

# EFGH

## e3-scramble

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**Description:** Enables scrambling of the ATM cell payload on an E3 interface. E3 scrambling assists clock recovery on the receiving end of the interface. The **no** version disables scrambling.

**Syntax:** [ no ] e3-scramble

**Mode(s):** Controller Configuration

## enable

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**Description:** Enters Privileged Exec mode at the specified privilege level. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax:** enable [ *level* ]

- *level* – one of the following privilege levels; the default is 10
  - › 0 – allows the user to execute the **help**, **enable**, **disable**, and **exit** commands
  - › 1 – allows the user to execute commands in User Exec mode plus commands at level 0
  - › 5 – allows the user to execute Privileged Exec show commands plus the commands at levels 1 and 0
  - › 10 – allows the user to execute all commands except support commands, which may be provided by Juniper Networks Customer Service
  - › 15 – allows the user to execute support commands

**Mode(s):** User Exec

## enable password

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- Description:** Sets a password to control access to certain types of commands. The **no** version removes the password requirement.
- Syntax:** enable password [ level *securityLevel* ] [ *passwordType* ] *passwordText*  
no enable password [ level *securityLevel* ]
- *securityLevel* – the security level for which you want to set the password; the default is 5
    - › 0 – allows the user to execute the **help**, **enable**, **disable**, and **exit** commands
    - › 1 – allows the user to execute commands in User Exec mode plus commands at level 0
    - › 5 – allows the user to execute Privileged Exec **show** commands plus the commands at levels 1 and 0; this is the default level
    - › 10 – allows the user to execute all commands except support commands, which may be provided by Juniper Networks Customer Service
    - › 15 – allows the user to execute support commands
  - *passwordType*:
    - › 0 – specifies that an unencrypted password follows; this is the default
    - › 7 – specifies that an encrypted password follows
  - *passwordText* – password, either encrypted or unencrypted, depending on the password type



**Note:** *On your system, all passwords are stored as encrypted passwords.*

**Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## enable proxy authenticate

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- Description:** Configures proxy authenticate for a remote host. The **no** version removes proxy authenticate configuration from the remote host.
- Syntax:** enable proxy authenticate  
no enable proxy authenticate
- Mode(s):** L2TP Destination Profile Host Configuration

## enable secret

**Description:** Sets a secret to control access to certain types of commands. The **no** version removes the secret requirement.

**Syntax:** enable secret [ level *securityLevel* ] [ *secretType* ] *secretText*  
no enable secret [ *securityLevel* ]

- *securityLevel* – the security level for which you want to set the secret; the default is 5
  - › 0 – allows the user to execute the **help**, **enable**, **disable**, and **exit** commands
  - › 1 – allows the user to execute commands in User Exec mode plus commands at level 0
  - › 5 – allows the user to execute Privileged Exec **show** commands plus the commands at levels 1 and 0; this is the default level
  - › 10 – allows the user to execute all commands except support commands, which may be provided by Juniper Networks Customer Service
  - › 15 – allows the user to execute support commands
- *secretType*:
  - › 0 – specifies that an unencrypted secret follows; this is the default
  - › 7 – specifies that an encrypted secret follows
- *secretText* – secret, either encrypted or unencrypted, depending on the secret type



**Note:** *On your system, all secrets are stored as encrypted secrets.*

**Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## encapsulation bridge1483

**Description:** Configures bridged Ethernet as the encapsulation method on an interface. The **no** version removes bridged Ethernet as the encapsulation method on the interface.

**Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation bridge1483

**Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encapsulation hdlc

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- Description:** Enables Cisco HDLC encapsulation. The **no** version disables Cisco HDLC on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation hdlc
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encapsulation ietf

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- Description:** Enables Frame Relay or Multilink Frame Relay encapsulation. The **no** version removes Frame Relay or Multilink Frame Relay configuration from an interface.
- Syntax:** encapsulation { frame-relay | mlframe-relay } ietf  
no encapsulation { frame-relay | mlframe-relay }
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

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## encapsulation mlppp

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- Description:** Configures MLPPP as the encapsulation method on an individual interface. Creates an MLPPP link interface, also known as an MLPPP bundle member. The **no** version disables MLPPP on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation mlppp
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encapsulation ppp

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- Description:** Configures PPP as the encapsulation method for the interface. The **no** version disables PPP on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation ppp
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encapsulation pppoe

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- Description:** Configures PPPoE as the encapsulation method for the interface. The **no** version disables PPPoE on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation pppoe
- encapsulation – configure pppoe encapsulation
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encapsulation smds-trunk

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- Description:** Configures SMDS trunk as the encapsulation method for the interface. SMDS trunk encapsulation allows SMDS traffic to be sent over a GRE tunnel or a HSSI interface. The **no** version disables SMDS trunk encapsulation on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation smds-trunk
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

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## encapsulation vlan

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- Description:** Configures VLAN as the encapsulation method for the interface. The **no** version disables VLAN on an interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] encapsulation vlan
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

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## encryption

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- Description:** Sets the encryption algorithm to use in the IKE policy. The **no** version restores the default, 3DES.
- Syntax:** encryption des | 3des  
no encryption
- des – specifies 56-bit DES-CBC as the encryption algorithm
  - 3des – specifies 168-bit 3DES-CBC as the encryption algorithm
- Mode(s):** ISAKMP Policy Configuration

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## end

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- Description:** Exits Global Configuration mode or any of the Configuration submodes and returns to the User Exec mode. There is no **no** version.
- Syntax:** end
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## erase secrets

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**Description:** Removes all CLI passwords or secrets. Execute before pressing the NMI button on the SRP module. There is no **no** version.



**Note:** If you enter the **service unattended password-recovery** command, the behavior of the **erase secrets** command changes. The **erase secrets** command will not take any parameters and will not be available through a vty session until you enter **no service unattended password-recovery**.

**Syntax:** erase secrets *seconds*

- *seconds* – number of seconds in the range 1–60 to allow for the operation

**Mode(s):** User Exec

## ethernet description

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**Description:** Adds a text description to a non-SRP Fast Ethernet or Gigabit Ethernet interface. The **no** version removes the description from the interface.

**Syntax:** ethernet description *name*

no ethernet description

- *name* – string of up to 15 characters

**Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## exceeded-action

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**Description:** Sets the action for packets not conforming to the committed rate and committed burst size, and not conforming to the peak rate and peak burst size. The **no** version restores the default value, **drop**.

**Syntax:** [ no ] exceeded-action { drop | transmit | mark *markVal* }

- drop – drop the packet
- transmit – transmit the packet
- *markVal* – mark value for the packet in the range 0–255

**Mode(s):** Rate Limit Profile Configuration

## exceeded-fraction

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- Description:** Sets the percentage of the total queue length that can be occupied before dropping exceeded packets. The **no** version returns the exceeded fraction to its default setting.
- Syntax:** exceeded-fraction *exceededFraction*  
no exceeded-fraction
- *exceededFraction* – percentage range 0–100; default is 25%
- Mode(s):** Queue Profile Configuration

## exceeded-length

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- Description:** Sets minimum and maximum constraints for the queue's exceeded lengths. The **no** version removes constraints on the queue's exceeded length.
- Syntax:** exceeded-length *minimumExceededLength* [ *maximumExceededLength* ]  
no exceeded-length
- *minimumExceededLength* – range 0–1073741824
  - *maximumExceededLength* – range 0–1073741824
- Mode(s):** Queue Profile Configuration

## exception dump

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- Description:** Specifies where the system should transfer a core dump file. The **no** version disables the command.
- Syntax:** exception dump { local | *ipAddress* [ *directoryName* ] }  
no exception dump
- local – nonvolatile storage memory
  - *ipAddress* – IP address of the server to which the system will transfer the core dump file
  - *directoryName* – name of the directory on the server to which the system will transfer the core dump file
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## exception gateway

