



Command-Line Interface Command Summary

This chapter provides a summary of the command-line interface (CLI) commands included in the Cisco Global Site Selector (GSS) software. The command summary tables are grouped alphabetically in five categories: user-level EXEC commands, privileged-level EXEC commands, global configuration commands, interface configuration commands, and global server load-balancing configuration commands.

This chapter contains the following major sections:

- [Using Command-Line Processing](#)
- [Command Modes](#)
- [Check Command Syntax](#)
- [System Help](#)
- [Save Configuration Changes](#)
- [Check Command Syntax](#)
- [Controlling Command Output](#)
- [System Help](#)
- [Save Configuration Changes](#)
- [EXEC Command Summary](#)

For details about accessing the GSS directly through the console port or remotely by using Telnet or Secure Shell (SSH), refer to the *Cisco Global Site Selector Getting Started Guide*, Chapter 2, Accessing the GSS CLI.

Using Command-Line Processing

GSS software commands are not case sensitive. You can abbreviate commands and parameters as long as they contain enough letters to be different from any other currently available commands or parameters. You can scroll through the last 20 commands stored in the history buffer and enter or edit the command at the prompt. Refer to [Table 1-1](#) for a summary of keystroke combinations supported on the GSS CLI.

Table 1-1 Command-Line Processing Keystroke Combinations

Keystroke Combination	Description
Ctrl-A	Jumps to the first character of the command line.
Ctrl-B or the Left Arrow key	Moves the cursor back one character.
Ctrl-C	Escapes and terminates prompts and tasks.
Ctrl-D	Deletes the character at the cursor.
Ctrl-E	Jumps to the end of the current command line.
Ctrl-F or the Right Arrow key ¹	Moves the cursor forward one character.
Ctrl-K	Deletes from the cursor to the end of the command line.
Ctrl-L	Repeats the current command line on a new line.
Ctrl-N or the Down Arrow key ¹	Enters the next command line in the history buffer.
Ctrl-P or the Up Arrow key ¹	Enters the previous command line in the history buffer.
Ctrl-T	Transposes the character at the cursor with the character to the left of the cursor.
Ctrl-U; Ctrl-X	Deletes from the cursor to the beginning of the command line.

Table 1-1 Command-Line Processing Keystroke Combinations (continued)

Keystroke Combination	Description
Ctrl-W	Deletes the last word typed.
Esc-B	Moves the cursor back one word.
Esc-D	Deletes from the cursor to the end of the word.
Esc-F	Moves the cursor forward one word.
Delete key or Backspace key	Erases a mistake when entering a command; reenter the command after using this key.

1. The arrow keys function only on ANSI-compatible terminals such as VT100s.

Command Modes

The GSS CLI support the following four command modes:

- [EXEC Mode](#)
- [Global Configuration Mode](#)
- [Interface Configuration Mode](#)
- [Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Mode](#)

EXEC Mode

The two EXEC access levels are privileged and user. The **enable** and **disable** commands switch between the two levels. The user-level EXEC command line is available to users if they enter a valid password. The user-level EXEC commands are a subset of the privileged-level EXEC commands. The user-level EXEC prompt is the host name followed by a right angle bracket (>). The prompt for the privileged-level EXEC command line is the pound sign (#). To execute an EXEC command, enter the command at the EXEC system prompt and press the **Return** key.

In the following example, a user accesses the privileged-level EXEC command line from the user level:

```
gssm1.example.com> enable
gssm1.example.com#
```

Use the **Delete** or **Backspace** key sequences to edit commands when you type commands at the EXEC prompt.

As a shortcut, you can abbreviate commands to the fewest letters that make them unique. For example, the letters **sho** can be entered for the **show** command.

Certain EXEC commands display multiple screens with the following prompt at the bottom of the screen:

```
--More--
```

Press the **Spacebar** to continue the output, or press **Return** to display the next line. Press any other key to return to the prompt. Also, at the --More-- prompt, you can enter a **?** to display the help message.

To leave EXEC mode, use the **exit** command at the system prompt:

```
gssm1.example.com# exit
```

See the “[EXEC Command Summary](#)” section for a summary of EXEC-level commands.

Global Configuration Mode

To enter the global configuration mode, use the **configure** privileged EXEC command. You must be in global configuration mode to enter global configuration commands.

```
gssm1.example.com# configure
gssm1.example.com(config)#
```

To exit global configuration mode, use the **end** global configuration command:

```
gssm1.example.com(config)# end
```

You can also exit global configuration mode by entering the **exit** command or by pressing **Ctrl-Z**.

