



System Management Commands

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ap-type

To configure the AP type for an AP, use the **ap-type** command.

ap-type {**capwap** | **mobility-express** *word* | **workgroup-bridge**}

Syntax Description	capwap Enable the AP as CAPWAP AP type
	mobility-express Enable the AP as Mobility Express AP type
	<i>word</i> Enter the TFTP transfer command details in following format: tftp://<tftp-server-ip-address>/<filename with path from root>
	workgroup-bridge Enable the Workgroup Bridge(WGB) AP type
Command Modes	Privileged EXEC (#)
Command History	Release Modification
	8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.
	8.8.120.0 This command was enhanced by added workgroup-bridge parameter.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the AP type to CAPWAP:

```
cisco-ap# ap-type capwap
```

archive

To download the AP image, use the **archive** command.

```
archive download-sw {/no-reload | /reload | capwap word}
```

Syntax Description	
download-sw	Software download commands
/no-reload	No-reload after loading the image
/reload	Reload after loading the image
capwap	Download the image from the Cisco WLC
<i>word</i>	Enter the image details in the ap image type ap3g3/ap1g4 format

Command Modes	
	Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

copy

To copy a file, use the **copy** command.

```
copy {cores filename [scp: scp-url | tftp: tftp-url] | flash filename [scp: scp-url | tftp: tftp-url] | support-bundle [scp: scp-url | tftp: tftp-url] | syslogs [filename {scp: scp-url | tftp: tftp-url} | scp: scp-url | tftp: tftp-url]} }
```

Syntax Description	
cores	Applies the action on a core file
<i>filename</i>	Name of the file
scp:	Uses the SCP protocol
<i>scp-url</i>	Enter the SCP URL in the following format: username@A.B.C.D:[/dir]/filename
tftp:	Uses the TFTP protocol

<i>tftp-url</i>	Enter the TFTP URL in the following format: A.B.C.D[/dir]/filename
flash	Applies the action on a flash file
support-bundle	Copies the support bundle to the server
syslogs	Applies the action on the syslog file

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

delete

To delete a file, use the **delete** command.

delete { **/force** | **/recursive** | **/rf** } **cores** *filename*

Syntax Description

/force	Force delete
/recursive	Recursive delete
/rf	Recursive force delete
cores	Apply action on a core file
<i>filename</i>	Filename to delete

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release	Modification
8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to delete a file:

```
cisco-ap# delete /rf cores file-name
```

disable

To turn off privileged commands, use the **disable** command.

disable

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History

Release Modification

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to turn off privileged commands:

```
cisco-ap# disable
```

enable

To turn on privileged commands, use the **enable** command.

enable

Command Modes

User EXEC (>)

Command History

Release Modification

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to turn on privileged commands:

```
cisco-ap> enable
```

exec-timeout

To set the exec-timeout, use the **exec-timeout** command.

exec-timeout *timeout-value*

Syntax Description

timeout-value Timeout value; valid values range between 0 to 2147483647

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History **Release** **Modification**

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to set the exec-timeout to 20 seconds:

```
cisco-ap# exec-timeout 20
```

logging

To log commands, use the **logging** command.

logging { **console** [**disable**] | **host** { **clear** | **disable** | **enable** } }

Syntax Description **console** Console logging

host Configure syslog server

disable Disable syslog host logging

enable Enable syslog server

clear Clear syslog server IP

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History **Release** **Modification**

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to enable console logging:

```
cisco-ap# logging console
```

more

To display a file, use the **more** command.

more { **flash** | **syslog** } *file-name*

Syntax Description **flash** Apply action on a flash file

syslog Apply action on syslog file

name File name

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History **Release Modification**

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to display a syslog file named test-log:

```
cisco-ap# more syslog test-log
```

reload

To halt the access point or perform a reboot, use the **reload** command.

reload [{**at** *hours minutes day-of-month year* | **cancel** | **in** *minutes* | **reason** *reason-string*}]

Syntax Description **at** Reload the AP at a specific date and time

This keyword takes the hour, minute, day of the month, month, and year as parameters; valid values for the keywords are as follows:

- *hour*: 0 to 23
- *minutes*: 0 to 59
- *day-of-the-month*: 1 to 31
- *month*: 1 to 12
- *year*: 2015-2099

cancel Cancels the pending reload

in Reload after a time interval, which you should specify in terms of minutes; valid values are between 1 to 1440 minutes

reason A string specifying the reason for the reload

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to reload the AP in 10 minutes:

```
cisco-ap# reload in 10
```

terminal

To configure terminal parameters, use the **terminal** command.

terminal {**length** | **monitor** [**disable**] | **type** *word* | **width** *no-of-characters*}

Syntax Description	
length	Specifies the number of lines on the screen. Valid values are between 0 to 512. Enter 0 if you do not want the outputs to pause.
monitor	Specifies the debug output to the current terminal line. Press the enter key to enable monitoring. To disable monitoring, enter the keyword disable .
type	Specifies the terminal type
width	Specifies the width of the display terminal; valid values are between 0 to 132

Command Modes Privileged EXEC (#)

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the terminal length to 50 lines:

```
cisco-ap# terminal length 50
```

