



# Privilege Command Enhancements

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## Feature History

Release	Modification
12.0(22)S	This feature was introduced.

This document describes the Privilege Command Enhancements feature in Cisco IOS Release 12.0(22)S. It includes the following sections:

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## Feature Overview

This feature simplified the configuration of privilege levels for all commands through the enhancement of the **privilege** global configuration command. A privilege level can now be specified for all keyword options of a command with a single command-line interface (CLI) command. Previously, separate **privilege** commands were required for each keyword combination of a command.

## Benefits

- Reduces the number of commands to configure privilege levels for all the options of a command, reducing the CPU time and increasing performance.
- Reduces the size of the configuration file freeing up space in NVRAM.

## Related Documents

*Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Command Reference*, Release 12.2

*Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2

# Supported Platforms

- Cisco 7500 series
- Cisco 10000 series
- Cisco 12000 series

## Determining Platform Support Through Cisco Feature Navigator

Cisco IOS software is packaged in feature sets that are supported on specific platforms. To get updated information regarding platform support for this feature, access Cisco Feature Navigator. Cisco Feature Navigator dynamically updates the list of supported platforms as new platform support is added for the feature.

Cisco Feature Navigator is a web-based tool that enables you to quickly determine which Cisco IOS software images support a specific set of features and which features are supported in a specific Cisco IOS image. You can search by feature or release. Under the release section, you can compare releases side by side to display both the features unique to each software release and the features in common.

To access Cisco Feature Navigator, you must have an account on Cisco.com. If you have forgotten or lost your account information, send a blank e-mail to [cco-locksmith@cisco.com](mailto:cco-locksmith@cisco.com). An automatic check will verify that your e-mail address is registered with Cisco.com. If the check is successful, account details with a new random password will be e-mailed to you. Qualified users can establish an account on Cisco.com by following the directions found at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/register>

Cisco Feature Navigator is updated regularly when major Cisco IOS software releases and technology releases occur. For the most current information, go to the Cisco Feature Navigator home page at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/fn>

## Availability of Cisco IOS Software Images

Platform support for particular Cisco IOS software releases is dependent on the availability of the software images for those platforms. Software images for some platforms may be deferred, delayed, or changed without prior notice. For updated information about platform support and availability of software images for each Cisco IOS software release, refer to the online release notes or, if supported, Cisco Feature Navigator.

# Supported Standards, MIBs, and RFCs

## Standards

No new or modified standards are supported by this feature.

## MIBs

No new or modified MIBs are supported by this feature.

To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/MIBS/servlet/index>

If Cisco MIB Locator does not support the MIB information that you need, you can also obtain a list of supported MIBs and download MIBs from the Cisco MIBs page at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml>

To access Cisco MIB Locator, you must have an account on Cisco.com. If you have forgotten or lost your account information, send a blank e-mail to [cco-locksmith@cisco.com](mailto:cco-locksmith@cisco.com). An automatic check will verify that your e-mail address is registered with Cisco.com. If the check is successful, account details with a new random password will be e-mailed to you. Qualified users can establish an account on Cisco.com by following the directions found at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/register>

#### RFCs

No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature.

## Configuration Tasks

None

## Configuration Examples

None

## Command Reference

This section documents the following modified command. All other commands used with this feature are documented in the Cisco IOS Release 12.2 command reference publications.

- **privilege (global)**

# privilege (global)

To set the privilege level for a command, use the **privilege** (global) command in configuration mode. Use the **no** form of this command to revert to default privileges for a given command.

**privilege mode** [**all** {**level level**}] | [**reset command**]

**no privilege mode** [**all** {**level level**}] | [**reset command**]

## Syntax Description

<i>mode</i>	Configuration mode. See Table 1 in the “Usage Guidelines” section for a list of options for this argument.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Changes the privilege level for all the suboptions to the same level.
<b>level</b>	Enables setting a privilege level with a specified command.
<i>level</i>	specifies the privilege level associated with a command. You can specify up to sixteen privilege levels, using numbers 0 through 15.
<b>reset</b>	(Optional) Resets the privilege level of a command.
<i>command</i>	Command for which you want to reset the privilege level.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

Global configuration

## Command History

Release	Modification
10.3	This command was introduced.
12.0(22)S	The <b>all</b> keyword was added.

## Usage Guidelines

The password for a privilege level defined using the **privilege** global configuration command is configured using the **enable password** command.

Level 0 can be used to specify a more-limited subset of commands for specific users or lines. For example, you can allow user “guest” to use only the **show users** and **exit** commands.

