

#### Palo Alto Networks

PAN-OS® Command Line Interface (CLI) Reference Guide Version 6.1

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#### About this Guide

This guide provides information about using the command line interface (CLI) on your Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewall or Panorama appliance. For additional information, refer to the following resources:

- For information on the additional capabilities and for instructions on configuring the features on the firewall, refer to https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/documentation.
- For access to the knowledge base, discussion forums, and videos, refer to https://live.paloaltonetworks.com.
- For contacting support, for information on the support programs, or to manage your account or devices, refer to https://support.paloaltonetworks.com.
- For the latest release notes, go to the software downloads page at https://support.paloaltonetworks.com/Updates/SoftwareUpdates.

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# Chapter 1 Introduction

This chapter introduces and describes how to use the PAN-OS command line interface (CLI):

- "Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Structure" in the next section
- "Getting Started" on page 14
- "Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Commands" on page 15

## **Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Structure**

The PAN-OS CLI allows you to access the firewall, view status and configuration information, and modify the configuration. Access to the PAN-OS CLI is provided through SSH, Telnet, or direct console access.

The PAN-OS CLI operates in two modes:

- Operational mode—View the state of the system, navigate the PAN-OS CLI, and enter configuration mode.
- **Configuration mode**—View and modify the configuration hierarchy.

Chapter 2 describes each mode in detail.

Getting Started Introduction

## **Getting Started**

This section describes how to access and begin using the PAN-OS CLI:

- "Before You Begin" in the next section
- "Accessing the PAN-OS CLI" on page 14

## **Before You Begin**

Verify that the firewall is installed and that a SSH, Telnet, or direct console connection is established.

**Note:** Refer to the Hardware Reference Guide for hardware installation information and to the Quick Start included with the device for information on initial device configuration.

Use the following settings for direct console connection:

• Data rate: 9600

Data bits: 8

Parity: none

• Stop bits: 1

Flow control: None

## Accessing the PAN-OS CLI

To access the PAN-OS CLI:

- 1. Open the console connection.
- 2. Enter the administrative user name. The default is *admin*.
- 3. Enter the administrative password. The default is *admin*.
- 4. The PAN-OS CLI opens in Operational mode, and the CLI prompt is displayed:

username@hostname>

## **Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Commands**

This section describes how to use the PAN-OS CLI commands and display command options:

- "Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Command Conventions" in the next section
- "Understanding Command Messages" on page 16
- "Using Operational and Configuration Modes" on page 17
- "Displaying the PAN-OS CLI Command Options" on page 17
- "Using Keyboard Shortcuts" on page 18
- "Understanding Command Option Symbols" on page 19
- "Understanding Privilege Levels" on page 21
- "Referring to Device Interfaces" on page 21

## **Understanding the PAN-OS CLI Command Conventions**

The basic command prompt incorporates the user name and model of the firewall:

username@hostname>

#### Example:

username@hostname>

When you enter Configuration mode, the prompt changes from > to #:

(Operational mode) username@hostname> username@hostname> configure Entering configuration mode [edit]

username@hostname# (Configuration mode)

In Configuration mode, the current hierarchy context is shown by the [edit...] banner presented in square brackets when a command is issued. Refer to "Using the Edit Command" on page 29 for additional information on the edit command.

## **Understanding Command Messages**

Messages may be displayed when you issue a command. The messages provide context information and can help in correcting invalid commands. In the following examples, the message is shown in bold.

Example: Unknown command

username@hostname# application-group
Unknown command: application-group
[edit network]
username@hostname#

Example: Changing modes username@hostname# exit

Exiting configuration mode

username@hostname>

Example: Invalid syntax

username@hostname> debug 17 Unrecognized command Invalid syntax. username@hostname>

Each time you enter a command the syntax is checked. If the syntax is correct, the command is executed, and the candidate hierarchy changes are recorded. If the syntax is incorrect, an invalid syntax message is presented, as in the following example:

username@hostname# set zone application 1.1.2.2
Unrecognized command
Invalid syntax.
[edit]
username@hostname#

## **Using Operational and Configuration Modes**

When you log in, the PAN-OS CLI opens in Operational mode. You can move between Operational and Configuration modes at any time.

• To enter Configuration mode from Operational mode, use the **configure** command:

```
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode

[edit]
username@hostname#
```

• To leave Configuration mode and return to Operational mode, use the **quit** or **exit** command:

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

- To enter an Operational mode command while in Configuration mode, use the **run** command, as described in "run" on page 50.
- To direct an Operational mode command to a particular VSYS, specify the target VSYS with the following command:

username@hostname# set system setting target-vsys <vsys\_name>

## **Displaying the PAN-OS CLI Command Options**

Use ? (or **Meta-H**) to display a list of command option, based on context:

• To display a list of operational commands, enter? at the command prompt.

```
username@hostname> ?
 clear clear runtime parameters
 configure Manipulate software configuration information
 debug
           Debug and diagnose
 exit
           Exit this session
           Searches file for lines containing a pattern match
 grep
           Examine debug file content
 less
 ping
           Ping hosts and networks
 quit
           Exit this session
 request
           Make system-level requests
           Use ssh to copy file to another host
 scp
           Set operational parameters
 set
 show
           Show operational parameters
            Start a secure shell to another host
 ssh
           Print the last 10 lines of debug file content
 tail
username@hostname>
```

• To display the available options for a specified command, enter the command followed by ?.

#### Example:

```
@localhost> ping ?
username@hostname> ping
+ bypass-routing Bypass routing table, use specified interface
+ count Number of requests to send (1..2000000000 packets)
+ do-not-fragment Don't fragment echo request packets (IPv4)
+ inet Force to IPv4 destination
                        Source interface (multicast, all-ones, unrouted
+ interface
packets)
+ interval Delay between requests (seconds)

+ no-resolve Don't attempt to print addresses symbolically

+ pattern Hexadecimal fill pattern

+ record-route Record and report packet's path (IPv4)
+ size Size of request packets (0..65468 bytes)
+ source Source address of echo request
+ tos IP type-of-service value (0..255)
+ ttl
                          IP time-to-live value (IPv6 hop-limit value) (0..255
hops)
+ verbose Display detailed output
+ wait Delay after sending last packet (seconds)
<host> Hostname or IP address of remote host
username@hostname> ping
```

### **Using Keyboard Shortcuts**

The PAN-OS CLI supports a variety of keyboard shortcuts. For a complete list, refer to Appendix A, "PAN-OS CLI Keyboard Shortcuts".

**Note:** Some shortcuts depend upon the SSH client that is used to access the PAN-OS CLI. For some clients, the **Meta** key is the **Control** key; for some it is the **Esc** key.

#### **Understanding Command Option Symbols**

The symbol preceding an option can provide additional information about command syntax, as described in Table 1.

**Table 1. Option Symbols** 

Symbol	Description
*	This option is required.
>	There are additional nested options for this command.
+	There are additional command options for this command at this level.
	There is an option to specify an "except value" or a "match value" to restrict the command.

The following example shows how these symbols are used.

Example: In the following command, the keyword from is required:

Example: This command output shows options designated with + and >.

```
username@hostname# set rulebase security rules rule1 ?
```

username@hostname# set rulebase security rules rule1

Each option listed with + can be added to the command.

The profiles keyword (with >) has additional options:

## **Restricting Command Output**

Some operational commands include an option to restrict the displayed output. To restrict the output, enter a pipe symbol followed by **except** or **match** and the value that is to be excluded or included:

#### Example:

The following sample output is for the **show system info** command:

```
username@hostname> show system info
hostname: PA-HDF
ip-address: 10.1.7.10
netmask: 255.255.0.0
default-gateway: 10.1.0.1
mac-address: 00:15:E9:2E:34:33
time: Fri Aug 17 13:51:49 2007
uptime: 0 days, 23:19:23
devicename: PA-HDF
family: i386
model: pa-4050
serial: unknown
sw-version: 1.5.0.0-519
app-version: 25-150
threat-version: 0
url-filtering-version: 0
logdb-version: 1.0.8
username@hostname>
```

The following sample displays only the system model information:

```
username@hostname> show system info | match model
model: pa-4050
username@hostname>
```

## **Understanding Privilege Levels**

Privilege levels determine which commands the user is permitted to execute and the information the user is permitted to view. Table 2 describes the PAN-OS CLI privilege levels.

**Table 2. Privilege Levels** 

Level	Description
superuser	Has full access to the firewall and can define new administrator accounts and virtual systems.
superreader	Has complete read-only access to the firewall.
vsys	Has full access to a selected virtual system on the firewall.
vsysreader	Has read-only access to a selected virtual system on the firewall.
device	Has full access to a selected device, except for defining new accounts or virtual systems.
devicereader	Has read-only access to a selected device.

#### **Referring to Device Interfaces**

The Ethernet interfaces are numbered from left to right and top to bottom on the firewall, as shown in Figure 1. In most of the firewall models, there is a single set of interfaces, and the numbering is of the form ethernet 1/<port>.

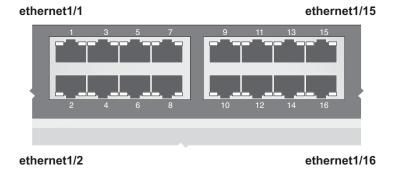


Figure 1. Firewall Ethernet Interfaces

Use these names when referring to the Ethernet interfaces within the PAN-OS CLI commands, as in the following example:

username@hostname# set network interface ethernet ethernet1/4 virtual-wire

#### Chapter 2

## **Understanding CLI Command Modes**

This chapter describes the modes used to interact with the PAN-OS CLI:

- "Understanding Configuration Mode" in the next section
- "Understanding Operational Mode" on page 30

## **Understanding Configuration Mode**

When you enter Configuration mode and enter commands to configure the firewall, you are modifying the candidate configuration. The modified candidate configuration is stored in firewall memory and maintained while the firewall is running.

Each configuration command involves an action, and may also include keywords, options, and values. Entering a command makes changes to the candidate configuration.

This section describes Configuration mode and the configuration hierarchy:

- "Using Configuration Mode Commands" in the next section
- "Using Configuration Commands with Virtual Systems" on page 25
- "Understanding the Configuration Hierarchy" on page 26
- "Navigating Through the Hierarchy" on page 28

#### **Using Configuration Mode Commands**

Use the following commands to store and apply configuration changes (see Figure 1):

- **save** command—Saves the candidate configuration in firewall non-volatile storage. The saved configuration is retained until overwritten by subsequent **save** commands. Note that this command does not make the configuration active.
- **commit** command—Applies the candidate configuration to the firewall. A committed configuration becomes the active configuration for the device.

- **set** command—Changes a value in the candidate configuration.
- **load** command—Assigns the last saved configuration or a specified configuration to be the candidate configuration.

Example: Make and save a configuration change.

```
username@hostname# rename zone untrust to untrust1 (enter a configuration
command)
[edit]
username@hostname# save config to snapshot.xml
Config saved to .snapshot.xml
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

Example: Make a change to the candidate configuration.

```
[edit]
username@hostname# set network interface vlan ip 1.1.1.4/24
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

Example: Make the candidate configuration active on the device.

```
[edit]
username@hostname# commit
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

*Note:* If you exit Configuration mode without issuing the **save** or **commit** command, your configuration changes could be lost if power is lost to the firewall.

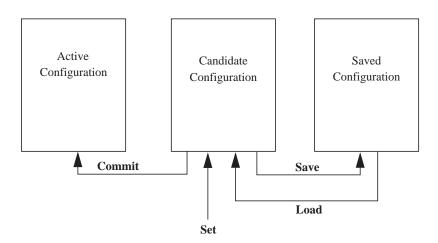


Figure 1. Configuration Mode Command Relationship

Maintaining a candidate configuration and separating the save and commit steps confers important advantages when compared with traditional CLI architectures:

• Distinguishing between the **save** and **commit** concepts allows multiple changes to be made at the same time and reduces system vulnerability.

For example, if you want to remove an existing security policy and add a new one, using a traditional CLI command structure would leave the system vulnerable for the period of time between removal of the existing security policy and addition of the new one. With the PAN-OS approach, you configure the new security policy before the existing policy is removed, and then implement the new policy without leaving a window of vulnerability.

• You can easily adapt commands for similar functions.

For example, if you are configuring two Ethernet interfaces, each with a different IP address, you can edit the configuration for the first interface, copy the command, modify only the interface and IP address, and then apply the change to the second interface.

The command structure is always consistent.

Because the candidate configuration is always unique, all the authorized changes to the candidate configuration will be consistent with each other.

#### **Using Configuration Commands with Virtual Systems**

If multiple virtual systems are enabled, you must specify a virtual system as part of the **set** command in order to see the available options, as in the following example.

