



Legacy DDR Spokes Commands

This chapter lists legacy dial-on-demand routing (DDR) commands that are used for configuring the “spoke” router in a hub-and-spoke network topology, explains the command syntax, and provides usage guidelines. A spoke router in a hub-and-spoke network configuration dials only one remote location: the network hub.

For information about configuring network spokes for legacy DDR and for configuration examples, refer to the “Configuring a Legacy DDR Network Spoke” chapter in the *Dial Solutions Configuration Guide*.

clear dialer

To clear the values of dialer statistics for one or more serial interfaces or Basic Rate Interfaces (BRIs) configured for DDR, use the **clear dialer** privileged EXEC command.

```
clear dialer [interface type number]  
clear dialer [interface serial slot/port] (Cisco 7500 series)
```

Syntax Description

interface	(Optional) Indicates that one interface will be specified.
<i>type</i>	(Optional) Interface type, either async , serial , or bri .
<i>number</i>	(Optional) Interface number.
<i>slot/port</i>	Backplane slot number and port number on the interface. See your hardware installation manual for the specific slot and port numbers.

Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

Usage Guidelines

This command first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 11.0.

If the **interface** keyword and the arguments are not used, dialer statistics are cleared on all interfaces.

Example

The following example clears the dialer statistics on serial interface 1:

```
clear dialer interface serial 1
```

dialer dtr

To enable DDR on an interface and specify that the serial line is connected by non-V.25*bis* modems using Electronic Industries Association (EIA) signaling only—specifically, the data terminal ready (DTR) signal—use the **dialer dtr** interface configuration command. To disable dial-on-demand routing (DDR) for the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

dialer dtr
no dialer dtr

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Default

DTR dialing is disabled.

Command Mode

Interface configuration

Usage Guidelines

This command first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 10.0.

A serial interface configured for DTR dialing can place calls only; it cannot accept them.

When a local interface is configured for DTR dialing, the remote interface (that will be receiving the calls) can be configured for in-band dialing or not configured for anything but encapsulation, depending on the desired behavior. If the remote interface is expected to terminate a call when no traffic is transmitted for some time, it must be configured for in-band dialing (along with access lists and a dummy dialer string). If the remote interface is purely passive, no configuration is necessary.

Rotary groups cannot be configured for DTR dialing.

The **dialer map** and **dialer string** commands have no effect on DTR dialers.

Example

The following example enables DDR and specifies DTR dialing on an interface:

```
dialer dtr
```

Related Commands

You can use the master indexes or search online to find documentation of related commands.

dialer in-band
dialer string (legacy DDR)

dialer in-band

To specify that dial-on-demand routing (DDR) is to be supported, use the **dialer in-band** interface configuration command. To disable DDR for the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

dialer in-band [no-parity | odd-parity]
no dialer in-band

Syntax Description

no-parity	(Optional) Indicates that no parity is to be applied to the dialer string that is sent out to the modem on synchronous interfaces.
odd-parity	(Optional) Indicates that the dialed number has odd parity (7-bit ASCII characters with the eighth bit as the parity bit) on synchronous interfaces.

Default

Disabled. By default, no parity is applied to the dialer string.

Command Mode

Interface configuration

Usage Guidelines

This command first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 10.0.

The **dialer in-band** command specifies that chat scripts will be used on asynchronous interfaces and V.25bis will be used on synchronous interfaces. The parity keywords do not apply to asynchronous interfaces.

The parity setting applies to the dialer string that is sent out to the modem. If you do not specify a parity, or if you specify no parity, no parity is applied to the output number. If odd parity is configured, the dialed number will have odd parity (7-bit ASCII characters with the eighth bit as the parity bit.)

If an interface only accepts calls and does not place calls, the **dialer in-band** interface configuration command is the only command needed to configure it. If an interface is configured in this manner, with no dialer rotary groups, the idle timer never disconnects the line. It is up to the remote end (the end that placed the call) to disconnect the line based on idle time.

Example

The following example specifies DDR for asynchronous interface 1:

```
interface async 1
dialer in-band
```

Related Commands

You can use the master indexes or search online to find documentation of related commands.

dialer string (legacy DDR)

dialer string (legacy DDR)

To specify the destination string (telephone number) to be called for interfaces calling a single site, use the **dialer string** interface configuration command. To delete the dialer string specified for the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

```
dialer string dial-string[:isdn-subaddress]  
no dialer string
```

Syntax Description

<i>dial-string</i>	String of characters to be sent to a DCE device.
<i>:isdn-subaddress</i>	(Optional) ISDN subaddress.

Default

No strings are predefined.

Command Mode

Interface configuration

Usage Guidelines

This command first appeared in Cisco IOS Release 10.0.

To use this command on an asynchronous interface, you must define a modem chat script for the associated line by using the **script dialer** command. A script must be used to implement dialing.

Dialers configured as **in-band** pass the string to the external dialing device. Specify one **dialer string** command per interface.

In general, you include a **dialer string** command if you intend to use a specific interface to initiate a DDR call.

Note If a **dialer string** command is specified without a **dialer-group** command with access lists defined, dialing is never initiated. If the **debug dialer** command is enabled, an error message is displayed indicating that dialing never will occur.

The string of characters specified for the *dial-string* argument is the default number used under the following conditions:

- A **dialer map** command is not included in the interface configuration.
- The next hop address specified in a packet is not included in any of the **dialer map** interface configuration commands recorded—assuming that the destination address passes any access lists specified for DDR with the **dialer-list** command.

ITU-T V.25bis Options

On synchronous interfaces, depending on the type of modem you are using, International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication (ITU-T) Standardization Sector V.25bis options might be supported as *dial-string* parameters of the **dialer string** command. Supported options are listed in Table 118. The functions of the parameters are nation specific, and they may have different implementations in your country. These options apply only if you have enabled DDR with the **dialer in-band** command. Refer to the operation manual for your modem for a list of supported options.

Note The ITU-T carries out the functions of the former Consultative Committee for International Telegraph and Telephone (CCITT).

Table 118 **ITU-T V.25bis Options**

Option	Description
:	Wait tone.
<	Pause. Usage and duration of this parameter vary by country.
=	Separator 3. For national use.
>	Separator 4. For national use.
P	Dialing to be continued in pulse mode. Optionally accepted parameter.
T	Tone. Dialing to be continued in Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) mode. Optionally accepted parameter.
&	Flash. (The flash duration varies by country.) Optionally accepted parameter.

Example

The following example specifies a DDR telephone number to be tone-dialed on asynchronous interface 1 using the **dialer string** command:

```
interface async 1
dialer string T14085553434
```

Related Commands

You can use the master indexes or search online to find documentation of related commands.

dialer in-band
script dialer