See the “[Global Configuration Command Summary](#)” section for a summary of Global configuration-level commands.

Interface Configuration Mode

To enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface** global configuration command. The following example demonstrates how to enter interface configuration mode:

```
gssm1.example.com# config
gssm1.example.com(config)# interface ethernet 0
gssm1.example.com(config-eth0)#
```

To exit the interface configuration mode, enter **exit** to return to global configuration mode:

```
gssm1.example.com(config-eth0)# exit
gssm1.example.com(config)#
```

See the “[Interface Configuration Command Summary](#)” section for a summary of interface configuration-level commands.

Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Mode

To enter the global server load-balancing configuration mode, use the **gslb** configuration command. The following example demonstrates how to enter interface configuration mode:

```
gssm1.example.com# config
gssm1.example.com(config)# gslb
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# proximity group ProxyGroup1 ip
192.168.9.0 255.255.255.0
```

To exit the global server load-balancing configuration mode, enter **exit** to return to global configuration mode.

```
gssm1.example.com(config-gslb)# exit
gssm1.example.com(config)#
```

See the “[Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Command Summary](#)” section for a summary of global sever load-balancing configuration-level commands.

Check Command Syntax

The user interface provides error isolation in the form of an error indicator, a caret symbol (^). The ^ symbol appears at the point in the command string where you have entered an incorrect command, keyword, or argument.

In the following example, a syntax error occurs in the process of setting the device clock. Context-sensitive help is then used to check the syntax for setting the clock and correct the mistake.

```
gssml.example.com#clock 20:06:00 26 july 2003
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

gssml.example.com#clock ?
  set      Set the time and date
  timezone Set timezone
```

The help output shows that the **set** keyword is required. Press the **Up Arrow** to automatically repeat the previous command entr. Add a space and question mark (?) to display the following additional arguments:

```
gssml.example.com#clock set ?
  <0-23>: Current Time (hh:mm:ss)

gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00
% Incomplete command.
gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00?
<0-59>
gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00 ?
  <1-31> Day of Month
  april
  august
  december
  february
  january Month of the Year
  july
  june
  march
  may
  november
  october
  september
gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00 july ?
  <1-31> Day of Month
gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00 july 26 ?
  <1993-2035> Year
gssml.example.com#clock set 20:00:00 july 26 2004
```

Controlling Command Output

You can control the output of your GSS CLI commands (filtering it, or saving it to a file) using special operators that are added to your command syntax. The following table presents information on the various command options that allow you to control the output generated by GSS commands.

Keep the following considerations in mind when using the CLI output commands:

- You cannot use certain symbols (such as ‘, ;, or <) when using the | (pipe) or > (redirect) commands
- You can only use a single | (pipe) or a single > (redirect) command. The GSS software does not support the simultaneous use of both output commands.

Using the Pipe (|) Character

You can use the pipe (|) character to direct the output of any GSS command to a short list of programs: **grep**, **sort**, and **wc**. For example, to see all logs related to the GSS keepalive function, enter:

```
show logs | grep -i KALE
```

The following sections discuss the use of the **grep**, **sort**, and **wc** commands with the pipe (|) character.

Using grep

The **| grep** operator filters CLI command output to display only the output containing the lines of text that match the specified text. For example, the following command lists only files containing “log” in a directory:

```
gssm1.example.com>ls
platform.cfg
props.cfg
props.cfg.startup
runmode-comment
running.cfg
squid
sysMessages.log
syslog-messages.log
sysmsg
sysout
```

Controlling Command Output

```

system.log
tmp
tomcat
trace.log

gssml.example.com>ls |grep log
sysMessages.log
syslog-messages.log
system.log
trace.log

```

For a detailed list of the options supported by the **grep** command, refer to the documentation provided with the Linux operating system.

Using sort

The **| sort** operator performs a sort of all files associated with a CLI command. For example, the following command performs a reverse sort of all files appearing in a directory:

```

gssml.example.com>ls
platform.cfg
props.cfg
props.cfg.startup
runmode-comment
running.cfg
squid
sysMessages.log
syslog-messages.log
sysmsg
sysout
system.log
tmp
tomcat
trace.log

gssml.example.com>ls | sort -r
trace.log
system.log
sysout
sysmsg
syslog-messages.log
sysMessages.log
squid
tmp
tomcat
running.cfg

```



```
runmode-comment
props.cfg.startup
props.cfg
platform.cfg
```

For a detailed list of the options supported by the **sort** command, refer to the documentation provided with the Linux operating system.

