

## Manage CLI sessions (cluster administrators only)

ONTAP 9

NetApp January 13, 2023

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/system-admin/manage-records-clisessions-concept.html on January 13, 2023. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

## **Table of Contents**

Manage CLI sessions	cluster administrators only)	1
Manage records of	CLI sessions	1
Commands for man	aging the automatic timeout period of CLI sessions	2

# Manage CLI sessions (cluster administrators only)

## Manage records of CLI sessions

## Manage records of CLI sessions overview

You can record a CLI session into a file with a specified name and size limit, then upload the file to an FTP or HTTP destination. You can also display or delete files in which you previously recorded CLI sessions.

A record of a CLI session ends when you stop the recording or end the CLI session, or when the file reaches the specified size limit. The default file size limit is 1 MB. The maximum file size limit is 2 GB.

Recording a CLI session is useful, for example, if you are troubleshooting an issue and want to save detailed information or if you want to create a permanent record of space usage at a specific point in time.

## Record a CLI session

You can use the system script start and system script stop commands to record a CLI session.

## Steps

1. To start recording the current CLI session into a file, use the system script start command.

For more information about using the system script start command, see the man page.

ONTAP starts recording your CLI session into the specified file.

- 2. Proceed with your CLI session.
- 3. To stop recording the session, use the system script stop command.

For more information about using the system script stop command, see the man page.

ONTAP stops recording your CLI session.

## Commands for managing records of CLI sessions

You use the system script commands to manage records of CLI sessions.

If you want to	Use this command
Start recording the current CLI session in to a specified file	system script start
Stop recording the current CLI session	system script stop

If you want to	Use this command
Display information about records of CLI sessions	system script show
Upload a record of a CLI session to an FTP or HTTP destination	system script upload
Delete a record of a CLI session	system script delete

#### Related information

**ONTAP 9 Commands** 

## Commands for managing the automatic timeout period of CLI sessions

The timeout value specifies how long a CLI session remains idle before being automatically terminated. The CLI timeout value is cluster-wide. That is, every node in a cluster uses the same CLI timeout value.

By default, the automatic timeout period of CLI sessions is 30 minutes.

You use the system timeout commands to manage the automatic timeout period of CLI sessions.

If you want to	Use this command
Display the automatic timeout period for CLI sessions	system timeout show
Modify the automatic timeout period for CLI sessions	system timeout modify

### **Related information**

**ONTAP 9 Commands** 

## Copyright information

Copyright © 2023 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

#### **Trademark information**

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <a href="http://www.netapp.com/TM">http://www.netapp.com/TM</a> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.