



## Using Firewall Services Module Commands

This chapter describes how to use the Firewall Services Module (FWSM) commands and contains the following sections:

- [Using the FWSM Commands, page 1-1](#)
- [Command Modes, page 1-2](#)

For the definitions of terms and acronyms that are used in this publication, see [Appendix A, “Acronyms and Abbreviations.”](#)

### Using the FWSM Commands

You will use these FWSM commands for basic tasks:

Command	Task
<b>copy running-config</b>	Copies the running configuration from memory. This command is equivalent to the <b>write memory</b> command.
<b>copy startup-config</b>	Copies the startup configuration from the flash memory. This command is equivalent to the <b>write memory</b> command.
<b>write memory</b>	Saving the configuration.
<b>write terminal</b>	Viewing the configuration.
<b>logging buffered debugging</b>	Accumulating system log (syslog) messages.
<b>show logging</b>	Viewing system log (syslog) messages.
<b>clear logging</b>	Clearing the message buffer.

The FWSM command-line interface (CLI) allows you to do these tasks:

- Check the syntax before entering a command.  
Enter a command and press the **Enter** key to view a quick summary, or precede a command with the **help** command (for example, you can use **help aaa**).
- Abbreviate commands.  
You can use the **confi g** command to start configuration mode, the **wri te** command to list the configuration, and the **wri te m** command to write to Flash memory. In most commands, you can abbreviate the **show** command as **sh**. This feature is called command completion.
- Make the IP addresses available for access.  
After changing or removing the **alias**, **access-list**, **global**, **nat**, **outbound**, and **static** commands, enter the **clear xlate** command.
- Review possible port and protocol numbers at the following Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) websites:  
<http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers>  
<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers>
- Create your configuration in a text editor and then cut and paste it into the configuration.  
You can paste in a line at a time or the whole configuration. Always check your configuration after pasting large blocks of text to be sure that all of the text was copied.

For information about how to build your FWSM configuration, refer to the *Catalyst 6500 Series Switch and Cisco 7600 Series Router Firewall Services Module Installation and Configuration Note*.

Syslog messages are described in the *Catalyst 6500 Series Switch and Cisco 7600 Series Router Firewall Services Module System Messages Guide*.

For information about how to use PDM 4.0 for the FWSM, refer to the online Help included in the PDM software (accessed through the PDM application Help button).

FWSM technical documentation is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/iaabu/fwsm/>

## Command Modes

The FWSM contains a command set that is based on Cisco IOS technologies and provides configurable command privilege modes that are based on the following command modes:

- Unprivileged mode  
Unprivileged mode allows you to see the FWSM settings. The unprivileged mode prompt appears as follows when you first access the FWSM:  
FWSM>
- Privileged mode  
Privileged mode allows you to change current settings. Any unprivileged mode command will work in privileged mode. Enter the **enable** command to start the privileged mode from unprivileged mode as follows:  
FWSM> **enable**  
Password:  
fwsm#

The “#” prompt is displayed.

Enter the **exit** or **quit** commands to exit privileged mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
fws# exit
```

```
Logoff
```

Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.

Enter the **disable** command to exit privileged mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
fws# disable  
fws#>
```

- Configuration mode

Configuration mode allows you to change the FWSM configuration. All privileged, unprivileged, and configuration commands are available in this mode. Enter the **configure terminal** command to start the configuration mode as follows:

```
fws# configure terminal  
fws(config)#
```

Enter the **exit** or **quit** commands to exit configuration mode and return to privileged mode as follows:

```
fws(config)# quit  
fws#
```

Enter the **disable** command to exit configuration mode and return to unprivileged mode as follows:

```
fws(config)# disable  
fws#>
```

- Subconfiguration modes

When you are in context subconfiguration mode, the prompt changes as follows:

```
fws(config-context)#
```

When you are in class subconfiguration mode, the prompt changes as follows:

```
fws(config-class)#
```

When you change to a context, the prompt changes as follows:

```
fws/context_name#
```

When you are in context configuration mode, the prompt changes as follows:

```
fws/context_name(config)#
```

