



Configuring Timeout

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Overview of Timeout Period

A timeout period allows a logged-in user to be automatically disconnected after a certain period of inactivity. An inactive user is not only a security threat, but also accounts for high CPU process.

A timeout period can be configured on user connections made through Telnet, SSH, or console terminal. Timeout configurations for web terminal needs to be configured on the web.

Configure Timeout

To configure timeout, perform this procedure.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	[no] timeout min Example: Device# timeout 5	(Optional) Enables and configures the timeout value. The range is 1 to 480 minutes. The default timeout value is 20 m The timeout value is enabled by default.

Monitor Timeout

Use the following command to monitor timeout.

Table 1: Command to Monitor Timeout

Command	Purpose
<code>show running-config oam</code>	Displays the timeout configurations.