```
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
[edit]
username@hostname# set ?
> deviceconfig deviceconfig
> vsys
              vsys
[edit]
username@hostname# set vsys vsys1 ?
+ display-name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-]
> address
> address-group
    application
> application-filter
> application-group

application-group
application-group
> address
                         address
> authentication-profile authentication-profile
> authentication-sequence authentication-sequence
> captive-portal captive-portal
                         certificate
> certificate
> certificate-profile certificate-profile
> email-scheduler email-scheduler
> external-list
                          external-list
Import predefined configured resources
> local-user-database local-user-database
> log-settings
                          log-settings
```

```
> ocsp-responder
> pdf-summary-report
> profile-group
> profiles
> region
> report-group
> reports
> response-page
> rulebase
> schedule
> server-profile
> service
> service-group
> setting
> ssl-decrypt
> threats
> ts-agent
> url-content-types
> user-id-agent
> user-id-agent
> zone

    ocsp-responder
    pdf-summary-report
    profile-group
    profiles
    region
    region
    region
    reports
    reports
    reports
    response-page
    rulebase
    schedule
    schedule
    service-group
    service-group
    setting
    stling
    stling
    setting
    suer-id-agent
    user-id-agent
    user-id-agent-sequence
    user-id-collector
    zone
```

#### **Understanding the Configuration Hierarchy**

The configuration for the firewall is organized in a hierarchical structure. To display a segment of the current hierarchy, use the **show** command. Entering **show** displays the complete hierarchy, while entering **show** with keywords displays a segment of the hierarchy.

For example, the following command displays the configuration hierarchy for the Ethernet interface segment of the hierarchy:

```
username@hostname# show network interface ethernet
ethernet {
  ethernet1/1 {
    virtual-wire;
  }
  ethernet1/2 {
    virtual-wire;
  }
  ethernet1/3 {
    layer2 {
    units {
      ethernet1/3.1;
    }
  }
  ethernet1/4;
}
```

#### **Understanding Hierarchy Paths**

When you enter a command, path is traced through the hierarchy, as shown in Figure 2.

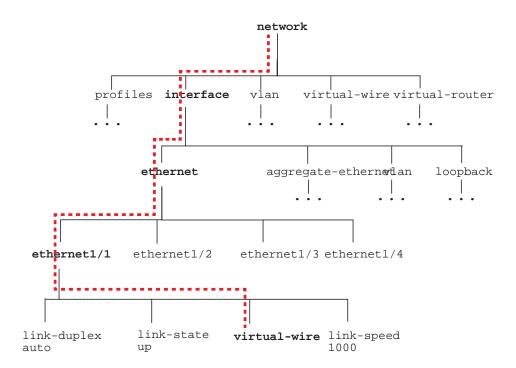


Figure 2. Sample Hierarchy Segment

For example, the following command assigns the IP address/netmask 10.1.1.12/24 to the Layer 3 interface for the Ethernet port ethernet 1/4:

[edit]

username@hostname# set network interface ethernet ethernet1/4 layer3 ip 10.1.1.12/24

[edit]

username@hostname#

This command generates a new element in the hierarchy, as shown in Figure 3 and in the output of the following **show** command:

```
[edit]
username@hostname# show network interface ethernet ethernet1/4
ethernet1/4 {
    layer3 {
        ip {
            10.1.1.12/24;
        }
     }
     }
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

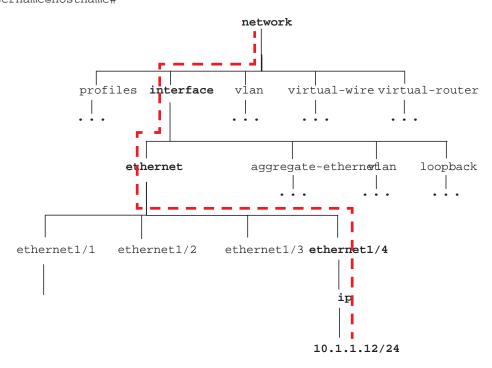


Figure 3. Sample Hierarchy Segment

## **Navigating Through the Hierarchy**

The [edit...] banner presented below the Configure mode command prompt line shows the current hierarchy context. For example, the banner

[edit]

indicates that the relative context is the top level of the hierarchy, whereas

[edit network profiles]

indicates that the relative context is at the network profiles node.

Use the commands listed in Table 1 to navigate through the configuration hierarchy.

**Table 1. Navigation Commands** 

Command	Description
edit	Sets the context for configuration within the command hierarchy.
up	Changes the context to the next higher level in the hierarchy.
top	Changes the context to the highest level in the hierarchy.

#### **Using the Edit Command**

Use the **edit** command to change context to lower levels of the hierarchy, as in the following examples:

• Move from the top level to a lower level:

```
[edit] (top level)
username@hostname# edit network
[edit network]
username@hostname# (now at the network level)
[edit network]
```

Move from one level to a lower level:

```
[edit network] (network level)
username@hostname# edit interface

[edit network interface]
@abce# (now at the network interface level)
```

#### **Using the Up and Top Commands**

Use the up and top commands to move to higher levels in the hierarchy:

• **up**—changes the context to one level up in the hierarchy.

#### Example:

```
[edit network interface] (network level)
@abce# up

[edit network]
username@hostname# (now at the network level)
```

• **top**—changes context to the top level of the hierarchy.

#### Example:

```
[edit network interface vlan] (network vlan level)
username@hostname# top

[edit]
username@hostname# (now at network vlan level)
```

**Note:** The **set** command issued after using the **up** and **top** commands starts from the new context.

## **Understanding Operational Mode**

When you first log in, the PAN-OS CLI opens in Operational mode. Operational mode commands involve actions that are executed immediately. They do not involve changes to the configuration, and do not need to be saved or committed.

Operational mode commands are of several types:

- Network access—Open a window to another host. SSH is supported.
- Monitoring and troubleshooting—Perform diagnosis and analysis. Includes debug and ping commands.
- **Display commands**—Display or clear current information. Includes **clear** and **show** commands.
- PAN-OS CLI navigation commands—Enter Configure mode or exit the PAN-OS CLI. Includes configure, exit, and quit commands.
- System commands—Make system-level requests or restart. Includes set and request commands.

#### **Setting the Output Format for Configuration Commands**

You can specify the output format for configuration commands by using the **set cli config-output-format** command in Operational mode. Options include the default format, XML format, and **set** command format.

The following examples show the difference in output for each of these options. For information on setting these options, refer to "set cli" on page 445.

#### **Default option:**

```
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
log-export-schedule {
  10.16.0.97 {
    description 10.16.0.97;
    enable yes;
    log-type threat;
    start-time 03:00;
    protocol {
        ftp {
            hostname 10.16.0.97;
            port 21;
            passive-mode yes;
            username;
            password mZDB7rbW5y8=;
        }
}
username@hostname#
```

#### **XML option:**

```
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
<log-export-schedule>
  <entry name="10.16.0.97">
    <description>10.16.0.97</description>
    <enable>yes
   <log-type>threat</log-type>
    <start-time>03:00</start-time>
    col>
     <ftp>
       <hostname>10.16.0.97/hostname>
       <port>21</port>
       <passive-mode>yes</passive-mode>
       <username></username>
       <password>mZDB7rbW5y8=</password>
     </ftp>
    </protocol>
  </entry>
</log-export-schedule>
[edit deviceconfig]
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname#
```

#### set command option:

```
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 description 10.16.0.97
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 enable yes
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 log-type threat
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 start-time 03:00
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp hostname
username@hostname#
```

## **Chapter 3**

# **Configuration Mode Commands**

This chapter contains command reference pages for the following Configuration mode commands:

- "check" on page 37
- "commit" on page 38
- "copy" on page 39
- "delete" on page 40
- "edit" on page 41
- "exit" on page 42
- "find" on page 43
- "load" on page 44
- "move" on page 46
- "override" on page 47
- "quit" on page 48
- "rename" on page 49
- "run" on page 50
- "save" on page 51
- "set address" on page 52
- "set address-group" on page 53
- "set application" on page 54
- "set application-filter" on page 57
- "set application-group" on page 58
- "set captive-portal" on page 59
- "set device-group" on page 61

- "set deviceconfig high-availability" on page 63
- "set deviceconfig setting" on page 71
- "set deviceconfig system" on page 82
- "set display-name" on page 92
- "set email-scheduler" on page 93
- "set external-list" on page 94
- "set global-protect" on page 95
- "set group-mapping" on page 101
- "set log-collector" on page 102
- "set log-collector-group" on page 105
- "set mgt-config" on page 113
- "set network dhcp" on page 116
- "set network dns-proxy" on page 118
- "set network ike" on page 120
- "set network interface" on page 124
- "set network profiles" on page 138
- "set network qos" on page 144
- "set network shared-gateway" on page 146
- "set network tunnel" on page 155
- "set network virtual-router" on page 161
- "set network virtual-router multicast" on page 163
- "set network virtual-router protocol bgp" on page 166
- "set network virtual-router protocol ospf" on page 178
- "set network virtual-router protocol ospfv3" on page 182
- "set network virtual-router protocol redist-profile" on page 186
- "set network virtual-router protocol rip" on page 189
- "set network virtual-wire" on page 191
- "set network vlan" on page 192
- "set ocsp-responder" on page 193
- "set panorama" on page 194
- "set pdf-summary-report" on page 195

#### Configuration Mode Commands

- "set profile-group" on page 196
- "set profiles" on page 197
- "set region" on page 213
- "set report-group" on page 214
- "set reports" on page 215
- "set rulebase or set vsys rulebase" on page 220
- "set schedule" on page 231
- "set service" on page 232
- "set service-group" on page 233
- "set setting" on page 234
- "set shared admin-role" on page 235
- "set shared alg-override" on page 248
- "set shared authentication-profile" on page 249
- "set shared authentication-sequence" on page 251
- "set shared botnet" on page 252
- "set shared certificate" on page 254
- "set shared certificate-profile" on page 255
- "set shared email-scheduler" on page 256
- "set shared local-user-database" on page 257
- "set shared log-settings" on page 258
- "set shared override" on page 263
- "set shared pdf-summary-report" on page 264
- "set shared post-rulebase" on page 265
- "set shared pre-rulebase" on page 266
- "set shared report-group" on page 267
- "set shared reports" on page 268
- "set shared response-page" on page 273
- "set shared server-profile" on page 274
- "set shared ssl-decrypt" on page 276
- "set template" on page 277
- "set threats" on page 278

- "set ts-agent" on page 282
- "set url-admin-override" on page 283
- "set url-content-types" on page 284
- "set user-id-agent" on page 285
- "set user-id-agent-sequence" on page 286
- "set user-id-collector" on page 287
- "set vsys application" on page 290
- "set vsys import" on page 291
- "set zone" on page 293
- "show" on page 294
- "show deviceconfig setting ssl-decrypt" on page 295
- "top" on page 296
- "top" on page 296
- "up" on page 297



Changes in the configuration are retained, until overwritten, while the firewall is powered. To save a candidate configuration in non-volatile storage, use the **save** command. To make a candidate configuration active, use the **commit** command.

# check

Displays the current configuration status.

#### **Syntax**

```
check
   {
   data-access-passwd {system} |
   pending-changes
   }
```

#### **Options**

```
> data-access-passwd — Check data access authentication status for this session
+ system — Check whether data access password exists for the system
> pending-changes — Check for uncommitted changes
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows that there are currently no uncommitted changes. username@hostname# check pending-changes

```
username@hostname# check pending-change
no
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# commit

Makes the current candidate configuration the active configuration on the firewall.



When you change a configuration setting, the current "candidate" configuration is updated, not the active configuration. The **commit** command applies the candidate configuration to the active configuration, which activates all configuration changes since the last commit.

#### **Syntax**

```
commit {force}
   {
    partial device-and-network excluded |
    partial policy-and-objects excluded |
    partial vsys <value> |
    partial no-vsys
   }
```

### **Options**

- > force Forces the commit command in the event of a conflict
- > partial Commits the specified part of the configuration
  - + device-and-network Excludes device and network configurations from the commit (configurations under config/mgt-config, config/devices/platform, config/devices/deviceconfig, and config/devices/network)
  - + policy-and-object Excludes policy and object configurations from the commit (configurations under (config/shared; also excludes config/devices/vsys if in single vsys mode)

  - > no-vsys Excludes all virtual systems from the commit (configurations under config/devices/vsys)

# **Sample Output**

The following command updates the active configuration with the contents of the candidate configuration. username@hostname# commit

# **Required Privilege Level**

# copy

Makes a copy of a node in the hierarchy along with its children, and adds the copy to the same hierarchy level.

#### **Syntax**

```
copy <node1> to <node2>
```

#### **Options**

```
<node1> — Specifies the node to be copied <node2> — Specifies the name of the copy
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command, executed from the rule base security level of the hierarchy, makes a copy of rule1, called rule2.

```
[edit rulebase security]
username@hostname# copy rules rule1 to rule2
[edit rulebase security]
username@hostname#
```

The following command shows the location of the new rule in the hierarchy.

```
[edit rulebase security]
username@hostname# show

security {
  rules {
    rule1 {
      source [ any 1.1.1.1/32 ];
      destination 1.1.1.2/32;
    }

  rule2 {
      source [ any 1.1.1.1/32 ];
      destination 1.1.1.2/32;
    }
}
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# delete

Removes a node from the candidate configuration along with all its children.



No confirmation is requested when this command is entered.

#### **Syntax**

delete <node>

#### **Options**

<node> — Specifies the node to be deleted. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>.

### **Sample Output**

The following command deletes the application myapp from the candidate configuration.

username@hostname# delete application myapp
[edit]

username@hostname#

# **Required Privilege Level**

# edit

Changes context to a lower level in the configuration hierarchy.

# **Syntax**

edit <context>

#### **Options**

<context> — Specifies a path through the hierarchy. For available contexts in the hierarchy, press <tab>.

# **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the top level to the **network profiles** level of the hierarchy. [edit]

username@hostname# edit rulebase

[edit rulebase]
 username@hostname#

# **Required Privilege Level**

# exit

Exits from the current PAN-OS CLI level.

- From Operational mode Exits the PAN-OS CLI.
- From Configuration mode, top hierarchy level Exits Configuration mode, returning to Operational mode.
- From Configuration mode, lower hierarchy levels Changes context to one level up in the hierarchy. Provides the same result as the **up** command.



The exit command is the same as the quit command.

#### **Syntax**

exit

### **Options**

None

### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the network interface level to the network level.

[edit network interface]
username@hostname# exit
[edit network]
username@hostname#

The following command changes from Configuration mode to Operational mode.

[edit]
 username@hostname# exit
Exiting configuration mode

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

All

# find

Lists CLI commands containing the specified keyword.

# **Syntax**

find command keyword <value>

#### **Options**

<value> — Specifies a keyword.

# **Sample Output**

The following command lists all CLI commands containing the keyword hsm.

```
username@hostname# find command keyword hsm
set profiles decryption <name> ssl-inbound-proxy block-if-hsm-unavailable <yes|no>
set profiles decryption <name> ssl-forward-proxy block-if-hsm-unavailable <yes|no>
username@hostname#
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

All

# load

Assigns the last saved configuration, or a specified configuration, to be the candidate configuration. Also, loads the last imported device state files.

#### **Syntax**

```
load
   config |
      {
      key <value> |
      from <filename> |
      last-saved
      partial |
         {
         from <filename>
         from-xpath <value> |
         mode {merge | replace} |
         to-xpath <value>
      repo device <value> {file <value> | version <value>} |
      version <value>
      }
   device-state
```

# **Options**

```
> config — Loads specified configuration
+ key — Key used for encryption
> from — File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)
> last-saved — Loads the last saved configuration
> partial — Loads partial configuration

* from — File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)

* from-xpath — XML Path (XPath) of the source node

* mode — Mode in which to load (merge or replace)

* to-xpath — XML Path (XPath) of the destination's parent
> repo — Loads device config from backup repository

* device — Device name
> file — Filename
> version — Version
> version — Selects from the provided versions
> device-state — Loads from imported device state files to GlobalProtect Portals.
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command assigns output.xml to be the candidate configuration.

```
[edit]
   username@hostname# load config from output.xml

command succeeded

[edit]
   username@hostname#
```

The following command adds the "top-apps" report found in the x.xml configuration to the specified candidate configuration.

```
[edit]
   username@hostname# load config partial from x.xml from-xpath shared/reports/
   entry[@name='top-apps'] mode merge to-xpath/config/devices/
   entry[@name='localhost.localdomain']/vsys/entry[@name='vsys1']/reports

command succeeded

[edit]
   username@hostname#
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

#### move

Relocates a node in the hierarchy along with its children to be at another location at the same hierarchy level.

#### **Syntax**

```
move <element1> {bottom | top | after <element2> | before <element2>}
```

#### **Options**

```
<element1> — Specifies the items to be moved. For available elements of the hierarchy, press <tab>. <element2> — Indicates the element after or before which element1 will be placed after — Moves element to be after element2 before — Moves element to be before element2 bottom — Makes the element the last entry of the hierarchy level top — Makes the element the first entry of the hierarchy level
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
The following command moves the security rule rule1 to the top of the rule base.

username@hostname# move rulebase security rules rule1 top

[edit]

username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# override

Overrides a node from the candidate configuration along with all its children. This is a device command that overrides a value pushed from a Panorama Template.



