CHAPTER 7

Configuring the Terminal

This chapter provides information about configuring the terminal in the following topics:

Information about the Terminal

You can configure the terminal type, display, timeout, and other settings for the console terminal.

Defining a Terminal Type

Use this procedure to define the type of terminal to use for the switch.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**terminal terminal-type** *type*
	
	 Example:
	 `n1000v# terminal terminal-type vt100`
	 `n1000v#`
		Configures a terminal type for the switch.
		
		 • Valid types = vt100, xterm, etc.
		 • Default = vt100
		 • Maximum string length = 80 characters
		
		 If an unknown terminal type is used for a Telnet or SSH session, then the switch uses the default, vt100.

Setting the Screen Length for the Console Terminal

Use this procedure to set the number of lines to display on the screen during the current console session.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- This procedure only applies to the console port. Telnet and SSH sessions set the terminal length automatically.
- You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**terminal length** *number of lines*
	
	 Example:
	 `n1000v# terminal length 20`
	 `n1000v#`
		Configures the number of lines to display on the screen for the current console session.
		
		 • Range = 0 to 511 lines
		 • Default = 24 lines
		 • Disable = 0 (scrolls continuously)

Setting the Screen Width for the Console Terminal

Use this procedure to set the number of characters to display on a screen line during the current console session.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- This procedure only applies to the console port. Telnet and SSH sessions set the terminal width automatically.

- You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**terminal width** *number of characters*
	
	Example:
	`n1000v# terminal width 86`
	`n1000v#`
		Configures the number of characters to display on each line for the current console session.
		
		• Range = 24 to 511 characters
		
		• Default = 88 characters

Displaying Terminal Settings

Use this procedure to display the terminal settings for the current session.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in any command mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**show terminal**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v# show terminal`
	`TTY: /dev/pts/8 type: "vt100"`
	`Length: 24 lines, Width: 88 columns`
	`Session Timeout: None`
	`n1000v#`
		Displays the terminal settings for the current session.

Setting the Timeout for Console Connections

Use this procedure to specify the duration of time, in minutes, that an inactive console session remains open.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

- You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**config t**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v # config t`
	`n1000v(config)#`
		Places you into the CLI Global Configuration mode.

Step 2	**line console**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v(config)# line console`
	`n1000v(config-console)#`
		Places you into the Console Configuration mode.

Step 3	**exec-timeout** *minutes*
	
	Example:
	`n1000v(config-console)# exec-timeout 60`
	`n1000v(config-console)#`
		Configures the duration of time, in minutes, that an inactive console session remains open. If the session remains inactive longer than this specified time period, then it is automatically closed.
		
		• Range = 0 to 525, 600 minutes
		• Default = 30 minutes
		• Disable (no timeout) = 0 minutes
		
		If you set the timeout to zero, then the console connection remains alive until you close it.

Setting the Timeout for SSH and Telnet Connections

Use this procedure to specify the duration of time, in minutes, that an inactive SSH or Telnet session remains open.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

• You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**config t**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v # config t`
	`n1000v(config)#`
		Places you into the CLI Global Configuration mode.

	Command	Purpose

Step 2	**line vty**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v(config)# line vty`
	`n1000v(config-line)#`
		Places you into the Virtual Terminal Line Configuration mode.

Step 3	**exec-timeout** *minutes*
	
	Example:
	`n1000v(config-line)# exec-timeout 60`
	`n1000v(config-line)#`
		Configures the duration of time, in minutes, that an inactive Telnet or SSH session remains open. If the session remains inactive longer than this specified time period, then it is automatically closed.
		
		• Range = 0 to 525, 600 minutes
		
		• Default = 30 minutes
		
		• Disable (no timeout) = 0 minutes
		
		If you set the timeout to zero, then the line connection remains alive until you close it.

Clearing a Line Connection to the Switch

Use this procedure to close a specific line connection to the switch.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

• You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**clear line aux**
	
	Example:
	`n1000v# clear line aux`
	`n1000v #`
		Closes a line connection.

Setting a Timeout for the Current Session

Use this procedure to establish a maximum duration of time, in minutes, that the current terminal session can remain open before the switch shuts it down.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Before beginning this procedure, you must know or do the following:

• You are logged in to a terminal session with the CLI in EXEC mode.

Send document comments to nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com.

DETAILED STEPS

	Command	Purpose

Step 1	**terminal session** *minutes*
	
	Example:
	`n1000v# terminal session 600`
	`n1000v#`
		Configures the duration of time, in minutes, that the current terminal session can remain open before the switch shuts it down.
		
		• Range = 0 to 525, 600 minutes
		• Disable (no timeout) = 0 minutes
		
		This change is not saved in the configuration file since it only applies to the current session.