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- Description:** Specifies the gateway through which the system sends the core dump file to the remote FTP server. The **no** version restores the IP address to the default null value.
- Syntax:** exception gateway *ipAddress*
- *ipAddress* – IP address of the gateway
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## exception protocol ftp

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- Description:** Specifies the username and password for FTP access to a host where you transferred a core dump file. The **no** version restores the defaults.
- Syntax:** exception protocol ftp  
[ [ algorithmType ] *userName* [ [ algorithmType ] *password* ] ]  
no exception protocol
- *algorithmType* – type of user name or password
    - › 0 – unencrypted password, the default.
    - › 8 – encrypted password
  - *userName* – username required to access the FTP server; the default username is anonymous
  - *password* – password required to access the FTP server; the default is no password
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## exception source

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- Description:** Specifies the IP address and mask of the system interface over which you want to send the core dump file to the remote FTP server. The **no** version restores the IP address and mask to the default null values.
- Syntax:** exception source *ipAddress ipAddressMask*
- *ipAddress* – IP address of the interface
  - *ipAddressMask* – optionally add the IP address mask of the interface
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

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## excess-burst

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- Description:** Sets amount of bandwidth allocated to accommodate a packet in progress when the rate is in excess of the burst.
- Syntax:** [ no ] excess-burst [ *size* ]
- *size* – the amount of bandwidth allocated; in the range 0-4294967295
- Mode(s):** Rate Limit Profile Configuration

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## exclude-subsystem

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- Description:** Excludes subsystem files from being copied when you copy a software release to the system. The **no** version removes the exclusion for a specified subsystem file or all subsystem files.
- Syntax:** exclude-subsystem *subsystemName*  
no exclude-subsystem [ *subsystemName* ]
- *subsystemName* – name of the subsystem file to be excluded
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

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## exec-banner

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- Description:** Controls display of an exec banner (configured with the **banner** command) on a particular line after user authentication (if any) and before the first prompt of a CLI session. The **no** version disables the banner.
- Syntax:** [ no ] exec-banner
- Mode(s):** Line Configuration

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## exec-timeout

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- Description:** Sets the time interval that the console or vty line waits for expected user input. The **no** version restores the default value, which is no time limit.
- Syntax:** exec-timeout *minutes* [ *seconds* ]  
no exec-timeout
- *minutes* – number of minutes for the time limit
  - *seconds* – number of seconds in addition to the minutes for the time limit
- Mode(s):** Line Configuration

## exit

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**Description:** Exits the current command mode. There is no **no** version.  
**Syntax:** exit  
**Mode(s):** All modes

## exit-address-family

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**Description:** Exits from Address Family Configuration mode and returns to Router Configuration mode. There is no **no** version.  
**Syntax:** exit-address-family  
**Mode(s):** Address Family Configuration

## exit-remote-neighbor

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**Description:** Exits from Remote Neighbor Configuration mode and returns to Router Configuration mode. There is no **no** version.  
**Syntax:** exit-remote-neighbor  
**Mode(s):** Remote Neighbor Configuration

## export map

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**Description:** Associates a route map with a VRF to filter routes exported by the VRF. The **no** version disables the application of the route map to exported routes.  
**Syntax:** [ no ] export map *routeMap*  
 • *routeMap* – name of a route map  
**Mode(s):** VRF Configuration

## fabric-strict-priority

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**Description:** Specifies strict priority scheduling for queues in the traffic class in the fabric. The **no** version deletes the strict priority setting.  
**Syntax:** [ no ] fabric-strict-priority  
**Mode(s):** Traffic Class Configuration

## fabric-weight

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- Description:** Specifies the relative weight for queues in the traffic class in the fabric. The **no** version sets the fabric weight to the default value.
- Syntax:** fabric-weight *weight*  
no fabric-weight
- *weight* – range 1–63; default is 8
- Mode(s):** Traffic Class Configuration

