Controlling the CLI Environment

To configure the CLI environment, use the operational mode set command.

Category	Action	Command
Terminal type	Set terminal as ansi, vt100, small-xterm, xterm.	set cli terminal *terminal-type*
Screen length	Set the screen length. Setting the screen length to 0 lines disables the display of output one screen at a time.	set cli screen-length *lines*
Screen width	Set the screen width.	set cli screen-width *columns*
CLI prompt	Set the CLI prompt; default is user@host>. If *string* contains spaces, enclose in quotation marks.	set cli prompt *string*
	Display the current CLI settings	show cli
	Set CLI prompt after a software upgrade, to disable.	set cli restart-on-upgrade off
	Set CLI prompt after a software upgrade, to enable.	set cli restart-on-upgrade on
Idle timeout	Set timeout duration in minutes. Can be 0 to 100,000 minutes. Setting minutes to 0 disables the timeout.	set cli idle-timeout *minutes*
Date and time	Set the current date and time.	set date *YYYYMMDDhhmm.ss*
Command history	Display CLI command history.	show cli history
Configuration	Compare configuration changes with a prior version.	show | compare [*filename* | rollback *n*]
	Display additional configuration information.	show hierarchy-level | display detail
Lines in output	Count the number of lines in output.	| count
Help	Display Help anywhere in the CLI.	?
	Display all possible command or option completions.	Type partial command, follwed by ?

Command Prompt Sequences

In the CLI, you can use keyboard sequences to move around and edit a command line. You can also use keyboard sequences to scroll through a list of recently executed commands. The following table lists some of the CLI keyboard sequences. They are the same as those used in Emacs.

Category	Action	Keyboard Sequence
Move the cursor	Move the cursor back one character.	Ctrl-b
	Move the cursor back one word.	Esc-b or Alt-b
	Move the cursor forward one character.	Ctrl-f
	Move the cursor forward one word.	Esc-f or Alt-f
	Move the cursor to the beginning of the command line.	Ctrl-a
	Move the cursor to the end of the command line.	Ctrl-e
Delete characters	Delete the character before the cursor.	Ctrl-h, Delete, or Backspace
	Delete the character at the cursor.	Ctrl-d
	Delete all characters from the cursor to the end of the command line.	Ctrl-k
	Delete all characters on the command line.	Ctrl-u or Ctrl-x
	Delete the word before the cursor.	Ctrl-w, Esc-Backspace, or Alt-Backspace
	Delete the word after the cursor.	Esc-d or Alt-d
Insert recently deleted text	Insert the most recently deleted text at the cursor.	Ctrl-y
Redraw the screen	Redraw the current line.	Ctrl-l
Display previous command lines	Scroll backward through the list of recently executed commands.	Ctrl-p
	Scroll forward through the list of recently executed commands.	Ctrl-n
	Search the CLI history incrementally in reverse order for lines matching the search string.	Ctrl-r
	Search the CLI history for words for which the current word is a prefix.	Esc-/ or Alt-/
Repeat keyboard sequences	Specify the number of times to execute a keyboard sequence.	Esc-1 through Esc-9 or Alt-1 through Alt-9

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–More– Prompt Keyboard Sequences

If the output is longer than the screen length, it appears one screen at a time using a UNIX more-type interface. The prompt **—More—** indicates that more output is available. The following table lists the keyboard sequences you can use at the **—More—** prompt.

Category	Action	Keyboard Sequence
Scroll Down	Scroll down one line.	Enter, Return, k, Ctrl-m, Ctrl-n, or down arrow
	Scroll down one-half screen.	Tab, d, Ctrl-d, or Ctrl-x
	Scroll down one whole screen.	Space or Ctrl-f
	Scroll down to the bottom of the output.	Ctrl-e or G
	Display the output all at once instead of one screen at a time.	N (or | **no-more**)
Scroll Up	Scroll up one line.	j, Ctrl-h, Ctrl-p, or up arrow
	Scroll up one-half screen.	u or Ctrl-u
	Scroll up one whole screen.	b or Ctrl-b
	Scroll up to the top of the output.	Ctrl-a or g
Search	Search forward for a string.	/*string*
	Search backward for a string.	?*string*
	Repeat previous search for a string.	n
Match	Find a text string. You are prompted for the string to match.	m or M (or | **match** *string*)
	Find, ignoring a text string. You are prompted for the string to not match.	e or E (or | **except** *string*)
Interrupt Output	Interrupt the display of output.	Ctrl-C, q, Q, or Ctrl-k
	Hold the CLI at the More prompt after displaying all output.	H (Same as specifying | **hold**)
	Clear any match conditions and display the complete output.	c or C
	Redraw the output on the screen.	Ctrl-l
	Save the command output to a file. You are prompted for a filename.	s or S (or | **save** *filename*)

Command Completion

Command completion for command names (keywords) and for command options is available at each level of the hierarchy. If you type a partial command name followed immediately by a question mark (with no intervening space), you see a list of commands that match the partial name you typed. To complete a command or option, type a partial command, then press Tab or the spacebar.