To change the privilege level of a particular command or its suboptions, use the **all** keyword.



### Note

There are five commands associated with privilege level 0: **disable**, **enable**, **exit**, **help**, and **logout**. If you configure AAA authorization for a privilege level greater than 0, these five commands will not be included.

When you set a command to a privilege level, all commands whose syntax is a subset of that command are also set to that level. For example, if you set the **show ip route** command to level 15, the **show** commands and **show ip** commands are automatically set to privilege level 15—unless you set them

individually to different levels. To set all the suboptions available under a command to the same level as the command, use the **all** keyword. For example, if you set the **show ip** keywords to level 5, show and ip will be changed to level 5 and all the suboptions under ip will be executed from level 5.

Table 1 shows the acceptable options for the mode argument in the **privilege** command

*Table 1 Mode Argument Options*

Command	Description
<b>accept-dialin</b>	VPDN Accept-dialin group configuration mode
<b>accept-dialout</b>	VPDN Accept-dialout group configuration mode
<b>address-family</b>	Address family configuration mode
<b>alps-ascu</b>	ALPS ASCU configuration mode
<b>alps-circuit</b>	ALPS circuit configuration mode
<b>atm-bm-config</b>	ATM VC bundle-member configuration mode
<b>atm-bundle-config</b>	ATM VC bundle configuration mode
<b>atm-vc-config</b>	ATM virtual circuit (VC) configuration mode
<b>atmsig_e164_table_mode</b>	ATMSIG E164 Table
<b>cascustom</b>	CAS custom configuration mode
<b>config-rtr-http</b>	RTR HTTP raw request configuration mode
<b>configure</b>	Global configuration mode
<b>controller</b>	Controller configuration mode
<b>crypto-map</b>	Crypto map configuration mode
<b>crypto-transform</b>	Crypto transform configuration mode
<b>dhcp</b>	DHCP pool configuration mode
<b>dspfarm</b>	DSP farm configuration mode
<b>exec</b>	EXEC mode
<b>flow-cache</b>	Flow aggregation cache configuration mode
<b>gateway</b>	Gateway configuration mode
<b>interface</b>	Interface configuration mode
<b>interface-dlci</b>	Frame Relay DLCI configuration mode
<b>ipenacl</b>	IP named extended access-list configuration mode
<b>ipsnacl</b>	IP named simple access-list configuration mode
<b>ip-vrf</b>	Configure IP VRF parameters
<b>lane</b>	ATM LAN Emulation LECS Configuration Table
<b>line</b>	Line configuration mode
<b>map-class</b>	Map class configuration mode
<b>map-list</b>	Map list configuration mode
<b>mpoa-client</b>	MPOA Client
<b>mpoa-server</b>	MPOA Server
<b>null-interface</b>	Null interface configuration mode

Table 1 Mode Argument Options (continued)

Command	Description
<b>preaut</b>	AAA Preauth definitions
<b>request-dialin</b>	VPDN Request-dialin group configuration mode
<b>request-dialout</b>	VPDN Request-dialout group configuration mode
<b>route-map</b>	Route map configuration mode
<b>router</b>	Router configuration mode
<b>rsvp-local-policy</b>	RSVP local policy configuration mode
<b>rtr</b>	RTR entry configuration mode
<b>sg-radius</b>	RADIUS server group definition
<b>sg-tacacs+</b>	TACACS+ server group
<b>sip-ua</b>	SIP UA configuration mode
<b>subscriber-policy</b>	Subscriber policy configuration mode
<b>tcl</b>	TCL configuration mode
<b>tdm-conn</b>	TDM connection configuration mode
<b>template</b>	Template configuration mode
<b>translation-rule</b>	Translation-rule configuration mode
<b>vc-class</b>	VC class configuration mode
<b>voiceclass</b>	Voice class configuration mode
<b>voiceport</b>	Voice configuration mode
<b>voipdialpeer</b>	Dial peer configuration mode
<b>vpdn-group</b>	VPDN group configuration mode

The following example shows how to set the **configure** command to privilege level 14 and establish SecretPswd14 as the password users must enter to use level 14 commands:

```
privilege exec level 14 configure
enable secret level 14 SecretPswd14
```

The following example shows how to reset the **configure** command privilege level:

```
privilege exec reset configure
```

The following example shows how to set the **show** and **ip** keywords to level 5. The suboptions coming under **ip** will also be executed from level 5.

```
privilege exec all level 5 show ip
```