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## session

Use the **session** command to open a session with the ATM module or the RSM, allowing you to use the ATM or RSM CLI.

**session** *mod\_num*

### Syntax Description

*mod\_num*      Number of the ATM or RSM module.

### Default

This command has no default setting.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

After you enter this command, the system responds with the Enter Password: prompt, if one is configured on the module.

To end the session with the ATM module or RSM, enter the **quit** command.

Use the **session** command to toggle between router and switch sessions.

This command is not supported by the three-port Gigabit Ethernet switching module (WS-X5403).

### Example

This example shows how to open a session with an ATM module (module 4):

```
Console> session 4
Trying ATM-4...
Connected to ATM-4.
Escape character is '^]'.

ATM>
```

## set

Use the **set** command to display all of the ROM monitor variable names with their values.

**set**

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Default

This command has no default setting.

### Command Type

ROM monitor command.

### Command Mode

Normal.

### Example

This example shows how to use the **set** command to display all of the monitor variable names with their values:

```
rommon 2 > set  
PS1=rommon ! >  
BOOT=  
?=0
```

### Related Command

*varname=*

## set alias

Use the **set alias** command to define aliases (shorthand versions) of commands.

```
set alias name command [parameter] [parameter]
```

### Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Alias being created.
<i>command</i>	Command for which the alias is being created.
<i>parameter</i>	(Optional) Parameters that apply to the command for which an alias is being created. See the specific command for information about parameters that apply.

### Default

No aliases configured.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

The name **all** cannot be defined as an alias. Reserved words cannot be defined as aliases.

### Example

This example shows how to set arpdel as the alias for the **clear arp** command:

```
Console> (enable) set alias arpdel clear arp  
Command alias added.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**clear alias**  
**show alias**

## set arp

Use the **set arp** command to add mapping entries to the ARP table and to set the ARP aging time for the table.

```
set arp agingtime agingtime  
set arp ip_addr hw_addr
```

### Syntax Description

<b>agingtime</b>	Keyword to set the period of time after which an ARP entry is removed from the ARP table.
<i>agingtime</i>	Number of seconds (from 1 to 1,000,000) that entries will remain in the ARP table before being deleted. Setting this value to 0 disables aging.
<i>ip_addr</i>	IP address or IP alias to map to the specified MAC address.
<i>hw_addr</i>	MAC address to map to the specified IP address or IP alias.

### Default

No ARP table entries exist; ARP aging is set to 1200 seconds.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

*hw\_addr* is 6-hexbyte MAC address in canonical (00-11-22-33-44-55) or non-canonical (00:11:22:33:44:55) format.

### Examples

This example shows how to map IP address 198.133.219.232 to MAC address 00-00-0c-40-0f-bc:

```
Console> (enable) set arp 198.133.219.232 00-00-0c-40-0f-bc  
ARP entry added.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to set the aging time for the ARP table to 1800 seconds:

```
Console> (enable) set arp agingtime 1800  
ARP aging time set to 1800 seconds.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

```
clear arp  
show arp
```

## set authentication enable

Use the **set authentication enable** command to enable authentication using the TACACS+ server to determine if a user has privileged access permission.

```
set authentication enable {tacacs | local} {enable | disable}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>tacacs</b>	Keyword to specify the use of the TACACS+ server to determine if the user has privileged access permission.
<b>local</b>	Keyword to specify the use of the local password to determine if the user has privileged access permission.
<b>enable</b>	Keyword to enable TACACS+ authentication for login.
<b>disable</b>	Keyword to disable TACACS+ authentication for login.

