



# 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}
ap-type
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>capwap</b>	Enable the AP as CAPWAP AP type
	<b>mobility-express</b>	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>
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.1.111.0	This command was introduced.

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

<b>cores</b>	Applies the action on a core file
<i>filename</i>	Name of the file
<b>scp:</b>	Uses the SCP protocol
<i>scp-url</i>	Enter the SCP URL in the following format: username@A.B.C.D:[/dir]/filename
<b>tftp:</b>	Uses the TFTP protocol
<i>tftp-url</i>	Enter the TFTP URL in the following format: A.B.C.D[/dir]/filename
<b>flash</b>	Applies the action on a flash file
<b>support-bundle</b>	Copies the support bundle to the server
<b>syslogs</b>	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

<b>/force</b>	Force delete
<b>/recursive</b>	Recursive delete
<b>/rf</b>	Recursive force delete
<b>cores</b>	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

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**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

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**Command History**

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**Release Modification**

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8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## 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

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**Command Modes**

User EXEC (>)

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**Command History**

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**Release Modification**

---

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## 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*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>timeout-value</i> Timeout value; valid values range between 0 to 2147483647
<b>Command Modes</b>	Privileged EXEC (#)
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release Modification</b>
	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 } }
```

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## Syntax Description

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**console** Console logging

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**host** Configure syslog server

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**disable** Disable syslog host logging

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**enable** Enable syslog server

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**clear** Clear syslog server IP

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## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

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## Command History

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### Release Modification

---

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## 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

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## Command Modes

Privileged EXEC (#)

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## Command History

### Release Modification

8.1.111.0 This command was introduced.

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## 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
```