



Using CompactFlash Memory Cards

Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Integrated Services Routers (ISR) use Advanced Capability CompactFlash (CF) external memory to store the system image, configuration files, and some software data files. CF supports True IDE mode and Multi-Word DMA mode.

The following sections explain how to manage directories and files on the CF:

- [Requirements and Restrictions, page B-1](#)
- [Online Insertion and Removal, page B-2](#)
- [How to Format CompactFlash Memory Cards, page B-2](#)
- [File Operations on CompactFlash Memory Cards, page B-4](#)
- [Directory Operations on a CompactFlash Memory Card, page B-7](#)

Requirements and Restrictions

CompactFlash Support

- Only Advanced Capability CF purchased from Cisco operate in Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Integrated Services Routers.
- Legacy CF will not operate in Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Integrated Services Routers. When legacy CF is inserted, the following error message appears:

WARNING: Unsupported compact flash detected. Use of this card during normal operation can impact and severely degrade performance of the system. Please use supported compact flash cards only.

Formatting CompactFlash

- Only Class C file systems are supported on Cisco Compact Flash (CF).
- We recommend that you format new CF to initialize a new flash file system. Proper formatting lets ROM monitor recognize and boot the flash memory. The CF can be formatted on an ISR, and files copied to or from any PC that is equipped with a CF memory reader. If you use a PC to format the CF, use the Microsoft File Allocation Table (FAT32) file system.

CompactFlash Slots and Files

- Cisco 3900 series, 2900 series, and 1900 series ISRs have 2 external CF slots.
- CF in Slot0 can store the system image, configuration, and data files. The CF must be present in this slot for the router to boot and perform normal file operations.

Table B-1 Compact Flash Slot Numbering and Naming

Slot Number	CF Filenames	Size ¹
Slot0 ²	flash0:	256MB
Slot1	flash1:	0

1. The maximum storage capacity for the CF in Slot0 and Slot1 is 4GB.
2. Slot 0 is the default CF slot. CF in slot0 can store system image, configuration, and data files. CF must be present in this slot for the router to boot and perform normal file operations.

Online Insertion and Removal

Online insertion and removal (OIR) is a feature that allows you to replace CF memory cards without turning off the router and without affecting the operation of other interfaces. OIR of CF memory cards provides uninterrupted operation to network users, maintains routing information, and ensures session preservation.



Caution

The external CF memory card should not be removed if the flash memory busy “CF” LED on the router is blinking, because this indicates that the software is accessing the CF memory card. Removing the CF memory card may disrupt the network, because some software features use the CF memory card to store tables and other important data.

For instructions on inserting, removing, and replacing the external CF memory card, see the hardware installation guide for your router.

How to Format CompactFlash Memory Cards

This section contains the following procedures:

- [Determining the File System on a CompactFlash Memory Card, page B-2](#)
- [Formatting CompactFlash Memory as a Class C File System, page B-3](#)

Determining the File System on a CompactFlash Memory Card

To determine the file system of a CF memory card, enter the **show flash: all** command in privileged EXEC mode.

- If geometry and format information does not appear in the output, the card is formatted with a Class B flash file system. Class B files systems are not supported on CF inserted in Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Integrated Services Routers.
- If geometry and format information appears in the output, the card is formatted with a Class C flash file system.

The following examples show sample outputs for Class B and Class C flash file systems.



Note

Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot0.

External Card with Class B Flash File System: Example

The geometry and format information does not appear.

```
Router# show flash: all

Partition   Size   Used   Free   Bank-Size  State   Copy
Mode
1           125184K 20390K 104793K    0K   Read/Write
Direct

System Compact Flash directory:
File Length Name/status
      addr      fcksum  ccksum
1    6658376 c29xx-i-mz
      0x40      0xE0FF 0xE0FF
2    14221136 c2900-telcoent-mz
      0x6599C8 0x5C3D 0x5C3D
[20879640 bytes used, 107308776 available, 128188416 total]
125184K bytes of ATA System Compact Flash (Read/Write)

Chip information NOT available.
```

External Card with Class C Flash File System: Example

The geometry and format information is displayed in this format.

```
Router# show flash: all

-#- --length-- -----date/time----- path
1      6658376 Mar 01 2004 04:27:46 c28xx-i-mz

25268224 bytes available (6664192 bytes used)

***** ATA Flash Card Geometry/Format Info *****

ATA CARD GEOMETRY
Number of Heads:      4
Number of Cylinders   490
Sectors per Cylinder  32
Sector Size           512
Total Sectors         62720

ATA CARD FORMAT
Number of FAT Sectors  31
Sectors Per Cluster   8
Number of Clusters    7796
Number of Data Sectors 62560
Base Root Sector      155
Base FAT Sector       93
Base Data Sector      187
```

