

Chapter 6

Control the CLI Environment

To configure the command-line interface (CLI) environment, use the operational-mode CLI set command:

```
user@host> set cli ?
Possible completions:
complete-on-space Toggle word completion on space
idle-timeout      Set the cli maximum idle time
prompt            Set the cli command prompt string
restart-on-upgrade Set cli to prompt for restart after a software upgrade
screen-length     Set number of lines on screen
screen-width      Set number of characters on a line
terminal          Set terminal type
```

When you log into the router using ssh, or log in from the console when its terminal type is already configured (as described in “Configure Console and Auxiliary Port Properties” on page 225), your terminal type, screen length, and screen width are already set, so you do not need to change them from the CLI.

Set the Terminal Type

To set the terminal type, use the set cli terminal command:

```
user@host> set cli terminal terminal-type
```

The *terminal-type* can be one of the following: ansi, vt100, small-xterm, xterm.

Set the Screen Length

The default CLI screen length is 24 lines. To change the length, use the set cli screen-length command:

```
user@host> set cli screen-length lines
```

Setting the screen length to 0 lines disables the display of output one screen at a time. Disabling this UNIX more-type interface can be useful when you are issuing CLI commands from scripts.

Set the Screen Width

The default CLI screen width is 80 columns. To change the length, use the `set cli screen-width` command:

```
user@host> set cli screen-width columns
```

Set the CLI Prompt

The default CLI prompt is `user@host>`. To change this, use the `set cli prompt` command. If the prompt string contains spaces, enclose the string in quotation marks (" ").

```
user@host> set cli prompt string
```

Set the Idle Timeout

By default, an individual CLI session never times out after extended times, unless the `idle-timeout` statement has been included in the user's login class configuration. To set the maximum time an individual session can be idle before the user is logged off the router, use the `set cli idle-timeout` command:

```
user@host> set cli idle-timeout minutes
```

minutes can be 0 to 100,000. Setting *minutes* to 0 disables the timeout.

Set CLI to Prompt after a Software Upgrade

By default, the CLI prompts you to restart after a software upgrade. To disable the prompt for an individual session, use the `set cli restart-on-upgrade off` command:

```
user@host> set cli restart-on-upgrade off
```

To re-enable the prompt, use the `set cli restart-on-upgrade on` command:

```
user@host> set cli restart-on-upgrade on
```

Set Command Completion

By default, you can type a space or tab to have the CLI complete a command. To have the CLI allow only a tab to complete a command, use the `set cli complete-on-space off` command:

```
user@host> set cli complete-on-space off
Disabling complete-on-space
user@host>
```

To re-enable the use of both space and tab characters for command completion, use the `set cli complete-on-space on` command:

```
user@host> set cli complete-on-space on
Enabling complete-on-space
user@host>
```

Display CLI Settings

To display the current CLI settings, use the `show cli` command:

```
user@host> show cli  
CLI screen length set to 24  
CLI screen width set to 80  
CLI complete-on-space set to on
```

Example: Control the CLI Environment

Change the default CLI environment:

```
user@host> set cli screen-length 66  
Screen length set to 66  
user@host> set cli screen-width 40  
Screen width set to 40  
user@host> set cli prompt "router1-san-jose > "  
router1-san-jose > show cli  
CLI complete-on-space set to on  
CLI idle-timeout disabled  
CLI restart-on-upgrade set to on  
CLI screen length set to 66  
CLI screen width set to 40  
CLI terminal is 'xterm'  
router1-san-jose >
```

