mount
/dev/sdal on / type ext4 (rw,errors=remount-ro,commit=0)
proc on /proc type proc (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
```

```
fusectl on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw)
none on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw)
udev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,mode=0755)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,noexec,nosuid,gid=5,mode=0620)
tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,size=10%,mode=0755)
none on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev,size=5242880)
none on /run/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev)
/dev/sda3 on /hao-share type ext3 (rw,commit=0)
binfmt_misc on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw,noexec,nosuid,nodev)
```

Table 1-1Output Fields of the show mount Command

Field	Description
proc	Source address of the mounted file system.
/proc	Destination address of the mounted file system.
type	Mounting type.
(rw, noexec, nosuid, nodev)	Mounting property.

Notifications

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.17 tftp-client source**Function**

Run the **tftp-client source** command to specify a source IP address or source interface to be used for communication between the TFTP client and the TFTP server.

Run the **no** form of this command to remove this configuration.

Run the **default** form of this command to restore the default configuration.

No source IP address or source interface is configured for communication between the TFTP client and the TFTP server by default.

Syntax

```
tftp-client source { ip ipv4-address | ipv6 ipv6-address | interface-type interface-number }
no tftp-client source { ip ipv4-address | ipv6 ipv6-address | interface-type interface-number }
```

default tftp-client source { ip *ipv4-address* | ipv6 *ipv6-address* | interface-type *interface-number* }

Parameter Description

ipv4-address: IPv4 source address.

ipv6-address: IPv6 source address.

interface-type interface-number: Interface type and interface number.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example specifies 192.168.23.236 as the IP address to be used for communication between the TFTP client and the TFTP server.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# tftp-client source ip 192.168.23.236
```

Notifications

If the configured IP address or interface is not a local address, an error will be reported. Otherwise, the binding will be successful without any prompt.

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.18 verify

Function

Run the **verify** command to compute, display, and verify Message Digest 5 (MD5) information.

The default file system is **flash:**.

Syntax

verify [/md5 *md5-value*] filesystem: [*file-url*]

Parameter Description

/md5: Computes and displays the MD5 value of a file.

md5-value: MD5 value of the file, which will be compared with the computed MD5 value.

filesystem:: URL of the file system, followed by a colon (:). File systems include **flash:**, **usb:**, and **tmp:**.

file-url: Path name. A path starting with "/" is an absolute path. Otherwise, it is a relative path.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

15

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example computes the MD5 value of **flash:/gcc** and makes a comparison.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# verify /md5 8b072de7db7affd8b2ef824e7e4d716c flash:/gcc
%SUCCESS verifying flash:/gcc = 8b072de7db7affd8b2ef824e7e4d716c
Hostname# verify /md5 8b072de7db7affd8b2ef824e7e4d71 flash:/gcc
%Error verifying flash:/gcc
Computed signature = 8b072de7db7affd8b2ef824e7e4d716c
Submitted signature = 8b072de7db7affd8b2ef824e7e4d71
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A