No confirmation is requested when this command is entered.

#### **Syntax**

override <node>

#### **Options**

<node> — Specifies the node to override. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>.

#### **Sample Output**

The following command overrides the group mapping mygroup from the candidate configuration.

username@hostname# override group-mapping mygroup
[edit]

username@hostname#

### **Required Privilege Level**

# quit

Exits from the current PAN-OS CLI level.

- From Operational mode Exits the PAN-OS CLI.
- From Configuration mode, top hierarchy level Exits Configuration mode, returning to Operational mode.
- From Configuration mode, lower hierarchy levels Changes context to one level up in the hierarchy. Provides the same result as the **up** command.



The exit and quit commands are interchangeable.

#### **Syntax**

quit

### **Options**

None

### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the network interface level to the network level.

```
[edit log-settings]
username@hostname# quit
```

[edit]

username@hostname#

The following command changes from Configuration mode to Operational mode.

[edit]

username@hostname# quit Exiting configuration mode

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

All

#### rename

Changes the name of a node in the hierarchy.

# **Syntax**

```
rename <node1> to <node2>
```

### **Options**

```
<node1> — Indicates the original node name. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>. <node2> — Indicates the new node name
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command changes the name of a node in the hierarchy from 1.1.1.1/24 to 1.1.1.2/24. username@hostname# rename network interface vlan ip 1.1.1.1/24 to 1.1.1.2/24

# **Required Privilege Level**

#### run

Executes an Operational mode command while in Configuration mode.

For information about the syntax and options for each Operational mode command, refer to its command page in Chapter 4, "Operational Mode Commands".

#### **Syntax**

```
run
   check
   clear
   commit |
   commit-all |
   debug
   delete |
   diff-all |
   ftp
   grep
   less
   load
   ls |
   netstat
   ping |
   request
   save
   schedule
   scp
   set
   show
   ssh
   tail |
   target
   tcpdump
   test
   tftp
   traceroute
   view-pcap
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command executes a **ping** command to the IP address 1.1.1.2 from Configuration mode.

```
username@hostname# run ping host 1.1.1.2
PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
...
username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

#### save

Saves a snapshot of the firewall configuration or the device state files from a GlobalProtect Portal.



This command saves the configuration on the firewall, but does not make the configuration active. Use the **commit** command to make the current candidate configuration active.

#### **Syntax**

```
save
{
  config to <filename> |
  device-state
}
```

#### **Options**

- > config Saves the current configuration
  - + to File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)
- > device-state Saves all files needed to restore a GlobalProtect Portal. This command is used to save the configuration and dynamic information from a firewall that is configured as a GlobalProtect Portal with the large scale VPN feature enabled. The file can then be imported to restore the Portal in the event of a failure. The export contains a list of all satellite devices managed by the Portal, the running configuration at the time of the export, and all certificate information (Root CA, Server, and Satellite certificates).

# **Sample Output**

The following command saves a copy of the configuration to the file savefile.

```
[edit]
username@hostname# save config to savefile
Config saved to savefile
[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set address

Specifies addresses and address ranges for use in security policies. Addresses requiring the same security settings can be combined into address groups that you can refer to as a unit.

For information on configuring address groups using the CLI, refer to "set address-group" on page 53.

#### **Syntax**

```
set address <name> |
   {
    description <value> |
    fqdn <value> |
    ip-netmask <ip/netmask> |
    ip-range <ip_range>
    tag <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Select from the local server list or enter a name for the address (up to 63 characters)
+ description — Address description value
> fqdn — Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) value
> ip-netmask — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> ip-range — IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
> tag — Tags for address object (Select values from the local server list, or enter a name or group of names enclosed in [ ])
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set address-group

Configures sets of addresses that will be assigned the same security settings, to simplify the creation of security policies.

For information on configuring address groups using the CLI, refer to "set address" on page 52.

#### **Syntax**

```
set address-group <name> |
   {
    description <value> |
    dynamic {filter <value>} <value> |
    static <list of values> |
    tag <list of values> }
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Select from the local server list or enter a name for the address group (up to 63 characters)
+ description — Address group description
> dynamic — Dynamic addressing
> static — static addressing
> tag — Tags for address object (Select values from the local server list, or enter a name or group of names enclosed in [ ])
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set application

Creates a custom App-ID for use throughout PAN-OS wherever an application can be specified.

#### **Syntax**

```
set application <name> |
   able-to-transfer-file {no | yes} |
   alg-disable-capability <value>
   category {business-systems | collaboration | general-internet | media | networking |
      <value>} |
   consume-big-bandwidth {no | yes} |
   data-ident {no | yes} |
   description <value>
   evasive-behavior {no | yes} |
   file-type-ident {no | yes} |
   has-known-vulnerability {no | yes} |
   parent-app <value>
   pervasive-use {no | yes} |
   prone-to-misuse {no | yes} |
   risk <value>
   spyware-ident {no | yes} |
   subcategory <value>
   tcp-timeout <value> |
   technology {browser-based | client-server | network-protocol | peer-to-peer |
      <value>} |
   timeout <value>
   tunnel-applications {no | yes} |
   tunnel-other-application {no | yes} |
   udp-timeout <value>
   used-by-malware {no | yes} |
   virus-ident {no | yes} |
   default |
      ident-by-icmp-type <value> |
      ident-by-icmp6-type <value> |
      ident-by-ip-protocol <value>
      port <value>
   signature <name>
      {
      comment <value>
      order-free {no | yes} |
      scope {protocol-data-unit | session} |
      and-condition <name> {or-condition <name>}
         operator equal-to
            context {unknown-req-tcp | unknown-req-udp | unknown-rsp-tcp | unknown-rsp-
               udp}
            mask <value>
```

```
position <value> |
        value <value>
     operator pattern-match
        context <value> |
        pattern <value> |
        qualifier <name> value <value>
  }
}
```

```
Options
<name> — Enter a name for the application
+ able-to-transfer-file — Able to transfer files
+ alg-disable-capability — Disable the Application-level Gateway (ALG)
+ category — Category; select from business-systems, collaboration, general-internet, media, networking, or enter a value
+ consume-big-bandwidth — Consumes big bandwidth
+ data-ident — Data identification
+ description — Description value
+ evasive-behavior — Has evasive behavior
+ file-type-ident — File type identification
+ has-known-vulnerability — Has known vulnerability
+ parent-app — Parent application; select from list or enter a value
+ pervasive-use — Pervasively used
+ prone-to-misuse — Prone to misuse
+ risk — Risk value (1-5)
+ spyware-ident — Spyware identification
+ subcategory — Subcategory; select from the list or enter a value
         - business-systems subcategories are auth-service, database, erp-crm, general-business, management, office-programs,
                software-update, or storage-backup
         - collaboration subcategories are email, instant-messaging, internet-conferencing, social-networking, voip-video, or web-
                posting
         - general-internet subcategories are file-sharing or internet-utility
         - media subcategories are audio-streaming, gaming, or photo-video
         - networking subcategories are encrypted-tunnel, infrastructure, ip-protocol, proxy, remote-access. or routing
+ tcp-timeout — TCP timeout in seconds (0-604800); setting to 0 applies the default timeout
+ technology — Technology; select from browser-based, client-server, network-protocol, peer-to-peer, or enter a value
+ timeout — Timeout in seconds (0-604800); setting to 0 applies the default timeout
+ tunnel-applications — Tunnel applications
+ tunnel-other-application — Tunnel other applications
+ udp-timeout — UDP timeout in seconds (0-604800); setting to 0 applies the default timeout
+ used-by-malware — Used by malware
+ virus-ident — Virus identification
> default — Default application
         > ident-by-icmp-type — Identification by ICMP type (0-255,...)
         > ident-by-icmp6-type — Identification by ICMP6 type (0-255,...)
        > ident-by-ip-protocol — Identification by IP protocol (0-255,...)
        > port - Protocol\ port\ specification: \{ tcp|udp \}/\{ dynamic|port\ range\ list \}\ (e.g.\ tcp/8080,\ tcp/80,443,\ tcp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024,100000,\ udp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024,10000,\ udp/1-1024
                dynamic), or list of values enclosed in [ ]
> signature — Signature application
         + comment — Comment value
         + order-free — Order free (no or yes)
```

+ scope — Scope (protocol data unit transaction or session)

```
> and-condition — And-condition name
   > or-condition — Or-condition name
        > operator — Operator choices
            > equal-to — Equal-to choices
                 + context — Context (unknown TCP request, unknown UDP request, unknown TCP response, or unknown
                      UDP response)
                 + mask — Mask 4-byte hexidecimal value
                 + position — Position value
                 + value — Value 4-byte hexidecimal value
            > pattern-match — Pattern-match choices
                 + context — Context (file-html-body, file-office-content, file-pdf-body, ftp-req-params, ftp-rsp-banner,
                      http-req-headers, http-req-host-header, http-req-mime-form-data, http-req-params, http-req-uri-path,
                      http-rsp-headers, imap-req-cmd-line, imap-req-first-param, imap-req-params-after-first-param, rtsp-
                      req-headers, rtsp-req-uri-path, smtp-req-argument, smtp-rsp-content, ssl-req-client-hello, ssl-rsp-
                      certificate, ssl-rsp-server-hello, telnet-req-client-data, telnet-rsp-server-data, or enter a value)
                 + pattern — Pattern value
                 > qualifier — Qualifier name and value (some contexts include available options; press <tab> to view
                      available options)
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command configures an application that detects web traffic going to a specified website.

username@hostname# set application specifiedsite category collaboration subcategory social-networking technology browser-based signature s1 and-condition a1 or-condition o1 operator pattern-match context http-req-host-header pattern www.specifiedsite.com

username@hostname#

The following example demonstrates configuring an application that detects blog posting activity on a specified blog.

- username@hostname# set application specifiedblog\_posting category collaboration subcategory web-posting technology browser-based signature s1 and-condition a1 or-condition o1 operator pattern-match context http-req-host-header pattern specifiedblog.com qualifier http-method value POST
- username@hostname# set application specifiedblog\_posting category collaboration subcategory web-posting technology browser-based signature s1 and-condition a2 or-condition o2 operator pattern-match context http-req-params pattern post\_title qualifier http-method value POST
- username@hostname# set application specifiedblog\_posting category collaboration subcategory web-posting technology browser-based signature s1 and-condition a3 or-condition o3 operator pattern-match context http-req-params pattern post\_author qualifier http-method value POST

username@hostname#

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set application-filter

Specifies application filters to simplify repeated searches.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

- <name> Enter a name for the application filter
- + category Category; select from business systems, collaboration, general internet, media, networking, unknown, or enter a value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
- + evasive Configure to filter for evasive applications
- + excessive-bandwidth-use Configure to filter for excessive bandwidth use
- + has-known-vulnerabilities Configure to filter for applications with known vulnerabilities
- + pervasive Configure to filter for pervasive applications
- + prone-to-misuse Configure to filter for applications prone to misuse
- + risk Risk value (1-5)
- + subcategory Subcategory; select from the list or enter a value or list of values enclosed in []
  - business-systems subcategories are auth-service, database, erp-crm, general-business, management, office-programs, software-update, or storage-backup
  - collaboration subcategories are email, instant-messaging, internet-conferencing, social-networking, voip-video, or web-posting
  - general-internet subcategories are file-sharing or internet-utility
  - media subcategories are audio-streaming, gaming, or photo-video
  - networking subcategories are encrypted-tunnel, infrastructure, ip-protocol, proxy, remote-access. or routing
  - unknown subcategories include all of the above
- + technology Technology; select from browser-based, client-server, network-protocol, peer-to-peer, or enter a value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
- + transfers-files Configure to filter for applications that transfer files
- + tunnels-other-apps Configure to filter for applications that tunnel other applications
- + used-by-malware Configure to filter for applications used by malware

# Required Privilege Level

# set application-group

Specifies a set of applications that require the same security settings, to simplify the creation of security policies. For information on enabling application settings using the CLI, refer to "set application" on page 54.

#### **Syntax**

```
set application-group <name> <member_value>
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Enter a name for the application group <value> — Select from the list of predefined applications, filters, and groups, or enter a value or list of values enclosed in []
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set captive-portal

Configures a captive portal on the firewall. You can set up and customize a captive portal to direct user authentication by way of an authentication profile or authentication sequence. Captive portal is used in conjunction with the User-ID Agent to extend user identification functions beyond the Active Directory domain. Users are directed to the portal and authenticated, thereby creating a user-to-IP address mapping

#### **Syntax**

```
set captive-portal
   authentication-profile <value> |
   client-certificate-profile <value> |
   enable-captive-portal {no | yes} |
   idle-timer <value> |
   redirect-host {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
   server-certificate <value>
   timer <value> |
   mode
      {
      redirect |
         {
         session-cookie
            enable {no | yes} |
            roaming {no | yes} |
            timeout <value>
      transparent
      }
   ntlm-auth
      {
      attempts <value> |
      reversion-time <value> |
      timeout <value>
```

# **Options**

- + roaming Enable/disable IP roaming
- + timeout Expiration timer in minutes (60-10080)

transparent — Transparent option

- > ntlm-auth NT LAN Manager Authentication
  - + attempts Number of authentication attempts through each NTLM agent (1-10)
  - + reversion-time Time to wait to retry higher priority agent (60-3600)
  - + timeout Time to wait for authentication through NTLM agent (1-60)

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set device-group

(Panorama only) Configures device groups for management by Panorama.

For information about the syntax and options for each configuration available for device groups, refer to its command page in this chapter.