## filter

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- Description:** Defines a policy rule that drops all packets conforming to the specified classifier control list. If you do not specify a classifier control list, the system selects all packets from the interface associated with this policy list for this rule. Use the **suspend** keyword to suspend a filter rule temporarily. The **no** version removes the rule from the policy list.
- Syntax:** [ no ] [ suspend ] filter [ classifier-group *clac/Name* ] [ precedence *precValue* ]
- **suspend** – suspend the policy rule
  - *clac/Name* – classifier control list used to classify packets for this filter policy
  - *precValue* – precedence of this rule in relation to other rules within this set
- Mode(s):** Policy Configuration

## flash-disk duplicate

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**Description:** Copies the contents of NVS on the primary SRP module to another NVS card. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax:** flash-disk duplicate

**Mode(s):** Boot

To access the BOOT mode from the local console:

- 1 At the Privileged Exec prompt, type the **reload** command. Information on the reloading process appears.
- 2 When the *countdown* begins, press the <M+B> key combination.

This puts the CLI in Boot mode (:boot## prompt). If you do not press the <M+B> key combination, the reloading process continues and returns the CLI to the normal User Exec mode.

## flash-disk initialize

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**Description:** Performs a low-level format of NVS. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax:** flash-disk initialize [ no-format ]

- no-format – erases all files but does not format NVS

**Mode(s):** Boot

To access the BOOT mode from the local console:

- 1 At the Privileged Exec prompt, type the **reload** command. Information on the reloading process appears.
- 2 When the *countdown* begins, press the <M+B> key combination.

This puts the CLI in Boot mode (:boot## prompt). If you do not press the <M+B> key combination, the reloading process continues and returns the CLI to the normal User Exec mode.

## flash-disk scan

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**Description:** Scans NVS on the primary SRP module to detect corrupt sectors, deletes files and directories that contain corrupt sectors, fixes errors associated with unused sectors. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax:** flash-disk scan [ repair ]

**Mode(s):** Boot

To access the BOOT mode from the local console:

- 1 At the Privileged Exec prompt, type the **reload** command. Information on the reloading process appears.
- 2 When the *countdown* begins, press the <M+B> key combination.

This puts the CLI in Boot mode (:boot## prompt). If you do not press the <M+B> key combination, the reloading process continues and returns the CLI to the normal User Exec mode.

## forward

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**Description:** Defines a rule that forwards all packets conforming to the specified classifier control list. If you do not specify a classifier control list, the system selects all packets from the interface associated with this policy list for this rule. Use the **suspend** keyword to suspend a forward rule temporarily. The **no** version removes the rule from the policy list.

**Syntax:** [ no ] [ suspend ] forward [ classifier-group *clacIName* ] [ precedence *precValue* ]

- *suspend* – suspend a policy rule
- *clacIName* – classifier control list used to classify packets for this filter policy
- *precValue* – precedence of this rule in relation to other rules within this set

**Mode(s):** Policy Configuration

## frame-relay class

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**Description:** Associates a map class with a subinterface. The **no** version removes the association between the map class and the subinterface.

**Syntax:** [ no ] frame-relay class *mapName*

- *mapName* – name of the map class; use up to 64 characters

**Mode(s):** Subinterface Configuration

## frame-relay fragment

---

- Description:** Configures fragmentation and reassembly for the map class created with the **map-class frame-relay** command. The **no** version stops fragmentation and/or reassembly on the subinterface.
- Syntax:** frame-relay fragment [ [ *fragmentSize* ] [ fragmentation-only ] | reassembly-only ]  
no frame-relay fragment
- *fragmentSize* – maximum payload size of a fragment in bytes; a number in the range 16–8188; default value is 52
  - fragmentation-only – specifies fragmentation only
  - reassembly-only – specifies reassembly only
- Mode(s):** Map Class Configuration

## frame-relay description

---

- Description:** Assigns a text description or alias to a Frame Relay major interface or subinterface. The **no** version removes the description or alias.
- Syntax:** frame-relay description *name*  
no frame-relay description
- *name* – text description or alias for the Frame Relay interface or subinterface; up to 64 characters
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