Using wc

The **| wc** operator displays the total number of bytes, words, or lines in a file. For example, the following command shows the number of log messages currently in the main log file (gss.log):

```
gssml.example.com> show logs | wc -l
2236
```

For a detailed list of the options supported by the **wc** command, refer to the documentation provided with the Linux operating system.

Using the Redirect (>) Character

You can use the Redirect (>) operator to redirect the output of a command to a file. You may only redirect to a file in the current working directory, as determined using the **pwd** command.

For example:

```
gssml.example.com# show running-config>running-config.txt
```

System Help

You can obtain help when you enter CLI commands by using the following methods:

- To display a brief description of the context-sensitive help system, enter **help**.
- To list all commands for a command mode, enter a question mark (?) at the system prompt.
- To obtain a list of commands that start with a particular character set, enter an abbreviated command immediately followed by a question mark (?).

```
gssml.example.com# c1?  
clear clock
```

- To list the command keywords or arguments, enter a space and a question mark (?) after the command:

```
gssml.example.com# clock ?  
clear Clear the current time from the battery-backed clock  
save Save the current time into the battery-backed clock  
set Set the local time and date
```

Save Configuration Changes

To avoid losing new configurations, save them to NVRAM using the **copy** or **write** commands, as shown in the following example:

```
gssml.example.com# copy running-config startup-config
```

or

```
gssml.example.com# write memory
```

Refer to the **copy running-config startup-config** command description in [Chapter 2, Cisco Global Site Selector CLI Commands](#) for more information.

EXEC Command Summary

The GSS software EXEC commands are entered in EXEC mode. [Table 1-2](#) lists the user-level EXEC commands. [Table 1-3](#) lists the privileged-level EXEC commands.

Table 1-2 GSS Software User-Level EXEC Commands

User EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
cd	cd <i>directoryname</i>	Changes the current directory.
dir	dir [<i>directory</i>]	Displays files in long list format.
dnslookup	dnslookup { <i>hostname</i> <i>domainname</i> }	Resolves host name (DNS).
enable	enable	Accesses privileged EXEC commands.
exit	exit	Exits from terminal session.
ftp	ftp { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Opens an FTP session with a remote host device.
help	help	Provides assistance for command line-interface.
lls	lls [<i>directory</i>]	Displays directory files in long list format.
ls	ls [<i>directory</i>]	Displays files in directory.
ping	ping { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Sends ICMP echo packets.
pwd	pwd	Displays path name of the present working directory.
scp	scp { <i>source_path</i> [<i>source_filename</i>] <i>target_host:target_path</i> } scp { <i>source_host:/source_path</i> [<i>source_filename</i>] <i>target_path</i> }	Securely copies files from or to a location.
show arp	show arp	Displays ARP information.
show boot-config	show boot-config	Displays the current boot image and boot device.

Table 1-2 GSS Software User-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

User EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
show clock	show clock	Display the system clock.
show ftp	show ftp	Displays the operating status of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for a GSS.
show ntp	show ntp	Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) configuration.
show services	show services	Displays the current state of the GSS services, such as FTP, NTP, SSH, TACACS+, Telnet, and SNMP.
show ssh	show ssh	Displays Secure Shell (SSH) status and configuration information.
show telnet	show telnet	Displays the status of the Telnet option on a GSS.
show terminal-length	show terminal-length	Displays the terminal length setting for a GSS.
show uptime	show uptime	Displays how long a GSS has been operational.
show user	show user <i>username</i>	Displays user information for a specific user.
show users	show users	Displays information about all GSS users.
show version	show version [verbose]	Displays version information about the GSS software.
tail	tail <i>filename</i>	Displays the last 10 lines of the named file.
telnet	telnet { <i>hostname</i> <i>ip-address</i> } [<i>port</i>]	Opens a Telnet session.

Table 1-2 GSS Software User-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

User EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
type	type <i>filename</i>	Displays the contents of a file.
?	?	Generates a list of user EXEC commands.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
cd	cd <i>directoryname</i>	Changes the current directory.
clear statistics	clear statistics { boomerang dns keepalive { all cra http-head icmp kalap ns tcp } proximity sticky { mesh } tacacs }	Resets statistics for the named subsystem.
clock	clock { set <i>hh:mm:ss MONTH DD YYYY</i> timezone <i>timezonename</i> }	Sets the device time or timezone.
configure	configure	Places the CLI session in configuration mode.
copy	copy { disk startup-config <i>filename</i> running-config [disk <i>filename</i> startup-config] startup-config disk <i>filename</i> }	Copies one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File from disk to the startup-config • The startup-config to a file on disk • The running-config to a file on disk • Technical support information to a file on disk
del	del <i>filename</i>	Deletes the named file.
dir	dir [<i>directory</i>]	Displays files in long list format.
disable	disable	Turns off privileged EXEC commands.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
dnslookup	dnslookup { <i>hostname</i> <i>domainname</i> }	Resolves host name (DNS).
enable	enable	Accesses privileged EXEC commands.
exit	exit	Exits from the EXEC and configuration command levels to user level.
ftp	ftp { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Opens an FTP session with a remote host device.
gss	gss { disable enable { gssm-primary gssm-standby { <i>gssm_hostname</i> <i>gssm_IP_address</i> } gss { <i>gssm_hostname</i> <i>gssm_IP_address</i> } } restart start status [verbose] stop }	Manages your GSS devices.
gss tech-report	gss tech-report <i>filename</i>	Generates a detailed report for use by Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC).
gssm	gssm { backup full <i>filename</i> } database { invalidate maintain purge-log-records { count <i>number_records</i> days <i>number_days</i> } report status validate } primary-to-standby restore <i>filename</i> standby-to-primary }	Manages your Global Site Selector Manager and its embedded database.
install	install <i>filename</i>	Installs a new version of the GSS software.
lls	lls [<i>directory</i>]	Displays directory files in long list format.
ls	ls [<i>directory</i>]	Displays files in directory.
lsof	lsof	Lists all open files.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
ping	ping { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Sends ICMP echo packets.
proximity database delete	proximity database delete all	Removes all entries from the PDB.
proximity database dump	proximity database dump { <i>filename</i> } format { binary xml } [entry-type { all assigned probed }] [entry-address { <i>ip-address</i> } netmask { <i>netmask</i> }]	Dumps entries contained in the proximity database to a named file.
proximity database load	proximity database load <i>filename</i> format binary [override]	Loads and merges a proximity database from file into GSS memory.
proximity database periodic-backup	proximity database periodic-backup now	Forces an immediate backup of the proximity database residing in GSS memory.
proximity probe	proximity probe { <i>dproxy_address</i> } { <i>network_mask</i> } [zone { <i>zoneId</i> all }]	Initiates direct probing to a specific D-proxy IP address.
proximity start	proximity start	Enables proximity for a single GSS.
proximity stop	proximity stop	Disables proximity for a single GSS. Use this command when you need to locally override the global proximity enable option for purposes of troubleshooting.
pwd	pwd	Displays path name of the present working directory.
reload	reload	Halts the GSS and performs a cold restart of the device.
rename	rename <i>source_filename</i> <i>new_filename</i>	Modifies the name of a specified file in a GSS directory or subdirectory.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
reset-gui-admin-password	reset-gui-admin-password [password <i>text</i>]	Restores the default Administration password used to log in to the primary GSSM GUI from nonvolatile random access memory (NVRAM) or allows you to change the Administration password login to access the GSSM GUI.
restore factory-defaults	restore factory-defaults	Sets the GSS configuration to the factory-default state.
rotate-logs	rotate-logs [delete-rotated-logs]	Forces the GSS to save all existing log files and replace them with fresh log files.
scp	scp { <i>source_path</i> [<i>source_filename</i>] <i>user@target_IP_address:target_path</i> <i>user@source_IP_address:source_path</i> [<i>source_filename</i>] <i>target_path</i> }	Securely copies files from or to a location.
setup	setup	Initiates operation of a setup script that guides you through the initial configuration of a GSS device.
show access group	show access group	Displays a list of the access lists associated with your GSS interfaces Ethernet 0 and Ethernet 1.
show access-list	show access-list	Displays a list of the access lists configured on a GSS device.
show arp	show arp	Displays ARP information.
show boot-config	show boot-config	Displays the current boot image and boot device.
show clock	show clock	Display the system clock.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