Formatting CompactFlash Memory as a Class C File System

Use the **format flash0:** command in privileged EXEC mode to:

- Format CF memory cards with a Class C flash file system
- Remove the files from a CF memory card previously formatted with a Class C flash file system



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

Formatting CompactFlash Memory as a Class C Flash File System: Example

```
Router# format flash0:
Format operation may take a while. Continue? [confirm]
Format operation will destroy all data in "flash0:". Continue? [confirm]
Enter volume ID (up to 64 chars)[default flash]:
Current Low End File System flash card in flash will be formatted into DOS
File System flash card! Continue? [confirm]
Format:Drive communication & 1st Sector Write OK...
Writing Monlib sectors .....
Monlib write complete
Format:All system sectors written. OK...
Format:Total sectors in formatted partition:250592
Format:Total bytes in formatted partition:128303104
Format:Operation completed successfully.
Format of flash complete
```

File Operations on CompactFlash Memory Cards

This section describes the following file operations for external CF memory cards:

- [Copying Files, page B-4](#)
- [Displaying Files, page B-5](#)
- [Displaying File Content, page B-5](#)
- [Displaying Geometry and Format Information, page B-6](#)
- [Deleting Files, page B-6](#)
- [Renaming Files, page B-6](#)

Copying Files

To copy files, enter the **copy** command in privileged EXEC mode. To indicate a file that is stored in a CF memory card, precede the filename with **flash1:** or **flash0:**.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

Examples: Copying Files

In the following example, the file `my-config1` on the CF memory card is copied into the startup-config file in the system memory:

```
Router# copy flash0:my-config1 startup-config

Destination filename [startup-config]?
[OK]
517 bytes copied in 4.188 secs (129 bytes/sec)
```

In the following example, the file my-config2 on the CF memory card is copied into the running-config file in the system memory:

```
Router# copy flash0:my-config2 running-config

Destination filename [running-config]?
709 bytes copied in 0.72 secs
```

Displaying Files

To display a list of files on a CF memory card, enter the **dir flash0:** command in privileged EXEC mode.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

```
Router# dir flash0:

Directory of flash0:/
 1580  -rw-      6462268   Mar 06 2004 06:14:02 c2900-universalk9-mz.data
      3  -rw-      6458388   Mar 01 2004 00:01:24 c2900-universalk9-mz.bin
63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)
```

Displaying File Content

To display the content of a file that is stored in flash memory, enter the **more flash0:** command in privileged EXEC mode:



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

```
Router# more flash0:c29xx-i-mz

00000000: 7F454C46 01020100 00000000 00000000      .ELF ....
00000010: 00020061 00000001 80008000 00000034      ...a ....4
00000020: 00000054 20000001 00340020 00010028      ...T ...4. ... (
00000030: 00050008 00000001 0000011C 80008000      ....
00000040: 80008000 00628A44 00650EEC 00000007      ....b.D.e.l ....
00000050: 0000011C 0000001B 00000001 00000006      ....
00000060: 80008000 0000011C 00004000 00000000      ....@. ....
00000070: 00000000 00000008 00000000 00000021      ....!
00000080: 00000001 00000002 8000C000 0000411C      ....@.A.
00000090: 00000700 00000000 00000000 00000004      ....
000000A0: 00000000 00000029 00000001 00000003      ....) ....
000000B0: 8000C700 0000481C 00000380 00000000      ..G..H. ....
000000C0: 00000000 00000004 00000000 0000002F      ..../
000000D0: 00000001 10000003 8000CA80 00004B9C      ....J..K.
000000E0: 00000020 00000000 00000000 00000008      ...
000000F0: 00000000 0000002F 00000001 10000003      .../ ....
00000100: 8000CAA0 00004BBC 00623FA4 00000000      ..J ..K< .b?$ ....
00000110: 00000000 00000008 00000000 3C1C8001      ....<...
00000120: 679C4A80 3C018001 AC3DC70C 3C018001      g.J. <... ,=G. <...
00000130: AC3FC710 3C018001 AC24C714 3C018001      ,?G. <... ,&G. <...
00000140: AC25C718 3C018001 AC26C71C 3C018001      ,%G. <... ,&G. <...
00000150: AC27C720 3C018001 AC30C724 3C018001      ,'G <... ,0G$ <...
00000160: AC31C728 3C018001 AC32C72C 3C018001      ,1G( <... ,2G, <...
--More-- q
```

Displaying Geometry and Format Information

To display the geometry and format information of a CF flash file system, enter the **show flash0: filesystems** command in privileged EXEC mode.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

```
Router# show flash0: filesystems

***** ATA Flash Card Geometry/Format Info *****

ATA CARD GEOMETRY
  Number of Heads:          4
  Number of Cylinders       490
  Sectors per Cylinder     32
  Sector Size               512
  Total Sectors             62720

ATA CARD FORMAT
  Number of FAT Sectors     31
  Sectors Per Cluster      8
  Number of Clusters       7796
  Number of Data Sectors   62560
  Base Root Sector         155
  Base FAT Sector          93
  Base Data Sector         187
```

Deleting Files

To delete a file from a CF memory card, enter the **delete flash0:** command.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.