### Default

The default setting of this command is local authentication enabled and TACACS+ authentication disabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Examples

This example shows how to use the TACACS+ server to determine if a user has privileged access permission:

```
Console> (enable) set authentication enable tacacs enable  
Tacacs Enable authentication set to enable.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to use the local password to determine if the user has privileged access permission:

```
Console> (enable) set authentication enable local enable  
Local Enable authentication set to enable.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**set authentication login**  
**show tacacs**

## set authentication login

Use the **set authentication login** command to enable TACACS+ authentication for login.

```
set authentication login {tacacs | local} {enable | disable}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>tacacs</b>	Keyword to specify the use of the TACACS+ server password to determine if the user has access permission to the switch.
<b>local</b>	Keyword to specify the use of the local password to determine if the user has access permission to the switch.
<b>enable</b>	Keyword to enable TACACS+ authentication for login.
<b>disable</b>	Keyword to disable TACACS+ authentication for login.

### Default

The default setting of this command is local authentication enabled and TACACS+ authentication disabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Examples

This example shows how to use the TACACS+ server to authenticate access permission to the switch:

```
Console> (enable) set authentication login tacacs enable  
Tacacs Login authentication set to enable.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to use the local password to authenticate access permission to the switch:

```
Console> (enable) set authentication login local enable  
Local Login authentication set to enable.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**set authentication enable**  
**show tacacs**

## set banner motd

Use the **set banner motd** command to program an MOTD banner to appear before session login.

```
set banner motd c [text] c
```

### Syntax Description

*c* Delimiting character used to begin and end the message.

*text* (Optional) Message of the day.

### Default

This command has no default setting.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Examples

This example shows how to set the message of the day using the pound sign (#) as the delimiting character:

```
Console> (enable) set banner motd #  
** System upgrade at 6:00am Tuesday.  
** Please log out before leaving on Monday. #  
MOTD banner set.  
Console> (enable>
```

This example shows how to clear the message of the day:

```
Console> (enable) set banner motd ##  
MOTD banner cleared.  
Console> (enable>
```

### Related Command

**clear banner motd**

## set boot config-register

---

**Note** This command applies only to the Supervisor Engine III and the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switch supervisor engine modules. If you attempt to run this command on a Supervisor Engine I or II, you will receive an error message.

---

Use the **set boot config-register** command to set the boot configuration register value.

```
set boot config-register 0xvalue [mod_num]
set boot config-register baud {1200 | 2400 | 4800 | 9600} [mod_num]
set boot config-register ignore-config {enable | disable} [mod_num]
set boot config-register boot{rommon | bootflash | system} [mod_num]
```

### Syntax Description

<b>0xvalue</b>	(Optional) Keyword to set the 16-bit configuration register value.
<b>mod_num</b>	(Optional) Module number of the supervisor engine containing the Flash device.
<b>baud</b>	Keyword to set the console baud rate.
<b>1200   2400   4800   9600</b>	Keywords to specify baud rate.
<b>ignore-config</b>	Keywords to set the ignore-config feature. When enabled, causes system software to ignore the configuration information stored in NVRAM the next time the switch is restarted.
<b>enable</b>	Keyword to enable the ignore-config feature.
<b>disable</b>	Keyword to disable the ignore-config feature.
<b>boot</b>	Keyword to specify the boot image to use on the next restart.
<b>rommon</b>	Keyword to specify booting from the ROM monitor.
<b>bootflash</b>	Keyword to specify booting from the bootflash.
<b>system</b>	Keyword to specify booting from the system.

### Default

The ROM monitor defaults are as follows:

- Configuration register value is 0x10F, which causes the switch to boot from what is specified by the BOOT environment variable.
- Baud rate is set to 9600.
- ignore-config parameter is disabled.

## Command Type

Switch command.

## Command Mode

Privileged.

## Usage Guidelines

We recommend that you use only the **rommon** and **system** options to the **set boot config-register boot** command.

Each time you enter one of the **set boot config-register** commands, the system displays all current configuration-register information (the equivalent of entering the **show boot** command).

The baud rate specified in the configuration register is used by the ROM monitor only and is different from the baud rate specified by the **set system baud** command.



**Caution** Enabling the **ignore-config** parameter is the same as entering the **clear config all** command; that is, it clears the entire configuration stored in NVRAM the next time the switch is restarted.

## Examples

This example shows how to specify booting from the ROM monitor:

