



Privilege Command Enhancements

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:

[Feature Overview, page 1](#)

[Supported Platforms, page 2](#)

[Supported Standards, MIBs, and RFCs, page 2](#)

[Configuration Tasks, page 3](#)

[Command Reference, page 3](#)

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. 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. 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	mode	Configuration mode. See Table 1 in the “Usage Guidelines” section for a list of options for this argument.
	all	(Optional) Changes the privilege level for all the suboptions to the same level.
	level	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.
	reset	(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 all 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
accept-dialin	VPDN Accept-dialin group configuration mode
accept-dialout	VPDN Accept-dialout group configuration mode
address-family	Address family configuration mode
alps-ascu	ALPS ASCU configuration mode
alps-circuit	ALPS circuit configuration mode
atm-bm-config	ATM VC bundle-member configuration mode
atm-bundle-config	ATM VC bundle configuration mode
atm-vc-config	ATM virtual circuit (VC) configuration mode
atmsig_e164_table_mode	ATMSIG E164 Table
cascustom	CAS custom configuration mode
config-rtr-http	RTR HTTP raw request configuration mode
configure	Global configuration mode
controller	Controller configuration mode
crypto-map	Crypto map configuration mode
crypto-transform	Crypto transform configuration mode
dhcp	DHCP pool configuration mode
dspfarm	DSP farm configuration mode
exec	EXEC mode
flow-cache	Flow aggregation cache configuration mode
gateway	Gateway configuration mode
interface	Interface configuration mode
interface-dlci	Frame Relay DLCI configuration mode
ipenacl	IP named extended access-list configuration mode
ipsnacl	IP named simple access-list configuration mode
ip-vrf	Configure IP VRF parameters
lane	ATM LAN Emulation LECS Configuration Table
line	Line configuration mode
map-class	Map class configuration mode
map-list	Map list configuration mode
mpoa-client	MPOA Client
mpoa-server	MPOA Server
null-interface	Null interface configuration mode

Table 1 Mode Argument Options (continued)

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