## frame-relay interface-dlci ietf

---

- Description:** Assigns a data-link connection identifier to a specified Frame Relay subinterface on the router or access server. The DLCI number identifies a virtual circuit. The **no** version removes this assignment.
- Syntax:** frame-relay interface-dlci *dlci* ietf  
no frame-relay interface-dlci *dlci*
- *dlci* – DLCI number to be used on the specified subinterface to identify a virtual circuit in the range 16–1007
- Mode(s):** Subinterface Configuration

## frame-relay intf-type

---

- Description:** Configures a Frame Relay interface type. The **no** version restores the default value, DTE.
- Syntax:** frame-relay intf-type *type*  
no frame-relay intf-type
- *type* – one of the following interface types:
    - › dce – router is connected to user DTE equipment
    - › dte – router is connected to a Frame Relay network; the default
    - › nni – router connects two Frame Relay networks
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay keepalive

---

- Description:** Enables the LMI mechanism for serial lines using Frame Relay encapsulation. The **no** version disables this capability. The keepalive command is similar to the **frame-relay lmi-t391dte** command.
- Syntax:** frame-relay keepalive [ *seconds* ]  
no frame-relay keepalive
- *seconds* – number in the range 5–30; default is 10 seconds; defines the keepalive interval; the interval must be set, and the value on the DTE should be less than the value set on the DCE
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-n391dte

---

- Description:** Sets the full-status polling counter (N391) on a DTE interface. The **no** version restores the default value, assuming an LMI has been configured.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-n391dte *keepExchanges*  
no frame-relay lmi-n391dte
- *keepExchanges* – number in the range 1– 255; default is 6; number of keep exchanges to be done before requesting a full-status message. If you specify a value of 1, you receive full-status messages only.
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-n392dce

---

- Description:** Sets the error threshold counter (N392) on a DCE interface. The **no** version removes current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-n392dce *threshold*  
no frame-relay lmi-n392dce
- *threshold* – positive number in the range 1– 10; number of errors that will place the interface in an operationally down state; the default is 2 errors
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-n392dte

---

- Description:** Sets the error threshold counter (N392) on a DTE interface. The **no** version removes current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-n392dte *threshold*  
no frame-relay lmi-n392dte
- *threshold* – positive number in the range 1–10; number of errors that will place the interface in an operationally down state; the default is 3 errors
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-n393dce

---

- Description:** Sets the monitored events count (N393) on a DCE interface. The **no** version removes current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-n393dce *events*  
no frame-relay lmi-n393dce
- *events* – number in the range 1–10 events; specifies the diagnostic window used to verify link integrity; the default is 2 events (The detection of N392 errors within the window of N393 samples places the interface in an operationally down state.)
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-n393dte

---

- Description:** Sets the monitored event count (N393) on a DTE interface. The **no** version removes current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-n393dte *events*  
no frame-relay lmi-n393dte
- *events* – number in the range 1–10 events; the default is 4 events; specifies the diagnostic window used to verify link integrity (The detection of N392 errors within the window of N393 samples places the interface in an operationally down state)
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-t391dte

---

- Description:** Sets the link integrity verification polling timer (T391) on a DTE interface. The **no** version removes the current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-t391dte *seconds*  
no frame-relay lmi-t391dte
- *seconds* – number in the range 5–30 seconds; specifies the interval in seconds between status inquiries issued by the DTE; the default is 10 seconds
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-t392dce

---

- Description:** Sets the polling verification timer (T392) on a DCE interface. The **no** version removes current setting and sets the default.
- Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-t392dce *seconds*  
no frame-relay lmi-t392dce
- *seconds* – number in the range 5–30 seconds; specifies the expected interval in seconds between status inquiries issued by the DTE equipment; the default is 15 seconds
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## frame-relay lmi-type

---

**Description:** Selects the LMI type. The **no** version restores the default value.

**Syntax:** frame-relay lmi-type *type*

no frame-relay lmi-type

- *type* – one of the following types:
  - › ansi – ANSI T1.617 Annex D
  - › cisco – original Group of Four specification developed by DEC, Northern Telecom, Stratacom, and Cisco
  - › q933a – ITU-T Q.933 Annex A
  - › none – no management interface is used

**Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## framing

**Description:** Specifies the framing mode used by a CE1, CT1, E3, or T3 interfaces. Available modes vary by the type of interface. The **no** version restores the default for that interface.