Note The **dir flash0:** command does not display deleted files and files with errors.

Renaming Files

To rename a file on a CF memory card, enter the **rename** command in privileged EXEC mode.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

```
Router# dir flash0:

Directory of flash0:/

   3  -rw-          6458388   Mar 01 2004 00:00:58 c2900-universalk9-mz.tmp
```

```

1580  -rw-      6462268   Mar 06 2004 06:14:02 c2900-universalk9-mz.3600ata
63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)

Router# rename flash0:c2900-universalk9-mz.tmp flash0:c2900-universalk9-mz

Destination filename [c2900-universalk9-mz]?

Router# dir flash0:

Directory of flash0:/

1580  -rw-      6462268   Mar 06 2004 06:14:02 c2900-universalk9-mz.3600ata
   3   -rw-      6458388   Mar 01 2004 00:01:24 c2900-universalk9-mz

63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)

```

Directory Operations on a CompactFlash Memory Card

The following sections describe directory operations for external CF memory cards on Cisco routers:

- [Entering a Directory and Determining Which Directory You Are In, page B-7](#)
- [Creating a New Directory, page B-8](#)
- [Removing a Directory, page B-9](#)

Entering a Directory and Determining Which Directory You Are In

To enter a directory of a CF memory card, enter the **cd** command in privileged EXEC mode. The **cd** command specifies or changes the default directory or file system. If you enter **cd** only, without specifying a file system, the router enters the default home directory, which is *flash0*. If you enter **cd flash1:**, the router enters the *flash1* directory.

```
Router# cd
```

To determine which directory you are in, enter the **pwd** command in privileged EXEC mode. The CLI displays which directory or file system is specified as the default by the **cd** command.

```
Router# pwd
```

To display a list of files in the directory that you are in, enter the **dir** command in privileged EXEC mode. The command-line interface will display the files in the file system that was specified as the default by the **cd** command.

```
Router# dir

Directory of flash0:/

1580  -rw-      6462268   Mar 06 2004 06:14:02 c2900-universalk9-mz.3600ata
   3   -rw-      6458388   Mar 01 2004 00:01:24 c2900-universalk9-mz

63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)

```

Entering a Directory: Example

To enter the */config* directory:

```
Router# cd config
```

To verify that you are in the */config* directory:

```

Router# pwd

flash0:/config/

Router# dir

Directory of flash0:/config/

   380  -rw-      6462268   Mar 08 2004 06:14:02  myconfig1
   203  -rw-      6458388   Mar 03 2004 00:01:24  myconfig2

63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)

```

Creating a New Directory

To create a directory in flash memory, enter the **mkdir flash0:** command in privileged EXEC mode.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

Creating a New Directory: Example

In the following example, a new directory named “config” is created; then a new subdirectory named “test-config” is created within the “config” directory.

```

Router# dir flash0:

Directory of flash0:/

 1580  -rw-      6462268   Mar 06 2004 06:14:02  c2900-universalk9-mz.3600ata
    3   -rw-      6458388   Mar 01 2004 00:01:24  c2900-universalk9-mz

63930368 bytes total (51007488 bytes free)
Router# mkdir flash0:/config

Create directory filename [config]?
Created dir flash0:/config

Router# mkdir flash0:/config/test-config

Create directory filename [/config/test-config]?
Created dir flash0:/config/test-config

Router# dir flash0:

Directory of flash0:/

    3   -rw-      6458208   Mar 01 2004 00:04:08  c2900-universalk9-mz.tmp
 1580  drw-          0      Mar 01 2004 23:48:36  config

128094208 bytes total (121626624 bytes free)

```


Removing a Directory

To remove a directory in flash memory, enter the **rmdir flash0:** command in privileged EXEC mode. Before you can remove a directory, you must remove all files and subdirectories from the directory.



Note Use **flash1:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 1. Use **flash0:** in the command syntax to access CF in slot 0.

Example: Removing a Directory

In the following example, the subdirectory test-config is removed.

```
Router# dir

Directory of flash0:/config/

 1581 drw-          0   Mar 01 2004 23:50:08  test-config

128094208 bytes total (121626624 bytes free)
Router# rmdir flash0:/config/test-config

Remove directory filename [/config/test-config]?
Delete flash0:/config/test-config? [confirm]
Removed dir flash0:/config/test-config
Router# dir

Directory of flash0:/config/

No files in directory

128094208 bytes total (121630720 bytes free)
```