```
Console> (enable) set boot config-register rommon
Configuration register is 0x100
ignore-config: disabled
console baud: 9600
boot: the ROM monitor
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to specify the default 16-bit configuration register value:

```
Console> (enable) set boot config-register 0x10f
Configuration register is 0x10f
break: disabled
ignore-config: disabled
console baud: 9600
boot: image specified by the boot system commands
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to change the ROM monitor baud rate to 4800:

```
Console> (enable) set boot config-register baud 4800
Configuration register is 0x90f
ignore-config: disabled
console baud: 4800
boot: image specified by the boot system commands
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to enable the **ignore-config** option:

```
Console> (enable) set boot config-register ignore-config enable  
Configuration register is 0x94f  
ignore-config: enabled  
console baud: 4800  
boot: image specified by the boot system commands  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to specify rommon as the boot image to use on the next restart:

```
Console> (enable) set boot config-register boot rommon  
Configuration register is 0x100  
ignore-config: disabled  
console baud: 9600  
boot: the ROM monitor  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**clear boot system**

**show boot**

---

## set boot system flash

---

**Note** This command applies only to the Supervisor Engine III and the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switch supervisor engine modules. If you attempt to run this command on a Supervisor Engine I or II, you will receive an error message.

---

Use the **set boot system flash** command to set the BOOT environment variable, which specifies a list of images that the switch loads at startup.

```
set boot system flash device:[filename] [prepend] [mod_num]
```

### Syntax Description

<i>device</i> :	Device where the Flash resides.
<i>filename</i>	(Optional) Name of the configuration file.
<b>prepend</b>	(Optional) Keyword to place the device first in the list of boot devices.
<i>mod_num</i>	(Optional) Module number of the Supervisor Engine III containing the Flash device.

### Default

This command has no default setting.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guidelines

A colon (:) is required after the specified device.

The **prepend** and *mod\_num* options are not supported on the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

The Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switch device is bootflash.

You can enter several **boot system** commands to provide a fail-safe method for booting the switch. The system stores and executes the **boot system** commands in the order in which you enter them. Remember to clear the old entry when building a new image with a different filename in order to use the new image.

If the file does not exist (for example, if you entered the wrong filename), then the filename is appended to the bootstring, and a message displays, "Warning: File not found but still added in the bootstring."

If the file does exist, but is not a Supervisor Engine III, Catalyst 4000, or 2948G series switch supervisor engine module image, the file is not added to the bootstring, and a message displays, “Warning: file found but it is not a valid boot image.”

### Examples

This example shows how to append the filename `cat5k_r47_2.cbi` on device `slot0` to the `BOOT` environment variable:

```
Console> (enable) set boot system flash slot0:cat5k_r47_2.cbi
BOOT variable = slot0:cat5k_r47_1.cbi;slot0:cat5k_r47_2.cbi;
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to prepend `bootflash:c` to the beginning of the boot string:

```
Console> (enable) set boot system flash bootflash:c prepend
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**clear boot system**

**show boot**

## set bridge apart

Use the **set bridge apart** command to enable or disable APaRT on FDDI.

```
set bridge apart {enable | disable}
```

### Syntax Description

**enable** Keyword to activate APaRT on FDDI.

**disable** Keyword to deactivate APaRT on FDDI.

### Default

The default configuration has APaRT enabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

### Example

This example shows how to disable APaRT:

```
Console> (enable) set bridge apart disable  
APaRT disabled  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Command

**set bridge fddicheck**

## set bridge fddicheck

Use the **set bridge fddicheck** command to enable or disable the relearning of MAC addresses (as FDDI MAC addresses) that were already learned from an Ethernet interface (as Ethernet MAC addresses).