**Syntax:** framing *framingType*

no framing

- *framingType* – one of the following framing types:

CE1 module

› crc4 – default; CRC4 frame

› no-crc4 – disables CRC4 framing

CT1 module

› esf – default; extended superframe; sets the HDLC idle code to 0x7E

› sf – superframe; sets the HDLC idle code to 0xFF

E3-FRAME module

› g751 – default; G.751 compliant frame

› g832 – G.832 compliant frame

E3-ATM module

› g751adm – G.751 ATM direct mapping

› g751plcp – default; G.751 PLCP mapping

› g832adm – G.832 ATM direct mapping

T3 module

› c-bit – default; specifies c-bit parity framing

› m23 – specifies M23 multiplexer framing

**Mode(s):** Controller Configuration

## frequency

**Description:** Sets the time interval between RTR operations. The **no** version restores the default value.

**Syntax:** frequency *frequencyValue*

no frequency

- *frequencyValue* – number of seconds between RTR operations; for both types (echo and pathEcho), the default is 60 seconds

**Mode(s):** RTR Configuration

## ftp-server enable

---

- Description:** Enables the FTP server and monitors the FTP port for attempts to connect to the FTP server. The **no** version terminates the current FTP sessions and disables the FTP server.
- Syntax:** [ no ] ftp-server enable
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## group

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- Description:** From QoS Profile Configuration mode, specifies that a group scheduler node be configured for each interface of the given interface type. The **no** version removes this rule from the QoS profile.
- From ISAKMP Policy Configuration mode, assigns a Diffie-Hellman group to the IKE policy. The **no** version restores the default, 1024-bit Diffie-Hellman group.
- Syntax:** To specify a group scheduler node for QoS:
- [ no ] *interfaceType* group *groupName* scheduler-profile *schedulerProfileName*
- *interfaceType* – one of the following interface types for which groups should be configured: **atm**, **ethernet**, **serial**, **server-port**
  - *groupName* – name of the traffic class group
  - *schedulerProfileName* – name of the scheduler profile
- To Specify a Diffie-Hellman group:
- group { 1 | 2 | 5 }
- no group
- 1 – specifies the 768-bit group
  - 2 – specifies the 1024-bit group
  - 5 – specifies the 1536-bit group
- Mode(s):** QoS Profile Configuration, ISAKMP Policy Configuration

## halt

---

**Description:** Stops operation on both SRP modules or on the specified SRP module. There is no **no** version.



**Caution:** *To prevent corruption of NVS, issue this command before you remove or power down an SRP module.*

**Syntax:** halt [ force | primary [ force ] | standby [ force ] ]

- force – prompts the user to confirm that the system should stop operation if the SRP modules are in certain states, such as writing configuration data to NVS, that could lead to loss of configuration data or corruption of NVS.
- primary – stop operation on primary SRP module only
- standby – stop operation on standby SRP module only

**Mode(s):** Privileged Exec

## hash

---

**Description:** Sets the hash algorithm in an IKE policy. The **no** version restores the default, SHA-1.

**Syntax:** hash sha | md5  
no hash

- sha – specifies SHA-1 (HMAC variant) as the hash algorithm
- md5 – specifies MD5 (HMAC variant) as the hash algorithm

**Mode(s):** ISAKMP Policy Configuration

## hdlc down-when-looped

---

**Description:** Enables loopback detection on a Cisco HDLC interface. Loopback detection is disabled by default. The **no** version disables loopback detection.