#### **Syntax**

```
set device-group <name>
   description <value> |
   address
   address-group |
   application |
   application-filter
   application-group |
   devices <serial_number> {vsys <name>} |
   external-list |
   log-settings |
   master-device {device <name> | vsys <name>} |
   post-rulebase
   pre-rulebase
   profile-group
   profiles |
   region |
   schedule
   service |
   service-group
   threats
```

# **Options**

```
+ description — Device group description text
> address — [refer to "set address" on page 52]
> address-group — [refer to "set address-group" on page 53]
> application — [refer to "set application" on page 54]
> application-filter — [refer to "set application-filter" on page 57]
> application-group — [refer to "set application-group" on page 58]
> devices — Device serial numbers
     > vsys — Option to specify a virtual system
> external-list — [refer to "set external-list" on page 94]
> log-settings — [refer to "set shared log-settings" on page 258]
> master-device — Device from which user and user groups will be retrieved
     + device - Master device name
     + vsys — Virtual system name
> post-rulebase — [refer to "set shared post-rulebase" on page 265]
> pre-rulebase — [refer to "set shared pre-rulebase" on page 266]
> profile-group — [refer to "set profile-group" on page 196]
> profiles — [refer to "set profiles" on page 197]
> region — [refer to "set region" on page 213]
> schedule — [refer to "set schedule" on page 231]
```

```
> service — [refer to "set service" on page 232]
> service-group — [refer to "set service-group" on page 233]
> threats — [refer to "set threats" on page 278]
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set deviceconfig high-availability

Configures High Availability (HA) on the device. Changes are retained, until overwritten, while the firewall is powered.

#### **Syntax**

```
set deviceconfig
      high-availability {
          enabled yes no;
          interface {
            ha1 {
              port <value>;
              link-speed auto | 10 | 100 | 1000;
              link-duplex auto|full|half;
              encryption {
                 enabled yes no;
              ip-address <ip/netmask>;
              netmask <value>;
              gateway <ip/netmask>;
              monitor-hold-time 1000-60000;
            hal-backup {
              port <value>;
              link-speed auto | 10 | 100 | 1000;
              link-duplex auto|full|half;
              ip-address <ip/netmask>;
              netmask <value>;
              gateway <ip/netmask>;
            }
            ha2 {
              port <value>;
              link-speed auto | 10 | 100 | 1000;
              link-duplex auto|full|half;
              ip-address <ip/netmask>;
              netmask <value>;
              gateway <ip/netmask>;
            ha2-backup {
              port <value>;
              link-speed auto | 10 | 100 | 1000;
              link-duplex auto|full|half;
              ip-address <ip/netmask>;
              netmask <value>;
              gateway <ip/netmask>;
            ha3 {
              port <value>;
```

```
}
group {
 REPEAT...
  <name> {
   description <value>;
    election-option {
      device-priority 0-255;
      preemptive yes no;
      heartbeat-backup yes no;
      timers {
          recommended;
          OR...
          aggressive;
          OR...
          advanced {
            promotion-hold-time 0-60000;
            hello-interval 8000-60000;
            heartbeat-interval 1000-60000;
            flap-max 0-16;
            preemption-hold-time 1-60;
            monitor-fail-hold-up-time 0-60000;
            additional-master-hold-up-time 0-60000;
      }
    peer-ip <ip/netmask>;
    peer-ip-backup <ip/netmask>;
    state-synchronization {
      enabled yes no;
      transport ethernet | ip | udp;
      ha2-keep-alive {
        enabled yes | no;
        action log-only|split-datapath;
        threshold 5000-60000;
      }
    }
    configuration-synchronization {
      enabled yes | no;
    }
    mode {
        active-passive {
          passive-link-state shutdown auto;
          monitor-fail-hold-down-time 1-60;
        OR...
        active-active {
          device-id 0|1;
          tentative-hold-time 10-600;
          network-configuration {
            sync {
              virtual-router yes | no;
              qos yes no;
            }
          }
```

```
virtual-address {
  REPEAT...
  <name> \{
    ip {
      REPEAT...
      <name> {
          floating {
            device-priority {
              device-0 0-255;
              device-1 0-255;
              failover-on-link-down yes | no;
          OR...
          arp-load-sharing {
              ip-modulo;
              OR...
              ip-hash {
                hash-seed 0-4294967295;
      }
    ipv6 {
     REPEAT...
      <name> {
          floating {
            device-priority {
              device-0 0-255;
              device-1 0-255;
              failover-on-link-down yes | no;
          OR...
          arp-load-sharing {
              ip-modulo;
              OR...
              ip-hash {
                hash-seed 0-4294967295;
  }
session-owner-selection {
   primary-device;
    OR...
    first-packet {
      session-setup {
          primary-device;
          OR...
          first-packet;
          OR...
```

```
ip-modulo;
                OR...
                ip-hash {
                  hash-key source|source-and-destination;
                  hash-seed 0-4294967295;
      }
monitoring {
 path-monitoring {
    enabled yes | no;
    failure-condition any all;
    path-group {
      virtual-wire {
        REPEAT...
        <name> {
          enabled yes | no;
          failure-condition any all;
          source-ip <ip/netmask>;
          destination-ip [ <destination-ip1> <destination-ip2>... ];
          ping-interval 200-60000;
          ping-count 3-10;
      }
      vlan {
        REPEAT...
        <name> \{
          enabled yes | no;
          failure-condition any all;
          source-ip <ip/netmask>;
          destination-ip [ <destination-ip1> <destination-ip2>... ];
          ping-interval 200-60000;
          ping-count 3-10;
        }
      virtual-router {
        REPEAT...
        <name> {
          enabled yes | no;
          failure-condition any all;
          destination-ip [ <destination-ip1> <destination-ip2>... ];
          ping-interval 200-60000;
          ping-count 3-10;
    }
  link-monitoring {
    enabled yes no;
    failure-condition any all;
    link-group {
```

#### **Options**

```
> high-availability
     + enabled — enabled (no or yes)
     > group — HA group configuration
        <value> — Group number (between 1 and 63)
        + description — group description
        + peer-ip — Peer IP address
        + peer-ip-backup — Backup Peer IP address
        > configuration-synchronization — Configuration synchronization
        > election-option — HA election options
             + device-priority — highest = 0, lowest = 255, default = 100
             + heartbeat-backup — Use management port as backup path for heartbeat messages
             + hello-interval — Interval in milliseconds to send Hello messages (8000-60000 ms), default = 8000
             + preemptive — Configure on both HA peers to allow preemption by Passive or Active-Secondary device based on
                 device-priority, default = no
             > timers — Configure timers for high-availability
                 > Advanced
                      + additional-master-hold-up-time — Interval in milliseconds to wait before honoring a path or link monitor
                           failure on the Active or Active-Primary device, default 500
                      + flap-max — Flaps before entering suspended state, 0 = infinite flaps, default 3
                      + heartbeat-interval — Interval in milliseconds to send Heartbeat pings, default 1000
                      + hello-interval — Interval in milliseconds to send Hello messages, default 8000
                      + monitor-fail-hold-up-time — Interval in milliseconds to wait before honoring a path or link monitor
                           failure on this device, default 0
                      + preemption-hold-time — Interval in minutes to stay Passive before preempting Active device or to stay
                           Active-Secondary before preempting Active-Primary device, default 1
                      + promotion-hold-time — Interval in milliseconds to state change from Passive to Active or Active-
                           Secondary to Active-Primary, default 2000
                 + Aggressive — Use aggressive HA timer settings
                 + Recommended — Use recommended HA timer settings
        > mode — Operational mode configuration
             > active-active — Active-Active mode
                 + device-id — Device ID in HA group, 0 or 1
                 + packet-forwarding — Forward packet via HA3 link if session is owned by peer device (no or yes)
                 > network-configuration — Network configuration synchronization options
                      > sync — Synchronization options
                          + qos — Synchronize interface QoS configuration
                           + virtual-router — Synchronize virtual router configuration
```

> tentative-hold-time — Number of seconds that the firewall will remain in the tentative state if a failure occurs

```
in an active/active configuration. During the tentative period the firewall will attempt to build routing
             adjacencies and populate its route table before it will process any packets (10-600; default = 60)
        > session-owner-selection — Firewall session owner selection options
             > first-packet — Session is owned by the device that receives the first packet of the session
                  > session-setup — Session setup load-sharing options
                       > ip-hash — Use hashing on source and destination addresses
                            + hash-key — Address(es) to use as hash key
                               - source — Source address only
                               - source-and-destination — Source and destination addresses
                           + hash-seed User-specified hash seed (between 0 and 4294967295)
                       - ip-modulo — Use modulo operations on source and destination addresses
                       - primary-device — Use Active-Primary device to setup session
             - primary-device — Session is owned by the device in Active-Primary state
        > virtual-address — Virtual address configuration (Layer 3 interface name)
             > ip — Interface virtual IP address (IP/netmask or address object)
                  > arp-load-sharing — ARP-based load-sharing
                       > ip-hash — Hash based on IP address
                            + hash-seed — User-specified hash seed
                       - ip-modulo — IP address modulo number of devices, default option
                  > floating — Floating address bound to one virtual device at any given time
                       > device-priority Virtual device priority
                            + device-0 — Device 0 priority, highest: 0, lowest: 255
                           + device-1 — Device 1 priority, highest: 0, lowest: 255
                            + failover-on-link-down — Failover address if link state is down (no or yes)
             > ipv6 — Interface virtual IPv6 address (IP/netmask or address object)
                  > arp-load-sharing — ARP-based load-sharing
                       > ip-hash — Hash based on IP address
                            + hash-seed — User-specified hash seed
                       - ip-modulo — IP address modulo number of devices, default option
                  > floating — Floating address bound to one virtual device at any given time
                       > device-priority Virtual device priority
                            + device-0 — Device 0 priority, highest: 0, lowest: 255
                            + device-1 — Device 1 priority, highest: 0, lowest: 255
                            + failover-on-link-down — Failover address if link state is down (no or yes)
    > active-passive — Active-Passive mode
        + monitor-fail-hold-down-time — Interval in minutes to stay in non-functional state following a link/path
             monitor failure (between 1 and 60); default = 1
        + passive-link-state — Link mode of data-plane interfaces while in Passive state
             - auto — Link put into automatically configured mode
             - shutdown — Link put into powered off state
> monitoring — Monitoring configuration
    > link-monitoring — Link monitoring configuration
        + enabled — Link monitoring enabled
        + failure-condition — Condition to determine failure, default = any (failure on any link group)
        > link-group — Monitored link group configuration
             + interface - Interface(s) to monitor (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
    > path-monitoring — Path monitoring configuration
        + enabled — Path monitoring enabled
        + failure-condition — Condition to determine failure, default = any (failure on any path group)
        > path-group — Monitored path group
             > virtual-router — Monitor within virtual-router (alpha-numeric string [a-zA-Z0-9:@./_-])
                  + destination-ip — Destination IP addresses to monitor
                  + enabled — Monitoring enabled
                  + failure-condition — Condition to determine failure, default = any (failure on any monitored IP)
```

```
> virtual-wire — Monitor within virtual-wire (alphanumeric string [a-zA-Z0-9:@./_-])
                      + destination-ip — Destination IP addresses to monitor
                      + enabled — Monitoring enabled
                      + failure-condition — Condition to determine failure, default = any (failure on any monitored IP)
                      + source-ip — Source IP address to send monitoring packet
                 > vlan — Monitor within VLAN (alphanumeric string [a-zA-Z0-9:@./_-])
                      + destination-ip — Destination IP addresses to monitor
                      + enabled — Monitoring enabled
                      + failure-condition — Condition to determine failure, default = any (failure on any monitored IP)
                      + source-ip — Source IP address to send monitoring packet
    > state-synchronization — State synchronization
        + enabled — enabled (no or yes)
        + transport — transport layer configuration
            - ethernet - Layer2 transport via Ethernet
                 + enabled — no | yes
            - ip — Layer3 transport via IP protocol 99
                 + enabled — no | yes
            - udp — Layer4 transport via UDP/29281
                 + enabled — no | yes
> interface — HA interface configuration
    > ha1 — HA1 interface (control link)
        + gateway — Gateway for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + ip-address — IP address for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + link-duplex — Interface link duplex (auto-negotiation, full duplex, or half duplex)
        + link-speed — Interface link speed (10Mbps, 100Mbps, 1000Mbps, or auto-negotiation)
        + monitor-hold-time — Hold time in milliseconds to allow HA1 link flapping (between 1000 and 60000); default =
            3000
        + netmask — IP netmask for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + port — Interface name or management (dedicated management port as HA1 interface); default = management
        > encryption — HA1 interface encryption settings
            + enabled --- no | yes
    > hal-backup — Backup HA1 interface (control link)
        + gateway — Gateway for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + ip-address — IP address for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + link-duplex — Interface link duplex (auto-negotiation, full duplex, or half duplex)
        + link-speed — Interface link speed (10Mbps, 100Mbps, 1000Mbps, or auto-negotiation)
        + netmask — IP netmask for the HA1 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + port — Interface name or management (dedicated management port as backup HA1 interface)
    > ha2 — HA2 interface (runtime object synchronization link)
        + gateway — Gateway for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + ip-address — IP address for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + link-duplex — Interface link duplex (auto-negotiation, full duplex, or half duplex)
        + link-speed — Interface link speed (10Mbps, 100Mbps, 1000Mbps, or auto-negotiation)
        + netmask — IP netmask for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + port — Interface name
    > ha2-backup — Backup HA2 interface (runtime object synchronization link)
        + gateway — Gateway for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + ip-address — IP address for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + link-duplex — Interface link duplex (auto-negotiation, full duplex, or half duplex)
        + link-speed — Interface link speed (10Mbps, 100Mbps, 1000Mbps, or auto-negotiation)
        + netmask — IP netmask for the HA2 interface (x.x.x.x)
        + port — Interface name
    > ha3 — HA3 interface (packet forwarding link in Active-Active mode)
        + port — Interface name
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set deviceconfig setting