show disk	show disk	Displays information about the GSS hard disk.
show ftp	show ftp	Displays the operating status of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for a GSS.
show interface	show interface	Displays GSS hardware interface information.
show ip routes	show ip routers	Displays the IP routing table for a GSS.
show logging	show logging	Displays the system message log configuration.
show logs	show logs	Sends the log activity to your current session.
show memory	show memory	Displays memory blocks and statistics.
show ntp	show ntp	Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) configuration.
show processes	show processes	Displays a list of internal GSS device processes.
show properties	show properties	Displays a list of configuration property settings for the GSS device.
show proximity	show proximity	Displays general status information about the proximity subsystem.
show proximity	show proximity {group-name {groupname} group-summary}	Displays statistics for created proximity groups.
show running-config	show running-config	Displays the current running configuration of a GSS.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
show services	show services	Displays the current state of the GSS services, such as FTP, NTP, SSH, TACACS+, Telnet, and SNMP.
show snmp	show snmp	Displays Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) operating status.
show ssh	show ssh	Displays Secure Shell (SSH) status and configuration information.
show startup-config	show startup-config	Displays the startup configuration.
show statistics	show statistics boomerang { <i>domain domain_name</i> global }	Displays statistics related to the boomerang server component of the GSS.
show statistics	show statistics dns { answer { list <i>answer_name</i> } answer-group { list <i>group_name</i> [verbose] } domain { list <i>domain_name</i> } domain-list { list <i>domain_list_name</i> [verbose] } global proximity rule rule { list <i>rule_name</i> } source-address { list <i>sa_name</i> } source-address-list { list <i>sa_list_name</i> [verbose] } sticky rule }	Displays statistics from the domain name server (DNS) component of the GSS.
show statistics	show statistics keepalive { cra { <i>IP_address</i> all list } global http-head { <i>IP_address</i> all list } icmp { <i>IP_address</i> all list } kalap { <i>IP_address</i> all list } ns { <i>IP_address</i> all list } tcp { <i>IP_address</i> all list }	Displays statistics about the keepalive component of the GSS software.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
show statistics	show statistics proximity { database group-name { <i>name</i> } group-summary lookup probes { detailed }}	Displays statistics about the network proximity operation of your GSS.
show statistics	show statistics sticky { global group-name { <i>name</i> } group-summary mesh }	Displays general statistics about the sticky database.
show statistics	show statistics tacacs	Displays the current TACACS+ statistics.
show sticky	show sticky	Displays general status information about the sticky subsystem.
show sticky	show sticky database { all answer { <i>name/ip_address</i> } domain { <i>name</i> } domain-list { <i>name</i> } group { <i>name</i> } inactive minimum { <i>minutes</i> } maximum { <i>minutes</i> } ip { <i>ip_address</i> } netmask { <i>netmask</i> } rule { <i>rule_name</i> }}	Displays sticky database entries.
show sticky	show sticky global [verbose]	Displays global sticky operating status and statistics about each GSS peer in the mesh.
show sticky	show sticky { group-name { <i>groupname</i> } group-summary }	Displays statistics for created sticky groups.
show sticky	show sticky mesh { session { <i>session_id</i> } [verbose]} [verbose]	Displays global sticky operating status and statistics about each GSS peer in the mesh.
show system-status	show system-status	Displays a report on the current operating status of a GSS.
show tacacs	show tacacs	Displays the TACACS configuration on a GSS.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
show tech-support	show tech-support [config core-files]	Display a report on the current operating configuration of a GSS that can be used by Cisco technical support representatives for troubleshooting.
show telnet	show telnet	Displays the status of the Telnet option on a GSS.
show terminal-length	show terminal-length	Displays the terminal length setting for a GSS.
show uptime	show uptime	Displays how long a GSS has been operational.
show user	show user <i>username</i>	Displays user information for a specific user.
show users	show users	Displays information about all GSS users.
show version	show version [verbose]	Displays version information about the GSS software.
shutdown	shutdown	Halts the GSS device and puts it in a powered-down state.
sticky database delete	sticky database delete {all answer {name/ip_address} domain {name} domain-list {name} group {name} inactive minimum {minutes} maximum {minutes} ip {ip-address} netmask {netmask} rule {rule_name}}	Removes entries from the sticky database.
sticky database dump	sticky database dump {filename} format {binary xml} entry-type {all group ip}	Instructs the GSS to dump sticky entries to an output file on the GSS disk.
sticky database load	sticky database load <i>filename</i>	Loads a sticky database from file into GSS memory, replacing the existing sticky database entries.