**Syntax:** [ no ] hdlc down-when-looped

**Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

## hdlc keepalive

---

- Description:** Specifies a keepalive value. The keepalive mechanism tracks the health of the connection. The **no** version turns off the keepalive feature.
- Syntax:** hdlc keepalive [ *seconds* ]  
no hdlc keepalive
- *seconds* – keepalive timeout period in the range 0–6553 seconds. The default is 10. A value of zero (0) turns off the keepalive feature.
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

## hdlc shutdown

---

- Description:** Stops or restarts a Cisco HDLC session. The **no** version restarts a Cisco HDLC session.
- Syntax:** [ no ] hdlc shutdown
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

## hello hold-time

---

- Description:** Configures the MPLS hold time, the period that a sending LSR maintains a record of hello messages from the receiving LSR without receipt of another hello from that LSR. The **no** version restores the default value of 0.
- Syntax:** hello hold-time *holdTime*  
no hello hold-time
- *holdTime* – a number in the range 0–65535; a value of 0 indicates 15 seconds for link hellos and 45 seconds for targeted hellos; a value of 65535 indicates an infinite hold time
- Mode(s):** LDP Profile Configuration

## hello-interval

---

- Description:** Specifies the interval between hello packets that the router sends on the OSPF remote-neighbor interface. The **no** version restores the default value.
- Syntax:** hello-interval *helloInterval*  
no hello-interval
- *helloInterval* – a number in the range 1–65535 seconds; default value is 10 seconds
- Mode(s):** Remote Neighbor Configuration

## help

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- Description:** Displays basic information on the Help system. There is no **no** version.
- Syntax:** help
- Mode(s):** All modes

## hops-of-statistics-kept

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- Description:** Sets the number of hops to keep statistics for an entry. The **no** version restores the default value.
- Syntax:** hops-of-statistics-kept [ *hopsKeptValue* ]
- no hops-of-statistics-kept
- *hopsKeptValue* – number of hops for which statistics are collected for a particular *pathEcho* type; the default is 16 for a *pathEcho* entry and 1 for an *echo* entry; if you omit this option, all hops found are recorded



**Note:** The only types your system supports are the *pathEcho* and the *echo*.

- Mode(s):** RTR Configuration

## host

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- Description:** Adds or modifies an entry to the host table. The **no** version removes the specified host.
- Syntax:** host *hostname ipAddress* [ ftp [ [ *algorithmType* ] *userName* [ [ *algorithmType* ] *password* ] ] ]
- no host *hostname*
- *hostname* – hostname to add or modify; up to 20 characters
  - *ipAddress* – IP address of the host
  - ftp – specifies that the host is an FTP server
  - *algorithmType* – type of username or password
    - › 0 – unencrypted password, the default.
    - › 8 – encrypted password
  - *userName* – username used to access the FTP site; defaults to **anonymous**
  - *password* – password used to access the FTP site; defaults to **null**
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration

## hostname

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- Description:** Depending on the configuration mode, sets the name for the system or sets a hostname for a tunnel.
- In Global Configuration mode, sets the name for the system; this hostname subsequently appears in the system CLI prompt.
  - In Domain Map Tunnel Configuration mode:
    - › For L2TP, specifies the hostname used by the LAC when communicating with the LNS about the tunnel
    - › For L2F, specifies the hostname used by the NAS when communicating with the home gateway
- The **no** version removes the hostname from the system (in Global Configuration mode) and from the tunnel (in Domain Map Tunnel Configuration mode).
- Syntax:** hostname *hostname*
- no hostname
- *hostname* – string of up to 64 characters (no spaces)
- Mode(s):** Global Configuration, Domain Map Tunnel Configuration

## hssi force-dte-acknowledge

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- Description:** Provides compatibility with DCE devices that wait for the DTE side to set the acknowledge bit first. Issue this command if the HSSI interface is configured as DTE, both sides of the connection are correctly configured, and the link does not come up. The **no** version prevents the HSSI interface from sending acknowledgment signals when in DTE mode.
- Syntax:** [ no ] hssi force-dte-acknowledge
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration

## hssi internal-clock

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- Description:** Enable the internal clock for DCE mode on a HSSI interface. The **no** version disables the internal clock for DCE mode on a HSSI interface.
- Syntax:** [ no ] hssi internal-clock
- Mode(s):** Interface Configuration