Specifies general device settings on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set deviceconfig
   setting |
      {
      application |
        bypass-exceed-queue {no | yes} |
         cache {no | yes} |
         cache-threshold <value>
         dump-unknown {off | on} |
         heuristics {no | yes} |
         identify-unknown-traffic-by-port {no | yes} |
         notify-user {no | yes} |
         supernode {no | yes} |
         use-cache-for-identification {no | yes} |
         traceroute {no | yes} |
            enable {no | yes} |
            ttl-threshold <value>
      config rematch {no | yes} |
      ctd
         tcp-bypass-exceed-queue {no | yes} |
         udp-bypass-exceed-queue {no | yes} |
         cap-portal-ask-timeout <value> |
         cap-portal-max-session <value>
         extended-capture-segment <value>
         http-proxy-use-transaction {no | yes} |
         skip-block-http-range {no | yes} |
         strip-x-fwd-for {no | yes} |
         url-admin-timeout <minutes> |
         url-coach-timeout <minutes> |
         url-lockout-timeout <minutes> |
         url-wait-timeout <seconds> |
         x-forwarded-for {no | yes}
      custom-logo |
         {
        hide-panorama-header-background {no | yes} |
         login-screen {content <value> | file-name <value>} |
         main-ui {content <value> | file-name <value>} |
         pdf-report-footer {content <value> | file-name <value>} |
         pdf-report-header {content <value> | file-name <value>}
```

```
global-protect {keepalive <value> | timeout <value> | worker-threads <value>} |
icmpv6-rate-limit |
  bucket-size <value> |
  packet-rate <value>
jumbo-frame mtu <value> |
logging |
  log-suppression {no | yes} |
  max-log-rate <value> |
  max-packet-rate <value>
logrcvr container-page-timeout <value> |
management |
  auto-acquire-commit-lock {no | yes} |
  get-only-new-logs-on-convert-to-primary {no | yes} |
  enable-certificate-expiration-check {no | yes} |
  enable-syslog-high-dp-load {no | yes} |
  hostname-type-in-syslog {FQDN | hostname | ipv4-address | ipv6-address } |
  idle-timeout <value> |
  max-audit-versions <value> |
  max-backup-versions <value> |
  max-rows-in-csv-export <value>
  max-rows-in-pdf-report <value>
  only-active-primary-logs-to-local-disk {no | yes} |
  panorama-ssl-send-retries <value>
  panorama-tcp-receive-timeout <value> |
  panorama-tcp-send-timeout <value> |
  send-hostname-in-syslog {no | yes}|
  share-unused-objects-with-devices {no | yes} |
  shared-objects-take-precedence {no | yes} |
  traffic-stop-on-logdb-full {no | yes} |
  admin-lockout |
     failed-attempts <value> |
     lockout-time <value>
  browse-activity-report-setting
     average-browse-time <value> |
     page-load-threshold <value>
  chassis-quota
     log-card
         dailythsum <value>
         dailytrsum <value> |
         hipmatch <value>
         hourlythsum <value> |
         hourlytrsum <value> |
         ip-tag <value> |
         threat <value> |
```

```
threat-pcaps <value> |
      thsum <value> |
      traffic <value> |
      trsum <value> |
      userid <value>
      weeklythsum <value> |
      weeklytrsum <value> |
  mgmt-card
      alarm <value>
      application-pcaps <value> |
      appstat <value>
      config <value> |
      debug-filter-pcaps <value> |
      dlp-logs <value>
      hip-reports <value> |
      system <value>
common-criteria-alarm-generation |
  enable-alarm-generation {no | yes} |
  enable-audible-alarms {no | yes} |
  enable-cli-alarm-notification {no | yes} |
  enable-web-alarm-notification {no | yes} |
  encrypt-decrypt-fail-count <value> |
  log-databases-alarm-threshold {alarm | config | hipmatch | system | threat
      | traffic} <value>
  rule-group-limits {count <value> | tags <value> | time-interval <value>} |
  security-policy-limits {count <value> | time-interval <value>}
disable-predefined-report <value> |
disk-quota |
  {
  alarm <value> |
  application-pcaps <value> |
  appstat <value>
  config <value> |
  dailythsum <value> |
  dailytrsum <value> |
  debug-filter-pcaps <value> |
  dlp-logs <value>
  hip-reports <value> |
  hipmatch <value>
  hourlythsum <value> |
  hourlytrsum <value> |
  system <value> |
  threat <value>
  threat-pcaps <value> |
  thsum <value>
  traffic <value> |
  trsum <value> |
  userid <value>
  weeklythsum <value> |
```

```
weeklytrsum <value>
   log-forwarding-from-device {buffered {no | yes}} |
   storage-partition
     nfsv3 {copy-on-setup {no | yes} | log-directory <value> | port <value> |
         protocol {tcp | udp} | read-size <value> | server <value> | write-size
         <value>}
      internal
nat
  reserve-ip {no | yes} |
  reserve-time <seconds>
nat64 ipv6-min-network-mtu <value> |
packet ip-frag-limit {no | yes} |
pow
   {
  wqe-inuse-check {no | yes} |
   wqe-swbuf-check {no | yes} |
  wqe-swbuf-ref {no | yes} |
  wqe-tag-check {no | yes}
   }
session
  {
  accelerated-aging-enable {no | yes} |
   accelerated-aging-scaling-factor <value> |
   accelerated-aging-threshold <value> |
   ipv6-firewalling {no | yes} |
   offload {no | yes} |
   resource-limit-behavior {bypass | drop} |
   scan-scaling-factor <value>
   scan-threshold <value> |
   tcp-reject-non-syn {no | yes} |
   timeout-captive-portal <value> |
   timeout-default <value>
   timeout-discard-default <value> |
   timeout-discard-tcp <value> |
   timeout-discard-udp <value> |
   timeout-icmp <value> |
   timeout-scan <value> |
   timeout-tcp <value> |
   timeout-tcp-half-closed <value> |
   timeout-tcp-time-wait <value>
   timeout-tcp-unverified-rst <value> |
   timeout-tcphandshake <value> |
   timeout-tcpinit <value> |
   timeout-udp <value>
ssl-decrypt |
   answer-timeout <seconds> |
```

```
block-timeout-cert {no | yes} |
  block-unknown-cert {no | yes} |
  cert-status-timeout <seconds> |
  crl {no | yes} |
  crl-receive-timeout <seconds> |
  fwd-proxy-server-cert-key-size {0 | 1024 | 2048} |
  notify-user {no | yes} |
  ocsp {no | yes} |
  ocsp-receive-timeout <seconds> |
  url-proxy {no | yes}
tcp
  asymmetric-path {bypass | drop} |
  bypass-exceed-oo-queue {no | yes} |
  check-timestamp-option {no | yes} |
  urgent-data {clear | oobinline}
url
  dynamic-url {no | yes} |
  dynamic-url-timeout <hours> |
util assert-crash-once {no | yes} |
wildfire |
  active-vm <vm-name> |
  auto-submit {no | yes} |
  cloud-server {<ip/netmask> | <hostname>} |
  vm-network-enable {no | yes} |
  vm-network-use-tor {no | yes} |
  analyzer-network-connection {enable | disable} |
  disable-pdf-sniffer {no | yes} |
  disable-server-select {no | yes} |
  disable-signature-verify {no | yes} |
  file-idle-timeout <value> |
  file-size-limit {apk | flash | jar | ms-office | pdf | pe} <value> |
  file-upload-rate <value>
  report-benign-file {no | yes} |
  session-info-select {
     exclude-app-name {no | yes} |
     exclude-dest-ip {no | yes} |
     exclude-dest-port {no | yes} |
      exclude-email-recipient {no | yes} |
     exclude-email-sender {no | yes} |
     exclude-email-subject {no | yes} |
     exclude-filename {no | yes} |
      exclude-src-ip {no | yes} |
     exclude-src-port {no | yes} |
     exclude-url {no | yes} |
     exclude-username {no | yes} |
     exclude-vsys-id {no | yes}
  }
```

```
zip
    {
    enable {no | yes} |
    sw {no | yes}
    }
}
```

#### > setting

- > application
  - + bypass-exceed-queue Set whether to skip inspection of session if queue limit is exceeded
  - + cache Set if application cache should be enabled. This will enable or disable the App-ID cache for all purposes, which include: help in identifying some evasive applications, caching App-IDs for application identification, enable Policy Based Forwarding (PBF) based on application, and to improve performance under certain traffic mix conditions. As of PAN-OS 5.0.2, you can disable just the App-ID portion of this feature. See the use-cache-for-identification option.
  - + cache-threshold Set application cache threshold (between 1 and 65535)
  - + dump-unknown Set if unknown application capture should be enabled
  - + heuristics Set if heuristics detection should be enabled
  - + identify-unknown-traffic-by-port Set if unknown traffic should be identified by source or destination port
  - + notify-user Set if user should be notified when web-application is blocked
  - + supernode Set if supernode detection should be enabled
  - + use-cache-for-identification As of PAN-OS 5.0.2, the App-ID cache will not be used for security policies purposes by default. This command (added in 5.0.2), will allow you to enable the App-ID cache. For more information on this feature, refer to the security advisory PAN-SA-2013-001.
  - > traceroute enable or disable application identification for traceroute, specify TTL threshold value for traceroute identification
- > config rematch (no or yes)

#### > ctd

- + tcp-bypass-exceed-queue Set whether to skip inspection of TCP session if queue limit is exceeded
- + udp-bypass-exceed-queue Set whether to skip inspection of UDP session if queue limit is exceeded
- + cap-portal-ask-timeout— Set captive portal timeout (seconds)
- + cap-portal-max-session Set maximum number of captive portal sessions
- + extended-capture-segment— Set number of segments of threat packet capture (1-50, default 5)
- + http-proxy-use-transaction Set whether to use transaction for stats for http proxy sessions
- + skip-block-http-range Whether to skip the blocking of HTTP range requests
- + strip-x-fwd-for Set whether to strip x-forwarded-for in http header. When this option is selected, the firewall zeroes out the header value before forwarding the request, and the forwarded packets do not contain internal source IP information.
- + url-admin-timeout Set URL admin continue timeout in minutes (1-86400)
- + url-coach-timeout Set URL coach continue timeout in minutes (1-86400)
- + url-lockout-timeout Set URL admin override lockout timeout in minutes (1-86400)
- + url-wait-timeout Set URL category query timeout in seconds (1-60)
- + x-forwarded-for Enable/disable parsing of x-forwarded-for attribute

#### > custom-logo

- + hide-panorama-header-background (Panorama only) Whether to hide Panorama header background
- > login-screen Import custom logo for login screen (from content or file)
  - + content Upload custom login screen page (base64 encoded)
  - + name File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./\_-]
- > main-ui Import custom logo for main user interface (from content or file)
  - + content Upload custom main user interface page (base64 encoded)
  - + name File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./\_-]
- > pdf-report-footer Import custom logo for PDF report footers (from content or file)

```
+ content — Upload custom PDF report footer page (base64 encoded)
        + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
   > pdf-report-header — Import custom logo for PDF report headers (from content or file)
       + content — Upload custom IPDF report header page (base64 encoded)
       + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
>global-protect
   + keepalive — Seconds to keep alive GlobalProtect gateways (3-150)
   + timeout — Seconds before time out of GlobalProtect gateways (3-150)
   + worker-threads — Number of users that can simultaneously connect to the GlobalProtect Portal (10-100)
> icmpv6-rate-limit
   + bucket-size — Token-bucket size for ICMPv6 error rate limiting (10-65535)
   + packet-rate — ICMPv6 error packet limit per second (1-65535)
> jumbo-frame
    + mtu — device MTU excluding Ethernet header (512-9216)
> logging
   + log-suppression — Enable/disable log suppression
   + max-log-rate — Set maximum logging rate (0-50000)
   + max-packet-rate — Set maximum packet logging rate (0-2560)
> logrcvr container-page-timeout — Container page timeout in seconds (1-60)
> management
   + auto-acquire-commit-lock — Automatically add a commit lock when modifying configuration
   + get-only-new-logs-on-convert-to-primary — (Panorama only) When Panorama becomes the primary, get only new logs
       from device
   + enable-certificate-expiration-check — Check for expired certificates and stop using them
   + enable-syslog-high-dp-load — Issue a system log if one of the CPUs is under a severe load
   + hostname-type-in-syslog — Specify how the host is identified in syslog messages (FQDN hostname, ipv4-address,
       ipv6-address)
   + idle-timeout — Default administrative session idle timeout in minutes (1-1440; 0 = never)
   + log-forwarding-from-device-buffered — (Panorama only) Set to enable log buffering between the device and
       Panorama; if enabled, logs are retained despite a temporary connection loss; default = yes
   + max-audit-versions — Maximum number of audited versions of config to preserve (1-1048576)
   + max-backup-versions — Maximum number of versions of config to back up per device (1-1048576)
   + max-rows-in-csv-export — Maximum number of rows in exported csv files (1-1048576)
   + max-rows-in-pdf-report — Maximum number of rows in user activity report (1-1048576)
   + only-active-primary-logs-to-local-disk — (Panorama only) Only active primary Panorama will receive logs from
       device and store in local disk. Set to perform all logging only on the Active-Primary Panorama instance; if not set,
       both Panorama instances will receive and store all logs; default = no (this setting affects only logging to Panorama's
       internal log store and does not affect NFS mounts)
   + panorama-ssl-send-retries — Retry count for SSL sends to Panorama (1-64)
   + panorama-tcp-receive-timeout — Receive timeout for TCP connection to Panorama (1-120)
   + panorama-tcp-send-timeout — Send timeout for TCP connection to Panorama (1-120)
   + send-hostname-in-syslog — Send hostname as part of syslog
   + share-unused-objects-with-devices — (Panorama only) During device-group commit, send address and service objects
        unused in rules to the devices
   + shared-objects-take-precedence — (Panorama only) Objects defined in shared section will take higher precedence
   + traffic-stop-on-logdb-full — Stop traffic if logdb is full with unexported logs
   > admin-lockout — Administrative login lockout settings
       + failed-attempts — Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out (0-10)
       + lockout-time — Number of minutes to lock-out (0-60)
   > browse-activity-report-setting — Settings for the URL filtering report with browse durations
        + average-browse-time — Average time in seconds for a browse session (0-300)
        + page-load-threshold — Average time in seconds to load a URL page (0-60)
   > chassis-quota
       >log-card —
```

- + dailythsum Daily threat summary quota percentage
- + dailytrsum Daily traffic summary quota percentage
- + hipmatch HIP match quota percentage
- + hourlythsum Hourly threat summary quota percentage
- + hourlytrsum Hourly traffic summary quota percentage
- + ip-tag IP tag quota percentage
- + threat Threat logs quota percentage
- + threat-pcaps Threat packet capture quota percentage
- + thsum Threat summary quota percentage
- + traffic Traffic logs quota percentage
- + trsum Traffic summary quota percentage
- + userid User ID logs quota percentage
- + weeklythsum Weekly threat summary quota percentage
- + weeklytrsum Weekly traffic summary quota percentage

#### >mgmt-card -

- + alarm Alarm logs quota percentage
- + application-pcaps Application packet capture quota percentage
- + appstat Application statistics quota percentage
- + config Configuration logs quota percentage
- + debug-filter-pcaps Debug filter packet capture quota percentage
- + dlp-logs Data filter packet capture quota percentage
- + hip-reports Host information profile quota percentage
- + system System logs quota percentage

#### > common-criteria-alarm-generation

- + enable-alarm-generation Enable Common Criteria (CC) alarms generation
- + enable-audible-alarms Enable audio sound for alarms
- + enable-cli-alarm-notification Enable alarms notification on admin console
- + enable-web-alarm-notification Enable alarms notification on Web
- + encrypt-decrypt-fail-count Encryption/Decryption failure counts limit (1-4294967295)
- > log-databases-alarm-threshold Log databases % full threshold value for alarms generation
  - + alarm alarm logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
  - $+ config -- configuration\ logs\ database\ \%\ full\ threshold\ value\ for\ alarm\ \ generation\ (1-100)$
  - + hipmatch hipmatch logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
  - + system system logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
  - + threat threat logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
  - + traffic traffic logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
- > rule-group-limits Security rule group violation notification threshold (count 1-4294967295; time-interval 30-86400). Security rule group limits are the number of times, and time in which, the rule groups that are tagged with "tags" are matched.
  - $+\ tags$  Tags for rule group member value or list of values
- > security-policy-limits Security rule violation notification threshold (count 1-4294967295; time-interval 30-86400). Security policy limits affect each individual rule in the security policy. If any rule hits the specified count within the time-interval, an alarm is generated.
- > disable-predefined-reports Specify the predefined report to disable
- > disk-quota Quotas for logs, packet captures etc. (percentages between 0 and 90.0)
  - + alarm Alarm logs quota percentage
  - + application-pcaps Application packet capture quota percentage
    - + appstat Application statistics quota percentage
  - + config Configuration logs quota percentage
  - + dailythsum Daily threat summary quota percentage
  - + dailytrsum Daily traffic summary quota percentage
  - + debug-filter-pcaps Debug filter packet capture quota percentage
  - + dlp-logs DLP log data quota percentage
  - + hip-reports Host information profile quota percentage