Table 1-3 GSS Software Privileged-Level EXEC Commands (continued)

Privileged EXEC Command	Syntax	Description
sticky database periodic-backup	sticky database periodic-backup now	Forces an immediate backup of the sticky database residing in GSS memory.
sticky start	sticky start	Enables DNS sticky for a single GSS.
sticky stop	sticky stop	Disables sticky for a single GSS. Use this command when you need to locally override the global sticky enable option for purposes of troubleshooting.
tail	tail filename	Displays the last 10 lines of the named file.
tcpdump	tcpdump interface {any eth0 eth1} protocol {any icmp tcp udp} host {any ip_or_host} port {any port} network {any ip-address ip-subnet} file {filename}	Outputs all traffic to and from a particular GSS interface.
telnet	telnet {ip_or_host} [port]	Opens a Telnet session.
traceroute	traceroute {ip_or_host}	Displays the route a packet took to reach the host destination.
type	type filename	Displays the contents of a file.
write	write memory	Copies the running configuration as the new startup configuration.

Global Configuration Command Summary

The GSS global configuration commands are entered in the global configuration mode. [Table 1-4](#) lists the global configuration commands.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
aaa	aaa { authentication { ftp gui login ssh } [local] authorization commands accounting { commands gui } }	Enables TACACS+ authentication, authorization, and accounting.
access-group	access-group <i>name</i> interface { eth0 eth1 }	Assigns an access list to a GSS network interface.
access-list	access-list <i>name</i> { permit deny } <i>protocol</i> [<i>source-address</i> <i>source-netmask</i> host <i>source-address</i> <i>any</i>] <i>operator</i> <i>port</i> [<i>port</i>] [destination-port <i>operator</i> <i>port</i> [<i>port</i>]]	Configures access lists on the GSS.
certificate set-attributes	certificate set-attributes	Customizes the X.509 fields, extensions, and properties found on the security certificate issued by Cisco Systems.
end	end	Exits global configuration and privileged EXEC modes.
exec-timeout	exec-timeout <i>timeout</i>	Configures the length of time that an inactive Telnet session remains open.
exit	exit	Exits global configuration and privileged EXEC modes.
ftp	ftp { enable { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Enables or disables FTP on the GSS device, or opens an FTP session with a remote host device.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
gslb	gslb	Places the CLI session in global server load-balancing mode.
help	help	Provides assistance for the CLI.
hostname	hostname <i>name</i>	Configures the system's network name.
interface ethernet	interface ethernet { 0 1 } { autosense duplex { auto full half } ip address { <i>ip-address netmask</i> } no gss-communications gss-tcp-keepalives shutdown speed { <i>mbits</i> auto }	Configures the Ethernet interface on the GSS device.
ip	ip { default-gateway <i>ip-address</i> name-server <i>ip-addresses</i> route <i>destination_address netmask gateway</i> }	Configures the network device IP configuration settings.
logging	logging { disk { enable priority <i>loglevel</i> subsystem <i>name</i> priority <i>loglevel</i> } { host { enable ip <i>ip_addresses</i> priority <i>loglevel</i> subsystem <i>name</i> priority <i>loglevel</i> }}	Configures system logging (syslog).
no	no { aaa access-group access-list certificate copy exec-timeout ftp gslb gss help hostname interface ip logging ntp ntp-server property show snmp ssh tacacs-server telnet terminal-length username write }	Negates a command or sets the command to its default settings.
ntp	ntp enable	Enables the Network Time Protocol (NTP) service.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
ntp-server	ntp-server { <i>ip_or_host</i> }	Configures NTP server IP address.
property set	property set <i>property_name</i> <i>property_value</i>	Enables, disables, or modifies one of a variety of GSS system configuration options. Use this command only under the direct supervision of Cisco Technical Support.
show access group	show access group	Displays a list of the access lists associated with your GSS interfaces Ethernet 0 and Ethernet 1.
show access-list	show access-list	Displays a list of the access lists configured on a GSS device.
show arp	show arp	Displays ARP information.
show boot-config	show boot-config	Displays the current boot image and boot device.
show clock	show clock	Display the system clock.
show disk	show disk	Displays information about the GSS hard disk.
show ftp	show ftp	Displays the operating status of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for a GSS.
show interface	show interface	Displays GSS hardware interface information.
show ip routes	show ip routers	Displays the IP routing table for a GSS.
show logging	show logging	Displays the system message log configuration.
show logs	show logs	Sends the log activity to your current session.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
show memory	show memory	Displays memory blocks and statistics.