```
set bridge fddicheck {enable | disable}
```

### Syntax Description

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>enable</b>  | Keyword to permit FDDI to relearn MAC addresses learned from an Ethernet interface.       |
| <b>disable</b> | Keyword to prevent FDDI from relearning MAC addresses learned from an Ethernet interface. |

### Default

The default configuration has **fddicheck** disabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

When **fddicheck** is enabled, a MAC address seen on the FDDI ring is not learned (stored in FDDI CAM) as an FDDI MAC address if the MAC address was previously learned from an Ethernet interface (as an Ethernet MAC address).

Thus, with **fddicheck** enabled, MAC addresses previously learned from an Ethernet interface will not be relearned on the FDDI interface until the CAM is cleared.

This command requires information from the FDDI CAM. Therefore, disabling APART also automatically disables **fddicheck**. To enable **fddicheck**, first enable APART.

### Example

This example shows how to enable **fddicheck** on the switch:

```
Console> (enable) set bridge fddicheck enable
FDDICHECK enabled
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Command

**show bridge**

## set bridge ipx 8022toether

Use the **set bridge ipx 8022toether** command to set the default method for translating IPX packets from FDDI 802.2 to Ethernet. The default translation method specified is used only until the real protocol types are learned.

```
set bridge ipx 8022toether { 8023 | snap | eii | 8023raw }
```

### Syntax Description

<b>8023</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet 802.3 as the default translation method.
<b>snap</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet SNAP as the default translation method.
<b>eii</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet II as the default translation method.
<b>8023raw</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet 802.3 RAW as the default translation method.

### Default

The default translation method for FDDI 802.2 to Ethernet networks is 8023 (Ethernet 802.3).

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

### Example

This example shows how to set the default protocol to SNAP for translating IPX packets between FDDI 802.2 and Ethernet networks:

```
Console> (enable) set bridge ipx 8022toether snap
8022 to ETHER translation set.
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Command

**show bridge**

## set bridge ipx 8023rawtofddi

Use the **set bridge ipx 8023rawtofddi** command to set the default method for translating IPX packets from Ethernet 802.3 to FDDI. The default translation method specified is used only until the real protocol types are learned.

```
set bridge ipx 8023rawtofddi { 8022 | snap | fddiraw }
```

### Syntax Description

<b>8022</b>	Keyword to specify FDDI 802.2 as the default translation method.
<b>snap</b>	Keyword to specify FDDI SNAP as the default translation method.
<b>fddiraw</b>	Keyword to specify FDDI RAW as the default translation method.

### Default

The default translation method for Ethernet 802.3 to FDDI networks is SNAP (FDDI SNAP).

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

### Example

This example shows how to set the default translation method to FDDI SNAP for translating IPX packets between Ethernet 802.3 and FDDI networks:

```
Console> (enable) set bridge ipx 8023rawtofddi snap
8023RAW to FDDI translation set.
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Command

**show bridge**

## set bridge ipx snapttoether

Use the **set bridge ipx snapttoether** command to set the default method for translating IPX FDDI SNAP frames to Ethernet frames. The default translation specified is used for all broadcast IPX SNAP frames and for any unlearned Ethernet MAC addresses.

```
set bridge ipx snapttoether { 8023 | snap | eii | 8023raw }
```

### Syntax Description

<b>8023</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet 802.3 as the default frame type.
<b>snap</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet SNAP as the default frame type.
<b>eii</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet II as the default frame type.
<b>8023raw</b>	Keyword to specify Ethernet 802.3 RAW as the default frame type.

### Default

The default translation method for translating IPX FDDI SNAP frames to Ethernet frames is 8023raw (Ethernet 802.3 RAW).

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

This command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

### Example

This example shows how to set the default method for translating IPX FDDI SNAP frames to Ethernet frames to SNAP:

```
Console> (enable) set bridge ipx snapttoether snap
Bridge snapttoether default IPX translation set.
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Command

**show bridge**

## set cam

Use the **set cam** command to add entries into the CAM table and to set the aging time for the CAM table.