```
+ hipmatch — HIP match quota percentage
        + hourlythsum — Hourly threat summary quota percentage
        + hourlytrsum — Hourly traffic summary quota percentage
        + system — System logs quota percentage
        + threat — Threat logs quota percentage
        + threat-pcaps — Threat packet capture quota percentage
        + thsum — Threat summary quota percentage
        + traffic — Traffic logs quota percentage
        + trsum — Traffic summary quota percentage
        + userid — User ID logs quota percentage
        + weeklythsum — Weekly threat summary quota percentage
        + weeklytrsum — Weekly traffic summary quota percentage
   > log-forwarding-from-device — Log forwarding options from device
        + buffered — Turn log buffering on or off
   > storage-partition — Storage parameters for logging
        > nfsv3 — Use NFS v3
            + copy-on-setup — Whether to copy on setup
            + log-directory — Directory to mount
            + port — Port number (0-65535)
            + protocol — Protocol (TCP or UDP)
            + read-size — Read size (256-32768)
            + server — Server IP address and network mask or FQDN
            + write-size — Write size (256-32768)
        internal — Use internal hard disk
> nat
   + reserve-ip — Reserve translated IP for specified time
   + reserve-time — Reserve time value in seconds (1-604800)
> nat64
    + ipv6-min-network-mtu — NAT64 minimum IPv6 maximum transmission unit (MTU) in the network (1280-9216)
> packet
   + ip-frag-limit — Enables/disables the IP packet fragmentation limit
> pow
   + wqe-inuse-check — Enable/disable Work Queue Element (WQE) in-use check
   + wqe-swbuf-check — Enable/disable WQE SWBuf trailer check
   + wge-swbuf-ref — Enable/disable WQE SWBuf reference in clone
    + wqe-tag-check — Enable/disable WQE session ID tag check
> session
   + accelerated-aging-enable — Enable/disable accelerated session aging
   + accelerated-aging-scaling-factor — Set accelerated session aging scaling factor (power of 2) (2-16)
   + accelerated-aging-threshold — Set accelerated aging threshold in percentage of session utilization (50-99)
   + ipv6-firewalling — Enables/disables IPv6 firewalling
   + offload — Enables/disables hardware session offloading
   + resource-limit-behavior — Behavior when resource limit is reached (bypass or drop)
   + scan-scaling-factor — Sets scan scaling factor (2-16)
   + scan-threshold — Resource utilization threshold to trigger session scan (50-99)
   + tcp-reject-non-syn — Reject non-SYN TCP packet for session setup
   + timeout-captive-portal — Sets captive-portal session timeout value in seconds (1-15999999)
   + timeout-default — Sets session default timeout value in seconds (1-604800)
   + timeout-discard-default — Sets timeout of non-TCP/UDP session in discard state (1-604800)
   + timeout-discard-tcp — Sets timeout of TCP session in discard state (1-604800)
   + timeout-discard-udp — Sets timeout of UDP session in discard state (1-604800)
   + timeout-icmp — Sets ICMP timeout value in seconds (1-604800)
   + timeout-scan — Application trickling timeout value in seconds (5-30)
    + timeout-tcp — Sets TCP timeout value in seconds (1-5999999)
```

- + timeout-tcp-half-closed Sets TCP half-closed session timeout (after receiving first FIN) value in seconds (1-604800, default 120)
- + timeout-tcp-time-wait Sets TCP time wait timeout (after receiving second FIN or a RST) value in seconds (1-600, default 15)
- + timeout-tcp-unverified-rst Sets TCP unverified RST timeout (after receiving a RST with unverified sequence number) value in seconds (1-600, default 30)
- + timeout-tcphandshake Sets the TCP handshake session timeout value (before 3-way handshaking is completed), in seconds (1-60)
- + timeout-tcpinit Sets TCP initial session timeout (before 3-way handshaking is completed) value in seconds (1-60)
- + timeout-udp Sets UDP timeout value in seconds (1-604800)

#### > ssl-decrypt

- + answer-timeout Sets user reply timeout value in seconds (1-86400)
- + block-timeout-cert Sets whether to block a session if certificate status can't be retrieved within timeout
- + block-unknown-cert Sets whether to block a session if certificate status is unknown
- + cert-status-timeout Sets cert status query timeout value in seconds (0-60)
- + crl Sets whether to use CRL to check certificate status
- + crl-receive-timeout Sets CRL receive timeout value in seconds (1-60)
- + fwd-proxy-server-cert-key-size Sets the key size used in SSL/TLS Forward Proxy certificates that PAN-OS generates for the connection between the firewall and the client. The value options are:
  - 0 PAN-OS determines the key size to use based on the key size that the destination server uses. If the destination server uses a 1024-bit RSA key, PAN-OS generates a certificate with that key size and an SHA-1 hashing algorithm. If the destination server uses a key size that exceeds 1024 bits (for example, 2048 bits or 4096 bits), PAN-OS generates a certificate that uses a 2048-bit RSA key and SHA-256 algorithm. This is the default setting.
  - 1024 PAN-OS generates certificates that use a 1024-bit RSA key and SHA-1 hashing algorithm regardless of the key size that the destination server uses. As of December 31, 2013, public certificate authorities (CAs) and popular browsers have limited support for X.509 certificates that use keys of fewer than 2048 bits. In the future, depending on security settings, when presented with such keys the browser might warn the user or block the SSL/TLS session entirely.
  - 2048 PAN-OS generates certificates that use a 2048-bit RSA key and SHA-256 hashing algorithm regardless of the key size that the destination server uses. Public CAs and popular browsers support 2048-bit keys, which provide better security than the 1024-bit keys.
- + notify-user Sets if user notification should be enabled
- + ocsp Sets whether to use OCSP to check certificate status
- + ocsp-receive-timeout Sets OCSP receive timeout value in seconds (1-60)
- + url-proxy Sets proxy for SSL sessions if the IP's URL category is blocked

#### > tcp

- + asymmetric-path Actions for TCP sliding window tracking errors, also controls enable/disable TCP sequence number check for FIN/RST
  - bypass Bypass inspection for the session that has TCP sliding window tracking errors
  - drop Drop offending packets that violated TCP sliding window tracking, enable TCP sequence number check for FIN/RST
- $+ \ by pass-exceed-oo-queue --- \ Whether \ to \ skip \ inspection \ of \ session \ if \ out-of-order \ packets \ limit \ is \ exceeded$
- + check-timestamp-option Whether to drop packets with invalid timestamp options
- + urgent-data Clears urgent flag in TCP header
  - clear Always clear urgent data pointers (default)
  - oobinline Assume host process OOB data inline with normal data

#### > ur

- + dynamic-url —(for BrightCloud only) Enable this option if you are using URL categories as part of your match criteria for security policies and would like to enable dynamic lookups as part of that process. This is a global setting that will allow the URL lookup during a policy match to query the cloud server if a URL profile is not configured in the policy.
- + dynamic-url-timeout (for BrightCloud only) Dynamic URL entry timeout, in hours (1-720)

> util

```
+ assert-crash-once — Enables/disables assert crash only once
+ analyzer-network-connection — Enable analyzer connection
+ active-vm — Specify a VM to use for malware analysis (there are four VMs available, one Windows XP and three
    Window 7 images with different versions of Microsoft Office)
+ auto-submit— Automatically send malware information to the public cloud
+ cloud-server — IP address or hostname for cloud server
+ disable-signature-verify — Disable file signature verification
+ file-idle-timeout — Set file caching idle timeout (seconds)
+ file-size-limit — Sets the limit of file size in MB that will be forwarded (specify type of file and limit)
    + apk — Limit for apk files (1-10 MB)
    + jar — Limit for jar files (1-10 MB)
    + ms-office — Limit for ms-office files (200-10000 KB)
    + pdf — Limit for pdf files (100-500 KB)
    + pe — Limit for pe files (1-10 MB)
+ file-upload-rate — Number of files uploaded per minute (1-5)
+ report-benign-file — Collect reports from cloud for benign files
> session-info-select — Select fields excluded from session info while forwarding
    + exclude-app-name — Excludes application name
    + exclude-dest-ip — Excludes destination IP address
    + exclude-dest-port — Excludes destination port
    + exclude-email-recipient — Excludes email recipient address from the WildFire log
    + exclude-email-sender — Excludes email sender address from the WildFire log
    + exclude-email-subject — Excludes email subject from the WildFire log
    + exclude-filename — Excludes file name
    + exclude-src-ip — Excludes source IP address
    + exclude-src-port — Excludes source port
    + exclude-url — Excludes url
    + exclude-username — Excludes user name
    + exclude-vsys-id — Excludes vsys id
+ vm-network-enable — (yes or no)
+ vm-network-use-tor (yes or no)
+ enable — Enables/disables zip engine. The zip engine is used to decompress compressed content in traffic to identify
    the contents of the compressed files in order to scan for threats.
```

- + sw Enables/disables zip hardware engine. In environments where there is lot of traffic that contains compressed files, offloading to hardware will help ensure that the firewall can keep up with the decompression of traffic for analysis.

## Sample Output

The following command locks an administrative user out for 15 minutes after 5 failed login attempts.

username@hostname# set deviceconfig setting management admin-lockout 5 lockout-time 15

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set deviceconfig system

Specifies system-related settings on the firewall.

```
set deviceconfig
   {
   system
      authentication-profile <value> |
      certificate-profile <value> |
      common-name-for-certificate <value> |
      default-gateway <ip_address> |
      deployment-update-schedule <name> <type> recurring <hourly/daily/weekly> [<day-
         of-week>] at <time> action <action> <list of device serial numbers>
      domain <value>
      domain-lookup-url <value> |
      fqdn-forcerefresh-time <value> |
      fqdn-refresh-time <value> |
      hostname <value> |
      ip-address <ip_address>
      ip-address-lookup-url <value> |
      ipv6-address <ip/netmask> |
      ipv6-default-gateway <value> |
      locale {en_US | ja_JP | zh_CN | zh_TW} |
      login-banner <value> |
      mtu <value>
      netmask <value> |
      ntp-server-1 <value> |
      ntp-server-2 <value> |
      panorama-server <value>
      panorama-server-2 <value> |
      secure-proxy-password <value> |
      secure-proxy-port <value> |
      secure-proxy-server <value>
      secure-proxy-user <value>
      server-verification {no | yes} |
      speed-duplex <value>
      syslog-certificate <value> |
      timezone <value> |
      update-server <value>
      web-server-certificate <value> |
      config-bundle-export-schedule
         description <value> |
         enable {no | yes} |
         start-time <value>
         protocol
            ftp {hostname <value> | passive-mode {no | yes} | password <value> | path
               <value> | port <value> | username <value>} |
```

```
scp {hostname <value> | password <value> | path <value> | port <value> |
         username <value>}
dns-setting
  dns-proxy-object <value> |
  servers {primary <value> | secondary <value>}
geo-location |
  {
  latitude <coordinate> |
  longitude <coordinate>
log-export-schedule <schedule_name>
  description <value>
  enable {no | yes} |
  log-type {data | hipmatch | threat | traffic | url}
  start-time <value>
  protocol ftp
     hostname <value>
     passive-mode {no | yes} |
     password <value>
     path <value>
     port <value> |
     username <value> |
  protocol scp
     hostname <value>
     password <value> |
     path <value> |
     port <value>
     username <value>
log-link <value> url <value> |
permitted-ip <value> |
route |
  destination <IP/FQDN> source address <ip> interface <value> |
  service
     crl-status source address <ip> interface <value> |
     dns source address <ip> interface <value> |
     email source address <ip> interface <value> |
     netflow source address <ip> interface <value> |
     ntp source address <ip> interface <value> |
     paloalto-updates source address <ip> interface <value> |
     panorama source address <ip> interface <value> |
     proxy source address <ip> interface <value> |
     radius source address <ip> interface <value> |
     snmp source address <ip> interface <value> |
```