show ntp	show ntp	Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) configuration.
show processes	show processes	Displays a list of internal GSS device processes.
show properties	show properties	Displays a list of configuration property settings for the GSS device.
show proximity	show proximity	Displays general status information about the proximity subsystem.
show proximity	show proximity {group-name {groupname} group-summary}	Displays statistics for created proximity groups.
show running-config	show running-config	Displays the current running configuration of a GSS.
show services	show services	Displays the current state of the GSS services, such as FTP, NTP, SSH, TACACS+, Telnet, and SNMP.
show snmp	show snmp	Displays Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) operating status.
show ssh	show ssh	Displays Secure Shell (SSH) status and configuration information.
show startup-config	show startup-config	Displays the startup configuration.
show statistics	show statistics boomerang {domain domain_name global}	Displays statistics related to the boomerang server component of the GSS.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
show statistics	show statistics dns { answer { list <i>answer_name</i> } answer-group { list <i>group_name</i> [verbose] } domain { list <i>domain_name</i> } domain-list { list <i>domain_list_name</i> [verbose] } global proximity rule rule { list <i>rule_name</i> } source-address { list <i>sa_name</i> } source-address-list { list <i>sa_list_name</i> [verbose] } sticky rule }	Displays statistics from the domain name server (DNS) component of the GSS.
show statistics	show statistics keepalive { cra { <i>IP_address</i> all list } global http-head { <i>IP_address</i> all list } icmp { <i>IP_address</i> all list } kalap { <i>IP_address</i> all list } ns { <i>IP_address</i> all list } tcp { <i>IP_address</i> all list } }	Displays statistics about the keepalive component of the GSS software.
show statistics	show statistics proximity { database group-name { <i>name</i> } group-summary lookup probes { detailed } }	Displays statistics about the network proximity operation of your GSS.
show statistics	show statistics sticky { global group-name { <i>name</i> } group-summary mesh }	Displays general statistics about the sticky database.
show statistics	show statistics tacacs	Displays the current TACACS+ statistics.
show sticky	show sticky	Displays general status information about the sticky subsystem.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
show sticky	show sticky database { all answer { <i>name/ip_address</i> } domain { <i>name</i> } domain-list { <i>name</i> } group { <i>name</i> } inactive minimum { <i>minutes</i> } maximum { <i>minutes</i> } ip { <i>ip-address</i> } netmask { <i>netmask</i> } rule { <i>rule_name</i> } }	Displays sticky database entries.
show sticky	show sticky global [verbose]	Displays global sticky operating status and statistics about each GSS peer in the mesh.
show sticky	show sticky { group-name { <i>groupname</i> } group-summary }	Displays statistics for created sticky groups.
show sticky	show sticky mesh { session { <i>session_id</i> } [verbose] } [verbose]	Displays global sticky operating status and statistics about each GSS peer in the mesh.
show system-status	show system-status	Displays a report on the current operating status of a GSS.
show tacacs	show tacacs	Displays the TACACS configuration on a GSS.
show tech-support	show tech-support [config core-files]	Display a report on the current operating configuration of a GSS that can be used by Cisco technical support representatives for troubleshooting.
show telnet	show telnet	Displays the status of the Telnet option on a GSS.
show terminal-length	show terminal-length	Displays the terminal length setting for a GSS.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
show uptime	show uptime	Displays how long a GSS has been operational.
show user	show user <i>username</i>	Displays user information for a specific user.
show users	show users	Displays information about all GSS users.
snmp	snmp { community-string contact enable location }	Enables or disables Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) on your GSS device.
ssh enable	ssh enable	Configures SSH service parameters.
ssh keys	ssh keys	Globally enable remote access to copied private and public keys on the GSS.
ssh protocol version 1	ssh protocol version 1	Enables SSH protocol version 1 for the GSS.
tacacs-server	tacacs-server { host <i>ip_or_host</i> [port <i>port</i>] [key <i>encryption_key</i>]} keepalive-enable timeout { <i>seconds</i> }	Specifies the names of the IP host or hosts maintaining the TACACS+ server, enables the use of TCP keepalives with the configured TACACS+ servers, and defines a global TACACS+ timeout period for use with the configured TACACS+ servers.
telnet	telnet { enable { <i>ip_or_host</i> } [<i>port</i>]}	Enables or disables Telnet or opens a new Telnet session.
terminal-length	terminal-length <i>number</i>	Sets the number of rows displayed on a terminal, between 0 (meaning no pauses in screen output) and 512.

