

CLI Modes

Operational Mode:

Used to view information and logs. Can input operation commands to restart, load configurations, shutdowns and more.

Configuration Mode:

Used to view and modify the firewall configuration.

To switch between Operational and configuration mode:

```
configure
```

```
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

To exit configuration mode:

```
quit
```

```
username@hostname# quit
Exiting configuration mode
username@hostname>
```

Scripting Mode

This mode you can copy and paste commands from a text file directly into the CLI.

```
username@hostname> set cli scripting-mode on
```

To exit scripting mode

```
set cli scripting-mode off
```

Basic Commands

Find Commands

`find command`: displays the entire command hierarchy.

`find command keyword <keyword>`: searches for commands that contain username in the command syntax.

Help Commands

`?`: you can get help on the specific command syntax by using the built-in CLI help. To get help, enter a `?` at any level of the hierarchy.

```
username@hostname# set deviceconfig system dns-setting ?
> dns-proxy-object Dns proxy object to use for resolving fqdns
> servers Primary and secondary dns servers
<Enter> Finish input
```

Set Terminal Output

`set cli config-output-format`: to change out put to JSON, XML, SET or Default.

User Accounts

`show mgt-config users`: Displays all current users

`set mgt-config users <admin> password`: Changes that users password

- [From the CLI can I update other admin account passwords?](#)
`delete mgt-config users <admin>`: Delete that users account
- [How to Delete an Admin Account From the Firewall Command Line](#)
`set mgt-config users <name> password`: Create a new account
`set mgt-config users <name> permissions role-based <role profile>`: Give a user a role (Like Admin)
- [How to Create Management Users, Assign Roles, and Change Password from the PAN-OS CLI](#)

Admin Accounts

Admin Timeout

`set cli timeout`: to change how long an administrative session can remain idle.

Network Commands

Ping Command

Ping a device on the local network

`run ping host <IP>`

```
username@hostname# run ping host 10.1.1.2
PING 10.1.1.2 (10.1.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data
```

```
...
username@hostname#
```

Show Ethernet Interface Chart

```
show network interface ethernet
```

```
username@hostname>
configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname# show network interface ethernet
ethernet {
    ethernet1/1 {
        virtual-wire;
    }
    ethernet1/2 {
        virtual-wire;
    }
    ethernet1/3 {
        layer2 {
            units {
                ethernet1/3.1;
            }
        }
    }
    ethernet1/4;
}
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

Firewall Rules

[How to View, Create and Delete Security Policies on the CLI](#)

Create a New Security Policy

```
set rulebase security rules <name> from <source zone> to <destination zone> destination
<ip> application <application> service <any/application-default/service name> action
<allow/deny>
```

Example: # set rulebase security rules Generic-Security from Outside-L3 to Inside-L3
destination 63.63.63.63 application web-browsing service application-default action
allow (press enter)

Show current Security Policy

```
show running security-policy
```

Create a Firewall Rule

```
set rulebase security rules <Rule Name> from <Source Zone> to <Destination Zone> source any  
destination any application any service any action allow
```