```
syslog source address <ip> interface <value> |
     uid-agent source address <ip> interface <value> |
     url-updates source address <ip> interface <value> |
     wildfire source address <ip> interface <value> |
      {<value>
         source address <ip> interface <value> |
         source-v6 address <ipv6> interface <value> |
  }
service
  {
  disable-http {no | yes} |
  disable-http-ocsp {no | yes} |
  disable-https {no | yes} |
  disable-icmp {no | yes} |
  disable-snmp {no | yes} |
  disable-ssh {no | yes} |
  disable-telnet {no | yes} |
  disable-userid-service {no | yes}
  disable-userid-syslog-listener-ssl {no | yes}
  disable-userid-syslog-listener-udp {no | yes}
snmp-setting |
  {
  access-setting version |
     v2c snmp-community-string <value>
     v3
         users <user_name> |
            authpwd <value> |
            privpwd <value> |
            view <value>
         views <view_name> view <value>
  snmp-system
     {
     contact <value>
     location <value> |
     send-event-specific-traps {no | yes}
update-schedule
  anti-virus recurring |
     {
     sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
     threshold <value>
     daily at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
     hourly at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
     weekly
         {
```

```
at <value> |
      day-of-week {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
         wednesday} |
      action {download-and-install | download-only}
app-profile recurring |
  sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
  threshold <value>
  daily at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
  hourly at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
  weekly
      at <value> |
      day-of-week {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
         wednesday}
      action {download-and-install | download-only}
global-protect-datafile recurring |
  daily at <value> action download-and-install |
  hourly at <value> action download-and-install |
  weekly
      at <value> |
      day-of-week {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
         wednesday}
      action download-and-install
statistics-service |
  application-and-threat-reports |
      application-usage {no | yes} |
      attackers {no | yes} |
      attacking-countries {no | yes}
  device software-crash-info {no | yes} |
  unknown-application-reports |
      unknown-applications-by-destination-addresses {no | yes} |
      unknown-applications-by-destination-ports {no | yes}
      }
  url-reports
      dataplane-cache-url {no | yes} |
      malware-categories-by-url {no | yes} |
      unknown-categories-by-url {no | yes}
threats recurring |
```

```
sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
  threshold <value>
  daily at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
  hourly at <value> action {download-and-install | download-only} |
  weekly
      at <value> |
      day-of-week {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
         wednesday}
      action {download-and-install | download-only}
  }
url-database recurring
  daily at <value> action download-and-install |
  weeklv
      at <value>
      day-of-week {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
         wednesday} |
      action download-and-install
   {
wf-private recurring |
  sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
  every-15-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
   every-30-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
  every-5-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
  every-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
wildfire recurring |
  sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
  every-15-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
   every-30-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
  every-hour {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
         }
```

```
every-mins {
      action {download-and-install | download-only} at <value>;
}
```

```
> system
     + authentication-profile — Authentication profile to use for non-local administrators (RADIUS method is supported)
    + certificate-profile — Profile for verifying client certificates
    + common-name-for-certificate — Common name recognized by devices, if different from IP address
     + default-gateway — Default gateway IP address
     + domain — Domain value
     + domain-lookup-url — Domain lookup URL
     + fqdn-forcerefresh-time — Seconds for Periodic Timer to force refresh FQDN object entries (14400-86400)
     + fqdn-refresh-time — Seconds for Periodic Timer to refresh expired FQDN object entries (600-14399)
     + hostname — Hostname value
     + ip-address — IP address for the management interface
     + ip-address-lookup-url — IP address lookup URL
     + ipv6-address — IPv6/netmask for the management interface
     + ipv6-default-gateway — IPv6 for the default gateway
     + locale — System default locale (US, Japan, CN, or TW)
     + login-banner — Login banner text
     + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the management interface
     + netmask — IP address or IPv6 for the management interface network mask
     + ntp-server-1 — First Network Time Protocol (NTP) server IP address
     + ntp-server-2 — Second Network Time Protocol server IP address
     + panorama-server — First Panorama server IP address or FQDN
     + panorama-server-2 — Second Panorama server IP address or FQDN
     + secure-proxy-password — Secure Proxy password to use
     + secure-proxy-port — Port for secure proxy server (1-65535)
     + secure-proxy-server — Secure Proxy server to use
     + secure-proxy-user — Secure Proxy user name to use
     + server-verification— Verify update server identity (yes or no)
     + speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for the management interface (100Mbps-full-duplex, 100Mbps-half-duplex, 10Mbps-
        full-duplex, 10Mbps-half-duplex, 1Gbps-full-duplex, 1Gbps-half-duplex, or auto-negotiate)
     + timezone — Time zone name (press <tab> for a list of time zones)
     + update-server — Palo Alto Networks update server
     + web-server-certificate — Certificate for secure web GUI
    > config-bundle-export-schedule — (Panorama only) Schedule for exporting configuration bundles
        + description — Description text
        + enable — Enable export
        + start-time — Time to start the scheduled export hh:mm (e.g., 03:30)
        > protocol — Protocol to use for export
            > ftp — Use FTP protocol for export
                 + hostname — FTP hostname
                 + passive-mode — Enable FTP Passive Mode
                 + password — FTP password
                 + path — FTP server path
                 + port — FTP port (1-65535)
```

```
+ username — FTP username
       > scp — Use SCP protocol for export
            + hostname — SCP hostname
            + password — SCP password
            + path — SCP server path
            + port — SCP port (1-65535)
            + username — SCP username
> dns-setting
   > dns-proxy-object — DNS proxy object to use for resolving FQDNs
   > servers — Primary and secondary DNS servers
       + primary — Primary DNS server IP address
       + secondary — Secondary DNS server IP address
> geo-location — Device geographic location
   + latitude — Latitude coordinate
   + longitude — Longitude coordinate
> log-export-schedule — Schedule for exporting logs
   + description — description text
   + enable — Enable no or yes
   + log-type — Type of log (data, hipmatch, threat, traffic, or URL)
   + start-time — Time to start the scheduled export hh:mm (e.g. 03:30)
   > protocol — Use ftp or scp protocol for export
       + hostname — ftp hostname
       + passive-mode — Passive mode (no or yes) (ftp only)
       + password — ftp password
       + path — server path
       + port — ftp port (1-65535)
       + username — ftp username
> log-link — Link to external log (option to provide URL format of link)
> permitted-ip — Permitted IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask
> route
   > destination — Destination IP address or FQDN
       > source
            + address — Source IP address to use to reach destination
            + interface — Source interface to use to reach destination
   > service —
       crl-status — CRL servers
       dns — DNS server(s)
       email — SMTP gateway(s)
       mdm — Mobile Security Manager
       netflow — Netflow server(s)
       ntp - NTP server(s)
       paloalto-updates — Palo Alto update server
       panorama — Panorama server
       proxy — Proxy server
       radius - RADIUS server
       snmp — SNMP server(s)
       source — IPv4 source
       source-v6 — IPv6 source
       syslog — Syslog server(s)
       uid-agent — UID agent(s)
       url-updates — URL update server
       vmmonitor - VM monitor
       wildfire — WildFire service
       + address — Source IP address (value)
```

```
+ interface — Source interface (value)
> service
   + disable-http — Disable HTTP (no or yes)
   + disable-http-ocsp — Disable Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) over HTTP (no or yes)
   + disable-https — Disable HTTPS (no or yes)
   + disable-icmp — Disable ICMP (no or yes)
   + disable-snmp — Disable SNMP (no or yes)
   + disable-ssh — Disable SSH (no or yes)
   + disable-telnet — Disable Telnet (no or yes)
   + disable-userid-service — Disable user ID service (no or yes)
   + disable-userid-syslog-listener-ssl — Disable user ID syslog listener service (no or yes)
   + disable-userid-syslog-listener-udp — Disable user ID UDP listener service (no or yes)
> snmp-setting
   > access-setting — Access setting version
       version v2c
            + snmp-community-string — SNMP community string value
       version v3
            > users — User name
                 + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
                 + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
                 + view — SNMP View Name
            > views — View name
                 view - OID subtree name
   > snmp-system
       + contact — Email contact information
       + location — System location
       + send-event-specific-traps — Whether to use event-specific trap definitions
> update-schedule — Schedule for downloading/installing updates
   > app-profile— Application profile database
       + sync-to-peer — Synchronize content with HA peer after download/install
       + threshold — Ignore if release date is new (1-120 hours)
       > daily — Schedule update everyday
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
       > hourly — Schedule update every hour
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Minutes past the hour
       > weekly — Schedule update once a week
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
            + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
   > anti-virus — Anti-virus database
       + sync-to-peer — Synchronize content with HA peer after download/install
       + threshold — Ignore if release date is new (1-120 hours)
       > daily — Schedule update everyday
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
       > hourly — Schedule update every hour
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Minutes past the hour
       > weekly — Schedule update once a week
            + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
            + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
            + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
```

```
> global-protect-datafile — GlobalProtect data file update
    > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
    > hourly — Schedule update every hour
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Minutes past the hour
    > weekly — Schedule update once a week
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
> statistics-service — Participates in anonymous statistics upload service
    > application-and-threat-reports — Uploads application and/or threat report statistics
        + application-usage — Application usage statistics (no or yes)
        + attackers — Threats by destination ports (no or yes)
        + attacking-countries — Threats by attacking countries (no or yes)
    > device — Uploads device statistics
        + software-crash-info — Back traces of crashes (no or yes)
    > unknown-application-reports — Uploads unknown application reports statistics
        + unknown-applications-by-destination-addresses — Unknown applications by destination IP addresses (no or
        + unknown-applications-by-destination-ports — Unknown applications by destination ports (no or yes)
    > url-reports — Uploads URL reports statistics
        + dataplane-cache-url — Upload dataplane cache URLs (no or yes)
        + malware-categories-by-url — Upload malware categories by URLs (no or yes)
        + unknown-categories-by-url — Upload unknown categories by URLs (no or yes)
> threats — Threat-detection database
    + sync-to-peer — Synchronize content with HA peer after download/install
    + threshold — Ignore if release date is new (1-120 hours)
    > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
    > weekly — Schedule update once a week
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
> url-database — URL filtering database (for BrightCloud only)
    > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
    > weekly — Schedule update once a week
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
> wildfire — Wildfire database
    + sync-to-peer — Synchronize content with HA peer after download/install
    + threshold — Ignore if release date is new (1-120 hours)
    > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
    > hourly — Schedule update every hour
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Minutes past the hour
    > weekly — Schedule update once a week
```

- + action Action (download and install or download and do not install)
- + at Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
- + day-of-week Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set display-name

Configures a system name that will be used as an identifier in other commands.

# **Syntax**

set display-name <name>

## **Options**

<name> — Specifies the display name for the system

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set email-scheduler

Specifies settings for email delivery of PDF summary reports.

## **Syntax**

```
set email-scheduler <name>
    {
    email-profile <value> |
    recipient-emails <value> |
    report-group <value> |
    recurring
        {
        weekly {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday | wednesday} |
        daily |
        disabled
        }
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the name for the email scheduler
+ email-profile — Email profile value
+ recipient-emails — Recipient emails value
+ report-group — Report group value
> recurring — Recurring frequency
> weekly — Once a week; specify the day
- daily — Every day
- disabled — No scheduling
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set external-list

Specifies settings for external lists of blocked sites. Managed devices can import the list on a scheduled basis. The source of a list can be a file server or web server. After specifying a dynamic block list object, you can then use it as a source or destination for security policies.

### **Syntax**

```
set external-list <name>
  {
   description <value> |
   type ip |
   url <value> |
   recurring
      {
      daily at <value> |
      hourly at <value> |
      monthly {at <value> | day-of-month <value>} |
      weekly {at <value> | day-of-week <value>}
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the name for the external list
+ description — Description of the object
+ type — Specifies type of list (IP addresses)
+ url — URL or server path to the list
> recurring — Schedule for importing the list
> daily — Recurring every day, time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
> hourly — Recurring every hour, time specification mm (e.g. 10)
> monthly — Recurring monthly
+ at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
+ day-of-month — Day of the month (1-31)
> weekly — Recurring once a week
+ at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
+ day-of-month — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday)
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set global-protect

Configures GlobalProtect on the firewall. GlobalProtect provides security for client systems, such as laptops, that are used in the field by allowing easy and secure login from anywhere in the world.

For more information, refer to the GlobalProtect Administrator's Guide.

```
set global-protect
   global-protect-gateway <name> |
      authentication-profile <value> |
     certificate-profile <value>
      remote-user-tunnel <value> |
      satellite-tunnel <value> |
      server-certificate <value> |
      tunnel-mode {no | yes} |
      hip-notification <name> {match-message <value> | not-match-message <value>} |
      local-address |
         {
         interface <value> |
         floating-ip <ip_address> |
         ip <ip_address>
      roles default
         inactivity-logout {days | hours | minutes} |
         login-lifetime {days | hours | minutes}
   global-protect-mdm <name> |
      client-certificate <value> |
      disabled {no | yes} |
     host <value>
      port <value> |
      root-ca <value> |
   global-protect-portal <name> |
      client-config |
         agent-user-override-key <value> |
         client-certificate <value> |
         configs <value>
            client-certificate {my-fwd-trust | my-fwd-untrust} |
            connect-method {on-demand | pre-logon | user-logon} |
            mdm-address <value>
            mdm-enrollment-port <value> |
```

```
refresh-config {no | yes} |
refresh-config-interval <value> |
use-sso {no | yes} |
agent-config |
   can-continue-if-portal-cert-invalid {no | yes};
   client-upgrade {disabled | manual | prompt | transparent};
   rediscover-network {no | yes};
   resubmit-host-info {no | yes};
agent-ui |
   {
   agent-user-override {disabled | with-comment | with-passcode | with-
      ticket} |
   agent-user-override-timeout <value>
   can-change-portal {no | yes} |
   can-save-password {no | yes} |
   enable-advanced-view {no | yes} |
   max-agent-user-overrides <value> |
   passcode <value> |
   show-agent-icon {no | yes} |
   welcome-page
      display {no | yes} |
      page <value>
authentication-modifier
   cookie-auth-config-refresh cookie lifetime <value> |
   diff-passwd-ext-gateway-conn manual-gateway-only {no | yes}
gateways |
   {
   cutoff-time <value> |
   external list <value> {priority <value>} |
   internal list <value>
hip-collection |
   max-wait-time <value> |
   custom-checks
      {
      mac-os |
          plist <name> key <value> |
          process-list <member_value>
      windows
          process-list <member_value> |
          registry-key <name> registry-value <value>
   exclusion category {anti-spyware | antivirus | disk-backup | disk-
```

