



H Commands

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hardware ejector enable

hardware ejector enable

To enable the hardware card ejector functionality when the ejector lever is unlocked, use the hardware ejector enable command.

hardware ejector enable

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Enabled.

Command Modes Global configuration mode.

Command History	Release	Modification
6.2(3)		This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

The purpose of the ejector release button on the supervisor or linecard is to unlock the ejector release lever. When enabled, this command causes the supervisor to power down when the ejector release button is pressed. In the case of a linecard, both ejector release buttons have to be pressed in order for the power down of the linecard to occur.

Examples This example shows the configuration command to enable the hardware power down feature when the ejector release button(s) are pressed:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# hardware ejector enable
```

This example shows the configuration command to disable the hardware power down feature when the ejector release button is pressed:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# no hardware ejector enable
```

hardware fabric crc

To enable internal CRC detection and isolation functionality, use the **hardware fabric crc** command in configuration mode. To disable this functionality, use the no form of the command.

hardware fabric crc [threshold *threshold-count*]
no hardware fabric crc

Syntax Description	<i>threshold-count</i> Specifies the threshold count, taken over a 24-hour period, consecutively. The range is 1 to 100.
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Command Default 3.

Command Modes Configuration mode.

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples The following example shows how to enable internal CRC detection and isolation:

```
switch# config terminal  
switch(config)# hardware fabric crc [threshold threshold-count ]  
switch(config)#

```

The following example shows how to disable internal CRC detection and isolation:

```
switch# config terminal  
switch(config)# no hardware fabric crc  
switch(config)#

```

hash

To configure a hash algorithm for an IKE protocol policy, use the **hash** command in IKE policy configuration submode. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

```
hash {md5|sha}
no hash
```

Syntax Description	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>md5</td><td>Specifies the MD5¹ hash algorithm.</td></tr> <tr> <td>sha</td><td>Specifies the SHA².</td></tr> </table>	md5	Specifies the MD5 ¹ hash algorithm.	sha	Specifies the SHA ² .
md5	Specifies the MD5 ¹ hash algorithm.				
sha	Specifies the SHA ² .				

¹ MD5 = Message-Digest

² SHA = Secure Hash Algorithm

Command Default	SHA.
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Command Modes	IKE policy configuration submode.
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Command History	Release	Modification
	2.0(x)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, the IKE protocol must be enabled using the crypto ike enable command.
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Examples	The following example shows how to configure the hash algorithm for the IKE protocol:
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```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# crypto ike domain ipsec
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# policy 1
switch(config-ike-ipsec-policy)# hash md5
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	crypto ike domain ipsec	Enters IKE configuration mode.
	crypto ike enable	Enables the IKE protocol.
	policy	Configures IKE policy parameters.
	show crypto ike domain ipsec	Displays IKE information for the IPsec domain.

host

To configure the host PWWN for the flow, use the **host** command. To delete a flow from a given flowgroup, use the **no** form of the command.

```
host pwwn target pwwn vsan vsan id [tape] [compression]
no host pwwn target pwwn vsan vsan id [tape] [compression]
```

Syntax Description	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pwwn</td><td>Specifies the host and target pwwn for the flow.</td></tr> <tr> <td>vsan</td><td>Specifies the VSAN where this flow is accelerated.</td></tr> <tr> <td>vsan id</td><td>Specifies the vsan ID where this flow is accelerated. The range is from 1 to 4093.</td></tr> <tr> <td>tape</td><td>Enables tape acceleration.</td></tr> <tr> <td>compression</td><td>Enables compression.</td></tr> </table>	pwwn	Specifies the host and target pwwn for the flow.	vsan	Specifies the VSAN where this flow is accelerated.	vsan id	Specifies the vsan ID where this flow is accelerated. The range is from 1 to 4093.	tape	Enables tape acceleration.	compression	Enables compression.
pwwn	Specifies the host and target pwwn for the flow.										
vsan	Specifies the VSAN where this flow is accelerated.										
vsan id	Specifies the vsan ID where this flow is accelerated. The range is from 1 to 4093.										
tape	Enables tape acceleration.										
compression	Enables compression.										

Command Default None.

Command Modes Configuration submode.

Command History	Release	Modification
	NX-OS 4.2(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None.