```

set cam agingtime {vlan agingtime}
set cam {dynamic | static | permanent} {unicast_mac} {mod/port} [vlan]
set cam {dynamic | static | permanent} {route_descr} {mod/port} [vlan]
set cam {static | permanent} {multicast_mac} {mod/ports...} [vlan]

```

### Syntax Description

<b>agingtime</b>	Keyword to set the period of time after which an entry is removed from the table.
<i>vlan</i>	Number of the VLAN.
<i>agingtime</i>	Number of seconds (0 to 1,000,000 for the Catalyst 5000, 2926G, and 2926 series switch; 0 and 15 to 1,000,000 for the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches) that dynamic entries remain in the table before being deleted. Setting aging time to 0 disables aging.
<b>dynamic</b>	Keyword to specify that entries are subject to aging.
<b>static</b>	Keyword to specify that entries are not subject to aging. Static (nonpermanent) entries will remain in the table until the system is reset.
<b>permanent</b>	Keyword to specify that permanent entries are stored in NVRAM until they are removed by the <b>clear cam</b> or <b>clear config</b> command.
<i>unicast_mac</i>	MAC address of the destination host used for a unicast.
<i>mod/port</i>	Number of the module and the port.
<i>vlan</i>	(Optional) Number of the VLAN.
<i>multicast_mac</i>	MAC address of the destination host used for a multicast.
<i>route_descr</i>	Route descriptor of the next hop relative to this switch. This variable is entered as two hexadecimal bytes in the following format: 004F. Do not use a hyphen (-) to separate the bytes.
<i>mod/ports...</i>	Number of the module and the ports.
<i>vlan</i>	(Optional) Number of the VLAN. This number is optional unless you are setting CAM entries to dynamic, static, or permanent for a trunk port, or if you are using the <b>agingtime</b> keyword.

### Default

The default configuration has a local MAC address, spanning-tree address (01-80-c2-00-00-00), and CDP multicast address for destination port 1/3 (the NMP). The default aging time for all configured VLANs is 300 seconds.

## Command Type

Switch command.

## Command Mode

Privileged.

## Usage Guidelines

The **set cam** **{dynamic | static | permanent}** **{route\_descr}** **{mod/port}** **[vlan]** command is not supported by the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches.

If the given MAC address is a multicast address (the least significant bit of the most significant byte is set to 1) or broadcast address (ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff) and multiple ports are specified, the ports must all be in the same VLAN. If the given address is a unicast address and multiple ports are specified, the ports must be in different VLANs.

The **set cam** command does not support the RSM.

If you enter a route descriptor with no VLAN parameter specified, the default is the VLAN already associated with the port. If you enter a route descriptor, you may only use a single port number (of the associated port).

The minimum configurable non-zero age time for the Catalyst 4000 and 2948G series switches is 15 seconds. You cannot configure an aging time between 0 and 15 seconds (0 is a valid aging time).

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on module 2; for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

## Examples

This example shows how to set the CAM table aging time to 300 seconds:

```
Console> (enable) set cam agingtime 1 300
Vlan 1 CAM aging time set to 300 seconds.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to add a unicast entry to the table for module 2, port 9:

```
Console> (enable) set cam static 00-00-0c-a0-03-fa 2/9
Static unicast entry added to CAM table.
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to add a permanent multicast entry to the table for module 1, port 1, and module 2, ports 1, 3, and 8 through 12:

```
Console> (enable) set cam permanent 01-40-0b-a0-03-fa 1/1,2/1,2/3,2/8-12
Permanent multicast entry added to CAM table.
Console> (enable)
```

## Related Commands

**clear cam**

**show cam**

## set cdp

Use the **set cdp** command to enable, disable, or configure the CDP feature globally on all ports or on specified ports.

