CHAPTER 6

# F

## flowcontrol

To set the method of data flow control between the terminal or other serial device and the switch, use the **flowcontrol** line configuration command. To disable flow control, use the **no** form of this command.

**flowcontrol** {**none** | **software** [**in** | **out**] | **hardware** [**in** | **out**]}
**no flowcontrol** {**none** | **software** | **hardware**}

### Syntax Description

| | |
|---|---|
| **none** | Turns off flow control. |
| **software** | Sets software flow control. An optional keyword specifies the direction: **in** causes the switch to listen to flow control from the attached device, and **out** causes the switch to send flow control information to the attached device. If you do not specify a direction, both are assumed. |
| **hardware** | Sets hardware flow control. An optional keyword specifies the direction: **in** causes the switch to listen to flow control from the attached device, and **out** causes the switch to send flow control information to the attached device. If you do not specify a direction, both are assumed. |

### Default

Flow control is disabled.

### Command Mode

Line configuration.

### Usage Guidelines

This command pertains to the auxiliary port only.

When software flow control is set, the default stop and start characters are **^S** and **^Q** (XOFF and XON). You can change them with the **stop-character** and **start-character** commands.

## Example

The following example sets hardware flow control on the auxiliary port.

```
Switch(config)# line aux 0
Switch(config-line)# flowcontrol hardware
```

## Related Commands

**start-character**
**stop-character**

# format

To format Flash memory, use the **format** privileged EXEC command.

**format** *device1***:** [[*device2***:**][*monlib-filename*]]

**Caution** The following formatting procedure erases all information in the Flash memory. To prevent the loss of important data, proceed carefully.

## Syntax Description

*device1***:** Device to format. The colon (**:**) is required. Valid devices are as follows:

- **bootflash:** This device is the internal Flash memory.
- **slot0:** This device is the first PCMCIA slot on the ASP card.
- **slot1:** This device is the second PCMCIA slot on the ASP card.

*device2***:** (Optional) Device containing the **monlib** file to use for formatting *device1*. The colon (**:**) is required. Valid devices are as follows:

- **bootflash:** This device is the internal Flash memory.
- **slot0:** This device is the first PCMCIA slot and is the initial default device.
- **slot1:** This device is the second PCMCIA slot on the ASP card.

*monlib-filename* (Optional) Name of the ROM monitor library file (**monlib** file) to use for formatting *device1*. The default **monlib** file is the one bundled with the system software.

## Default

The default **monlib** file is the one bundled with the system software.

## Command Mode

Privileged EXEC.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **format** command to format internal Flash memory (bootflash) or your Flash memory cards.

In some cases, you might need to insert a new PCMCIA Flash memory card and load images or backup configuration files onto it. Before you can use a new Flash memory card, you must format it.

Flash memory cards have sectors that can fail. You can reserve certain Flash memory sectors as "spares" for use when other sectors fail. Use the **format** command to specify between 0 and 16 sectors as spares. If you reserve a small number of spare sectors for emergencies, you do not waste space because you can use most of the Flash memory card. If you specify zero spare sectors and some sectors fail, you must reformat the Flash memory card and thereby erase all existing data.

The **monlib** file is the ROM monitor library. The ROM monitor uses the **monlib** file to access files in the Flash file system.

In the command syntax, *device1* is the device to format, and *device2* contains the **monlib** file to use. When you omit the [[*device2***:**][*monlib-filename*]] argument, the system formats *device1* using the **monlib** file that is bundled with the system software. When you omit *device2* from the [[*device2***:**][*monlib-filename*]] argument, the system formats *device1* using the named **monlib** file from the device specified by the **cd** command. When you omit *monlib-filename* from the [[*device2***:**][*monlib-filename*]] argument, the system formats *device1* using *device2*'s **monlib** file. When you specify the whole [[*device2***:**][*monlib-filename*]] argument, the system formats *device1* using the specified **monlib** file from the specified device. Note that you can specify *device1*'s own **monlib** file in this argument. When the system cannot find a **monlib** file, the system terminates the formatting process.

## Example

The following example shows the **format** command that formats a Flash memory card inserted in slot 0 of the ASP card.

```
Switch# format slot0:
Running config file on this device, proceed? [confirm]y
All sectors will be erased, proceed? [confirm]y
Enter volume id (up to 31 characters): <Return>
Formatting sector 1 (erasing)
Format device slot0 completed
```

When the switch returns you to the EXEC prompt, the new Flash memory card is successfully formatted and ready for use.

## Related Commands

**copy flash**
**delete**
**dir**
**show file**
**show flash**
**squeeze**
**undelete**

# framing

Use the **framing** controller interface configuration command to select the frame type for the data line.

**framing** *framingmode*

## Syntax Description

*framingmode* For DS3 *framingmode* is:

**m23adm** | **m23plcp** | **cbitadm** | **cbitplcp**

For E3 *framingmode* is:

**g832adm** | **g751adm** | **g751plcp**

## Defaults

**cbitplcp** for DS3 and **g751plcp** for E3.

## Command Mode

Interface configuration.

## Usage Guidelines

In the DS3 environment this subcommand allows selection of DS3 framing mode to either M23 ADM, M23 PLCP, C-Bit ADM, or C-Bit PLCP.

In the E3 environment this subcommand allows selection of E 3 framing mode to either G.751 PLCP, G.751 ADM, or G.832 ADM.

## Example

The following example selects **g751plcp** frame as the frame type.

```
Switch(config-if)# framing g751plcp
```

## Related Command

**show controllers**

# full-help

To get help for the full set of user-level commands for the unprivileged user, use the **full-help** command.

**full-help**
**no full-help**

## Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

## Command Mode

All.

## Usage Guidelines

The **full-help** command enables a user dialing into a line without privileged access to see all of the help messages available. The **full-help** system is accessed by entering the command argument and a space followed by a question mark.

## Example

The following example shows the command for enabling access to all of the help messages available.

```
Switch(config-line)# full-help
```

## Related Commands

**help**
**terminal full-help**