Examples

```
The following example shows how to add a flow from a given flowgroup:
switch# conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config)# ioa cluster tape_vault
switch(config-ioa-cl)# flowgroup tsm
switch(config-ioa-cl-flgrp)# host 10:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 target 11:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 vsan 100 tape
switch(config-ioa-cl-flgrp)# host 10:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 target 11:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 vsan 100
compression
switch(config-ioa-cl-flgrp)# host 10:0:0:0:0:0:0:2 target 11:0:0:0:0:0:0:2 vsan 100 tape
compression
sjc-sw2(config-ioa-cl-flgrp)# end
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	flowgroup	Configures IOA flowgroup.

host

Use the **host** command to configure the switch offline state, the mainframe access control parameters, and the mainframe time stamp parameters. To disable the configuration or to revert to factory defaults, use the **no** form of the command.

```
host {control [switch offline]|port control|set-timestamp}
no host {control [switch offline]|port control|set-timestamp}
```

Syntax Description	
control	Allows the host control of FICON.
switch offline	(Optional) Allows the host to move the switch to an offline state and shut down the ports (default).
port control	Enables the host to configure FICON parameters.
set-timestamp	Allows the host to set the director clock.

Command Default Host offline control enabled.

Command Modes FICON configuration mode.

Command History	Release	Modification
	1.3(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines By default, the clock in each VSAN is the same as the switch hardware clock. Mainframe users are allowed to change the VSAN-clock.

Examples The following example prohibits mainframe users from moving the switch to an offline state:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# ficon vsan 2
switch(config-ficon)# no host control switch offline
```

The following example allows the host to move the switch to an offline state and shut down the ports:

```
switch(config-ficon)# host control switch offline
```

The following example prohibits mainframe users to configure FICON parameters in the Cisco MDS switch (default):

```
switch(config-ficon)# no host port control
```

The following example allows mainframe users to configure FICON parameters in the Cisco MDS switch:

```
switch(config-ficon) # host port control
```

The following example prohibits mainframe users from changing the VSAN-specific clock:

```
switch(config-ficon) # no host set-timestamp
```

The following example allows the host to set the clock on this switch (default):

```
switch(config-ficon) # host set-timestamp
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ficon vsan vsan-id	Enables FICON on the specified VSAN.
show ficon	Displays configured FICON details.

hw-module logging onboard

hw-module logging onboard

To configure on-board failure logging (OBFL), use the **hw-module logging onboard** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of the command.

```
hw-module logging onboard [module slot] [log-type]
no hw-module logging onboard [module slot] [log-type]
```

Syntax Description	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>module slot</td><td>Configures OBFL for a specified module.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>log-type</i></td><td>Specifies the type of events for on-board failure logging.</td></tr> <tr> <td>cpu-hog</td><td>Specifies CPU hog events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>environmental-history</td><td>Specifies environmental history events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>error-stats</td><td>Specifies error statistics events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>interrupt-stats</td><td>Specifies interrupt statistics events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>mem-leak</td><td>Specifies memory leak events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>miscellaneous-error</td><td>Specifies miscellaneous information events.</td></tr> <tr> <td>obfl-logs</td><td>Specifies boot uptime, device version, and OBFL history.</td></tr> </table>	module slot	Configures OBFL for a specified module.	<i>log-type</i>	Specifies the type of events for on-board failure logging.	cpu-hog	Specifies CPU hog events.	environmental-history	Specifies environmental history events.	error-stats	Specifies error statistics events.	interrupt-stats	Specifies interrupt statistics events.	mem-leak	Specifies memory leak events.	miscellaneous-error	Specifies miscellaneous information events.	obfl-logs	Specifies boot uptime, device version, and OBFL history.
module slot	Configures OBFL for a specified module.																		
<i>log-type</i>	Specifies the type of events for on-board failure logging.																		
cpu-hog	Specifies CPU hog events.																		
environmental-history	Specifies environmental history events.																		
error-stats	Specifies error statistics events.																		
interrupt-stats	Specifies interrupt statistics events.																		
mem-leak	Specifies memory leak events.																		
miscellaneous-error	Specifies miscellaneous information events.																		
obfl-logs	Specifies boot uptime, device version, and OBFL history.																		

Command Default Enabled.

Command Modes Configuration mode.

Command History	Release	Modification
	3.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines OBFL data uses the module's persistent logging facility to store data in its CompactFlash memory. When OBFL is disabled, the persistent logging facility discards all entries sent to it for logging.

Examples The following example configures on-board failure logging of memory leak events on module 2:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# hw-module logging onboard module 2 mem-leak
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear logging onboard	Clears OBFL information.
	show logging onboard	Displays OBFL information.