```
set cdp {enable | disable} {mod/ports... | all}
```

### Syntax Description

<b>enable</b>	Keyword to enable the CDP information display.
<b>disable</b>	Keyword to disable the CDP information display.
<i>mod/ports...</i>	Number of the module and ports.
<b>all</b>	Keyword to specify all ports.

### Default

The default system configuration has CDP enabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guidelines

The ATM module does not support CDP.

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on “module 2;” for this reason, if you enter **1/N** for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

### Examples

This example shows how to enable the CDP message display for port 1 on module 2:

```
Console> (enable) set cdp enable 2/1  
CDP enabled on port 2/1.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to disable the CDP message display for port 1 on module 2:

```
Console> (enable) set cdp disable 2/1  
CDP disabled on port 2/1.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**set cdp interval**  
**show cdp**

## set cdp interval

Use the **set cdp interval** command to set the message interval for CDP.

```
set cdp interval {mod/ports... | all} interval
```

### Syntax Description

*mod/ports...* Number of the module and the ports.

**all** Keyword to specify all ports.

*interval* Number of seconds (5 to 900) the system waits before sending a message.

### Default

The default has the message interval set to 60 seconds for every port.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

The Catalyst 2948G is a fixed configuration switch. All ports are located on module 2; for this reason, if you enter 1/N for the module/port number, an error message is displayed.

### Example

This example shows how to set the message interval to 100 seconds and check the setting:

```
Console> (enable) set cdp interval all 100
CDP message interval set to 100 seconds for all ports.
Console> (enable) show cdp port
Port      CDP Status  Message-Interval
-----  -
1/1      enabled     100
1/2      enabled     100
5/1      enabled     100
```

### Related Commands

**set cdp**

**show cdp**

## set cgmp

Use the **set cgmp** command to enable or disable CGMP on a device.

**set cgmp** { **enable** | **disable** }

### Syntax Description

**enable** Keyword to enable CGMP on a device.

**disable** Keyword to disable CGMP on a device.

### Default

By default, CGMP is disabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

CGMP filtering requires a network connection from the Catalyst 5000 series switch to an external router running CGMP.

### Examples

This example shows how to enable CGMP on a device:

```
Console> (enable) set cgmp enable  
CGMP support for IP multicast enabled.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to disable CGMP on a device:

```
Console> (enable) set cgmp disable  
CGMP support for IP multicast disabled.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows what happens if you try to enable CGMP if IGMP is already enabled:

```
Console> (enable) set cgmp enable  
Disable IGMP Snooping feature to enable CGMP.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**clear multicast router**  
**set multicast router**  
**show multicast group**  
**show multicast group count**

## set cgmp leave

Use the **set cgmp leave** command to enable or disable CGMP leave processing.

```
set cgmp leave {enable | disable}
```

### Syntax Description

**enable** Keyword to enable CGMP leave processing.

**disable** Keyword to disable CGMP leave processing.

### Default

By default, CGMP leave processing is disabled.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Examples

This example shows how to enable CGMP leave processing:

```
Console> (enable) set cgmp leave enable  
CMGP support for leave processing enabled.  
Console> (enable)
```

This example shows how to disable CGMP leave processing:

```
Console> (enable) set cgmp leave disable  
CMGP support for leave processing disabled.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**clear multicast router**

**set multicast router**

**show multicast group**

**show multicast group count**

**show cgmp leave**

## set enablepass

Use the **set enablepass** command to change the password for the privileged level of the CLI.

**set enablepass**

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Default

The default configuration has no enable password configured.

### Command Type

Switch command.

### Command Mode

Privileged.

### Usage Guideline

The command prompts you for the old password. If the password you enter is valid, you are prompted to enter a new password and to verify the new password. A zero-length password is allowed.

### Example

This example shows how to establish a new password:

```
Console> (enable) set enablepass  
Enter old password: <old_password>  
Enter new password: <new_password>  
Retype new password: <new_password>  
Password changed.  
Console> (enable)
```

### Related Commands

**enable—switch**

**set password**