Table 1-4 GSS Software Global Configuration Commands (continued)

Global Configuration Command	Syntax	Description
username	username <i>name</i> { delete password <i>password</i> privilege { user admin } }	Creates or removes a user account.
write	write memory	Copies the running configuration as the new startup configuration.

Interface Configuration Command Summary

The interface configuration commands are entered in the interface configuration mode. [Table 1-5](#) lists the interface configuration commands.

Table 1-5 GSS Software Interface Configuration Commands

Interface Command	Syntax	Description
autosense	autosense	Sets current interface to autosense.
duplex	duplex { auto full half }	Sets current interface to duplex mode.
exit	exit	Exits from interface mode.
gss-communications	gss-communications	Configures the interface for communication between GSS devices
gss-tcp-keepalives	gss-tcp-keepalives	Configures the interface for use receiving TCP keepalive information.
help	help	Provides assistance for the CLI.
ip address	ip { address <i>ip-address</i> <i>ip-subnet</i> }	Configures the Internet Protocol parameters for the specified interface.
no	no { autosense duplex ip show shutdown speed }	Negates a command or sets its defaults.

Table 1-5 GSS Software Interface Configuration Commands (continued)

Interface Command	Syntax	Description
show access group	show access group	Displays a list of the access lists associated with your GSS interfaces Ethernet 0 and Ethernet 1.
show access-list	show access-list	Displays a list of the access lists configured on a GSS device.
show arp	show arp	Displays ARP information.
show clock	show clock	Display the system clock.
show disk	show disk	Displays information about the GSS hard disk.
show ftp	show ftp	Displays the operating status of the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for a GSS.
show interface	show interface	Displays GSS hardware interface information.
show ip routes	show ip routers	Displays the IP routing table for a GSS.
show logging	show logging	Displays the system message log configuration.
show logs	show logs	Sends the log activity to your current session.
show memory	show memory	Displays memory blocks and statistics.
show ntp	show ntp	Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) configuration.
show processes	show processes	Displays a list of internal GSS device processes.
show properties	show properties	Displays a list of configuration property settings for the GSS device.

Table 1-5 GSS Software Interface Configuration Commands (continued)

Interface Command	Syntax	Description
show running-config	show running-config	Displays the current running configuration of a GSS.
show services	show services	Displays the current state of the GSS services, such as FTP, NTP, SSH, TACACS+, Telnet, and SNMP.
show snmp	show snmp	Displays Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) operating status.
show ssh	show ssh	Displays Secure Shell (SSH) status and configuration information.
show startup-config	show startup-config	Displays the startup configuration.
show statistics	show statistics boomerang {domain domain_name global}	Displays statistics related to the boomerang server component of the GSS.
show statistics	show statistics dns { answer { list <i>answer_name</i> } answer-group { list <i>group_name</i> [verbose]} domain { list <i>domain_name</i> } domain-list { list <i>domain_list_name</i> [verbose]} global rule { list <i>rule_name</i> } source-address { list <i>sa_name</i> } source-address-list { list <i>sa_list_name</i> [verbose]}}	Displays statistics from the domain name server (DNS) component of the GSS.
show statistics	show statistics keepalive { cra { <i>IP_address</i> all list } global http-head { <i>IP_address</i> all list } icmp { <i>IP_address</i> all list } kalap { <i>IP_address</i> all list } ns { <i>IP_address</i> all list } tcp { <i>IP_address</i> all list }	Displays statistics about the keepalive component of the GSS software.

Table 1-5 GSS Software Interface Configuration Commands (continued)

Interface Command	Syntax	Description
show system-status	show system-status	Displays a report on the current operating status of a GSS.
show tech-support	show tech-support [config core-files]	Display a report on the current operating configuration of a GSS that can be used by Cisco technical support representatives for troubleshooting.
show telnet	show telnet	Displays the status of the Telnet option on a GSS.
show terminal-length	show terminal-length	Displays the terminal length setting for a GSS.
show uptime	show uptime	Displays how long a GSS has been operational.
show user	show user <i>username</i>	Displays user information for a specific user.
show users	show users	Displays information about all GSS users.
show version	show version [verbose]	Displays version information about the GSS software.
shutdown	shutdown	Shuts down the specified interface.
speed	speed {<i>mbits</i> auto}	Sets specified interface line speed (10, 100, 1000 Mbps, or autonegotiate).

Global Server Load-Balancing Configuration Command Summary

The CLI commands for proximity static entries, proximity groups, and sticky groups are entered in the global server load-balancing configuration mode.

[Table 1-6](#) lists the global server load-balancing configuration mode commands.

Table 1-6 GSS Software Global Server Load-Balancing Commands

gslb Command	Syntax	Description
exit	exit	Exits from global server load-balancing configuration mode.
no	no { proximity show }	Negates a command or sets its defaults.
proximity assign	proximity assign { group { <i>groupname</i> } } ip { <i>entryaddress</i> } [probe-target { <i>ip-address</i> } zone-data { " <i>zoneId:RTT</i> " }]	Adds static proximity entries in the proximity database of a GSS device in your network.
proximity group	proximity group { <i>groupname</i> } ip { <i>ip-address</i> } { <i>prefix</i> <i>netmask</i> }	Groups multiple D-proxy IP addresses as a single entry in the proximity database.
sticky group	sticky group { <i>groupname</i> } ip { <i>ip-address</i> } { <i>prefix</i> <i>netmask</i> }	Groups multiple D-proxy IP addresses as a single entry in the sticky database.
show	show running-config	Displays running-configuration file information.