Commonly Used Operational Mode Commands

When you log into the router and the CLI starts, you are at the top level of operational mode. The following table lists several broad groups of CLI commands.

Category	Task or Information to Monitor	Command
Software version	Versions of software running on the router.	show version
	JUNOS software extensions.	show system software
Router up time	Current time and how long the router has been operational.	show system uptime
Configuration	Current running system configuration.	show configuration
	Verify the syntax of a configuration file.	test configuration
User account information	Users currently logged into the router.	show system users
	Login permissions for the current user.	show cli authorization
Log files and recent history	Log files and their contents and recent user logins.	show log
	Monitor the contents of log files.	monitor
	Recent CLI history.	show cli history
Remote system reachability	Check host reachability and network connectivity.	ping *X.X.X.X* or *hostname*
	Check the reachability of a remote ATM node.	ping atm *X.X.X.X* or *hostname*
	Determine the route to a network system.	traceroute *X.X.X.X* or *hostname*
	Network connection information.	show system connections
Connecting to remote systems	Open secure shell connections between the local router and a remote system.	ssh *X.X.X.X* or *hostname*
	Open a Telnet session to a remote system.	telnet *X.X.X.X* or *hostname*
Network Time Protocol	NTP peers and their state.	show ntp associations
	NTP peer variables.	show ntp status
Packet Forwarding Engine	Packet Forwarding Engine FPC.	show pfe fpc
	Packet Forwarding Engine information.	show pfe terse
	Packet Forwarding Engine next hop.	show pfe next-hop
	Packet Forwarding Engine SCB.	show pfe scb
	Packet Forwarding Engine SFM.	show pfe sfm
System software	System memory and buffer usage information.	show system buffers
	Software processes running on the router.	show system processes
	Systemwide protocol-related statistics.	show system statistics
	Statistics about amount of free disk space in the router's file systems.	show system storage
	Routing, routing protocol, and interface tasks currently running.	show task
	State and checksum value for files in a file system.	show system audit
Host name lookup	Hostname lookup using DNS.	show host
ARP table	Contents of the ARP table.	show arp
	Zero the contents of the ARP table.	clear arp

Commonly Used Operational Mode Commands *(continued)*

Category	Task or Information to Monitor	Command
Stop and restart processes and software	Restart a JUNOS software process.	restart
	Install or remove software bundles or packages from the router.	request system software
	Stop the routing software.	request system halt
	Reboot the routing software.	request system reboot
	Pending system halts or reboots.	show system reboot
	Clear a pending system halt or reboot.	clear system reboot
	Back up the file systems on the router.	request system snapshot
Manipulate files	Copy a file to another location on the router or to another system on the network.	file copy
	List files and directories on the router.	file list
	Display the contents of a file.	file show
	Rename a file on the router.	file rename
	Delete a file on the router.	file delete
Create a shell	Create a UNIX-level shell.	start
Systemwide messages	Send messages to users currently logged into the router.	request message
System boot messages	Display boot messages.	show system boot-messages
Static interface information	Detailed information about interfaces.	show interfaces
	Summary information about interfaces.	show interfaces terse
Chassis	Information currently on craft display.	show chassis craft-interface
	Router environment information.	show chassis environment
	Hardware inventory.	show chassis hardware
Routing table information	Information about the entries in the routing tables.	show route
Forwarding table information	Information about the entries in the kernel's forwarding table.	show route forwarding-table
IS-IS	Adjacent routers.	show isis adjacency
OSPF	Adjacent routers.	show ospf neighbor
BGP	Entries in the BGP neighbor database.	show bgp neighbor
MPLS	Status of interfaces on which MPLS is running.	show mpls interface
	Configured LSPs on this router, as well as on all ingress, transit, and egress LSPs.	show mpls lsp
	Routes that form a label-switched path.	show route label-switched-path
RSVP	Status of interfaces on which RSVP is running.	show rsvp interface
	Currently active RSVP sessions.	show rsvp session
	RSVP packet and error counters.	show rsvp statistics
Information for Customer Support	System information to collect before contacting customer support.	request support information

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For support issues, contact the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) at 1-888-314-JTAC (within the United States) or 408-745-2121 (from outside the United States). For other contact information, refer to www.juniper.net/contactus.html.