```
encryption | firewall | patch-management}
               vendor <name>
               product <name>
            }
        internal-host-detection
            hostname <value>
            ip-address <ip_address>
        os <value>
        source-user {any | pre-logon | <value>} |
        third-party-vpn-clients <member_value> |
     root-ca <value>
     }
  portal-config |
     {
     authentication-profile <value>
     certificate-profile <value> |
     custom-help-page {factory-default | <value>} |
     custom-login-page {factory-default | <value>} |
     server-certificate <value> |
     local-address
        interface <value> |
        floating-ip <ip_address> |
        ip <ip_address>
  satellite-config
     certificate-life-time <value>
     certificate-renewal-period <value> |
     issuing-certificate <value> |
     ocsp-responder <value> |
     configs |
        config-refresh-interval <value> |
        devices <value>
        gateways <value> {description <value> | priority <value>} |
        source-user {any | <value>}
     root-ca <value>
redirect {location <value> | off | on}
```

```
> global-protect-gateway — GlobalProtect gateway configuration
+ authentication-profile — Authentication profile used for this GlobalProtect gateway
```

```
+ certificate-profile — Profile for authenticating client certificates
     + remote-user-tunnel — GlobalProtect user tunnel
     + satellite-tunnel — GlobalProtect satellite tunnel
     + server-certificate — SSL server certificate file name
     + tunnel-mode — Tunnel mode configuration
    > hip-notification — Host PC health evaluation
        + match-message — Display message for matching result
        + not-match-message — Display message for non-matching result
     > local-address — Local IP configuration
        + interface — Local gateway end-point
        > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
        > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
     > roles — Role-based user management for GlobalProtect gateway users
        > inactivity-logout — GlobalProtect gateway session timeout due to inactivity
             > days — Specify lifetime in days (1-30)
             > hours — Specify lifetime in hours (1-720)
             > minutes — Specify lifetime in minutes (3-43200)
        > login-lifetime — GlobalProtect gateway user login lifetime before re-authentication
             > days — Specify lifetime in days (1-3650)
             > hours — Specify lifetime in hours (1-87600)
             > minutes — Specify lifetime in minutes (3-5256000)
> global-protect-mdm — GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager configuration
     + client-certificate — Specify client certificate
     + disabled — Specify whether configuration is disabled (yes or no)
     + host — Specify IP address or hostname for GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager
     + port — Specifies the port on which the Mobile Security Manager listens for gateway connections. Do not change this port
        from the default.
     + root-ca — Specifies the root CA certificate for the Mobile Security Manager, if the gateway does not trust it.
> global-protect-portal — GlobalProtect portal configuration
     > client-config — Portal client configuration
        + agent-user-override-key — Agent user override ticket key
        + client-certificate — SSL client certificate
        > configs — GlobalProtect portal client configurations
             + client-certificate — SSL client certificate
             + connect-method — Gateway connect method (on-demand, pre-logon, or user-logon)
             + mdm-address — IP address or hostname for GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager
             + mdm-enrollment-port — Mobile Security Manager enrollment port
             + refresh-config — Enable portal configuration refresh
             + refresh-config-interval — Interval for refreshing portal configuration (1-168)
             + use-sso — Use single sign-on
             > agent-config — GlobalProtect agent configuration
                 + can-continue-if-portal-cert-invalid — Can continue if portal certificate is invalid
                 + client-upgrade — GlobalProtect agent upgrade mode (disabled, manual, prompt, or transparent)
                 + rediscover-network — Enable agent rediscover network
                 + resubmit-host-info — Enable agent resubmit host info
             > agent-ui — Agent user interface configuration
                 + agent-user-override — Agent override policy (disabled, with comment, with passcode, or with ticket)
                 + agent-user-override-timeout — Agent user override duration, in minutes (0-65535)
                 + can-change-portal — User can change portal address
                 + can-save-password — User can save password
                 + enable-advanced-view — Enable advanced view
                 + max-agent-user-overrides — Max agent user overrides (0-65535)
                 + passcode — Passcode required for override
```

+ show-agent-icon — Show GlobalProtect icon

```
> welcome-page — Agent login welcome page
                 + display — Enable display of response page
                  + page — Specify page location
        > authentication-modifier — Modification of authentication
            > cookie-auth-config-refresh — Use cookie authentication for config refresh (specify number of days for
                 cookie-lifetime)
            > diff-passwd-ext-gateway-conn — Use different password for external gateway connection (specify no or yes
                 for manual-gateway)
              none— No authentication modifier
        > gateways — GlobalProtect gateways configuration
            + cutoff-time — Gateway discovery cutoff time, in seconds (0-10)
            > external — External gateways
                 > list — IP address or Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) host name (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or
                      host name or list of values enclosed in [])
                      + priority — Priority of GlobalProtect gateway (1-5)
            > internal — Internal gateways
                 > list — IP address or Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) host name (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or
                      host name or list of values enclosed in [])
        > hip-collection — Host information profile collection instructions
            + max-wait-time — Max wait time for HIP collection to complete, in seconds (10-60)
            > custom-checks — Custom checks by operating system
                 > mac-os — Mac OS-specific custom checks
                      > plist — Preference list name
                           + key — Key value (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
                      + process-list — Process list (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
                 > windows — Windows-specific custom checks
                      + process-list — Process list (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
                      > registry-key — Registry key name
                           + registry-value — Registry value (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
            > exclusion — Exclusion categories
                 > category — Category name (anti-spyware, antivirus, disk backup, disk encryption, firewall, or patch
                      management)
                      > vendor — Vendor name (press <tab> for list)
                           + product — Product name (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
        > internal-host-detection — Internal host detection settings
            + hostname -- Host name of the IP in DNS record
            + ip-address — Internal IP address of a host (x.x.x.x)
        > source-user — Source user (any, pre-logon client machine, or specify user or list of users enclosed in [])
        > third-party-vpn-clients — Third party VPN clients configuration; specify member value or list of values enclosed
    > root-ca — Trusted CAs of gateways; specify value or list of values enclosed in []
> portal-config — Portal configuration
    + authentication-profile — Authentication profile used for this GlobalProtect
    + client-certificate-profile — Profile for authenticating client certificates
    + custom-help-page — Custom help page; select factory default or enter a value
    + custom-login-page — Custom login page; select factory default or enter a value
    + server-certificate — SSL server certificate file name
    > local-address — Local IP configuration
        + interface — Local gateway end-point
        > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
        > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
> satellite-config — Satellite configuration
    + certificate-life-time — Issued GlobalProtect satellite certificate lifetime, in days (7-365)
    + certificate-renewal-period — Global Protect satellite certificate renewal period, in days (3-30)
```

```
    + issuing-certificate — Issuing certificate to issue GlobalProtect satellite certificate
    + ocsp-responder — Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder
    > configs — GlobalProtect satellite per device|user|user group configuration
    + config-refresh-interval — GlobalProtect satellite configuration refresh interval, in hours (1-48)
    > devices — GlobalProtect satellite PAN device serial number or list of values enclosed in []
    > gateways — GlobalProtect gateways (IP or FQDN)
    + description — User-friendly description of the gateway
    + priority — Priority of GlobalProtect gateway (1-25)
    > source-user — Source user (any or list of values enclosed in [])
    > redirect — GlobalProtect portal configuration
    > location — Location to fetch GlobalProtect Agent binary file (path: http://host/directory-path)
    > off — Disables redirect (allows Agent download from GlobalProtect Portal only)
    > on — Enables hosting GlobalProtect Agent download files on a server other than the GlobalProtect Portal
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set group-mapping

Configures group mapping and Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) settings for use in authentication profiles.

### **Syntax**

```
set group-mapping <name>
    {
      disabled {no | yes} |
      group-filter <value> |
      server-profile <name> |
      update-interval <value> |
      user-filter <value> |
      container-object <value> |
      group-include-list <value> |
      group-member <member_value> |
      group-name <member_value> |
      group-object <member_value> |
      last-modify-attr <member_value> |
      user-name <member_value> |
      user-object <member_value> |
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the LDAP server group mapping
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
+ group-filter — LDAP search filter for group
+ server-profile — LDAP server object name
+ update-interval — Interval for updating group membership, in seconds (60-86400; default = 3600 seconds)
+ user-filter — LDAP search filter for user
> container-object — Container object class
> group-include-list — Specify the list of user groups to include in the policy (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
> group-member — Group member attribute (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
> group-name — Group name attribute (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
> group-object — Group object class (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
> last-modify-attr — Last modify timestamp attribute
> user-name — User name attribute (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
> user-object — User object class (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set log-collector

(Panorama only) Configures distributed log collecting across devices, managed by Panorama.

For more information, refer to the Panorama Administrator's Guide.

```
set log-collector <name>
   authentication-setting |
      admin-lockout {failed-attempts <value> | lockout-time <value>} |
      users admin {phash <value>}
   deviceconfig system |
      default-gateway <ip_address> |
      domain <value>
      hostname <value> |
      ip-address <ip_address> |
      ipv6-address <ip/netmask> |
      ipv6-default-gateway <value> |
      login-banner <value> |
      netmask <value> |
      mtu <value>
      ntp-server-1 <value>
      ntp-server-2 <value>
      panorama-server <value>
      panorama-server-2 <value> |
      speed-duplex <value> |
      syslog certificate <value>
      timezone <value>
      dns-setting servers {primary <value> | secondary <value>} |
      eth1
        + default-gateway <value> |
        + ip-address <value> |
        + ipv6-address <value>
        + ipv6-default-gateway <value> |
         + mtu <value> |
         + netmask <value> |
         + speed-duplex <value>
         > permitted-ip <value> |
         > service
            disable-icmp {no | yes} |
      eth2
         + default-gateway <value> |
```

```
+ ip-address <value> |
     + ipv6-address <value> |
     + ipv6-default-gateway <value> |
     + mtu <value> |
     + netmask <value> |
     + speed-duplex <value> |
     > permitted-ip <value> |
     > service
        disable-icmp {no | yes} |
  geo-location |
     latitude <coordinate> |
     longitude <coordinate>
  logging-functions
     collector-group-communication {mgt | <value>} |
     device-log-collection {mgt | <value>} |
  permitted-ip <value> |
  service
     disable-icmp {no | yes} |
     disable-snmp {no | yes} |
     disable-ssh {no | yes} |
disk-settings disk-pair <value> |
```

```
<name> — Specifies the log collector device
> authentication-setting — Authentication settings
    > admin-lockout — Administrative login lockout settings
        + failed-attempts — Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out (0-10)
        + lockout-time — Number of minutes to lock-out (0-60)
    > users — Admin users
        + phash — Password hash value
> deviceconfig — Device system configurations
     + default-gateway - Default gateway IP address
     + domain — Domain value
     + hostname — Hostname value
     + ip-address — IPv4 address for the management interface
     + ipv6-address — IPv6/netmask for the management interface
     + ipv6-default-gateway — IPv6 for the default gateway
     + login-banner — Login banner text
    + netmask — IPv4 network mask for the management interface
     + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the management interface
     + ntp-server-1 — First Network Time Protocol (NTP) server IP address
     + ntp-server-2 — Second Network Time Protocol server IP address
     + panorama-server — First Panorama server IP address or FQDN
```

```
+ panorama-server-2 — Second Panorama server IP address or FQDN
     + speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for the management interface (100Mbps-full-duplex, 100Mbps-half-duplex, 10Mbps-
        full-duplex, 10Mbps-half-duplex, 1Gbps-full-duplex, 1Gbps-half-duplex, or auto-negotiate)
     + syslog-certificate — The certificate for secure forwarding of logs to an external syslog server.
     + timezone — Time zone name (press <tab> for a list of time zones)
     > dns-setting — Device DNS settings
        > servers — Primary and secondary DNS servers
             + primary — Primary DNS server IP address
             + secondary — Secondary DNS server IP address
     > eth1 — Settings of the eth1 interface
        + default-gateway — IPv4 address of the default gateway for the eth1 interface
        + ip-address — IPv4 address for the eth1 interface
        + ipv6-address — IPv6 address for the eth1 interface
        + ipv6-default-gateway — IPv6 address of the default gateway for the eth1 interface
        + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the eth1 interface
        + netmask — IPv4 netmask for the eth1 interface
        + speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for the eth1 interface
        > permitted-ip — IP addresses that can access the eth1 interface
        > service — Enable or disable services for eth1 interface
             + disable-icmp — Disables Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) for the eth1 interface
     > eth2 — Settings of the eth2 interface
        + default-gateway — IPv4 address of the default gateway for the eth2 interface
        + ip-address — IPv4 address for the eth2 interface
        + ipv6-address — IPv6 address for the eth2 interface
        + ipv6-default-gateway — IPv6 address of the default gateway for the eth2 interface
        + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the eth2 interface
        + netmask — IPv4 netmask for the eth2 interface
        + speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for the eth2 interface
        > permitted-ip — IP addresses that can access the eth2 interface
        > service — Enable or disable services for eth2 interface
             + disable-icmp — Disables Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) for the eth2 interface
     > geo-location — Device geographic location
        + latitude — Latitude coordinate
        + longitude — Longitude coordinate
     > logging-functions — Interfaces for log collection and communication among Collector Groups
         + collector-group-communication — Assign an interface (mgmt, eth1, or eth2) for Collector Group communication
         + device-log-collection — Assign an interface (mgmt, eth1, or eth2) for log collection
     > permitted-ip — Permitted IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask
     > service — Device services settings
         + disable-icmp — Disable ICMP (no or yes)
        + disable-snmp — Disable SNMP (no or yes)
        + disable-ssh — Disable SSH (no or yes)
> disk-settings — Disk pair settings
     > disk-pair — Set/delete RAID disk pair number (A-D)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set log-collector-group

(Panorama only) Defines log collector groups under Panorama management. Collector groups are used to assign Panorama-managed firewalls to log collectors that will be used to offload the work of log collection that would normally be handled by the Panorama management server.

For more information, refer to the Panorama Administrator's Guide.

```
set log-collector-group {default | <name>}
   general-setting management |
      min-retention-period <value>
      disk-quota
         alarm <value> |
         appstat <value> |
         config <value> |
         dailythsum <value> |
         dailytrsum <value>
        hipmatch <value>
         hourlythsum <value> |
        hourlytrsum <value>
         system <value> |
         threat <value> |
         thsum <value>
         traffic <value> |
         trsum <value>
         weeklythsum <value> |
         weeklytrsum <value>
   log-settings
      {
      config |
         {
         any |
            send-email
               using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
               }
            send-snmptrap
               using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
               }
            send-syslog |
               {
               using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
```

```
email <name> |
hipmatch |
   any
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         {
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
snmptrap <name> |
syslog <name>
system |
   critical |
      {
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
         }
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
  high |
      send-email
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
         }
```

```
informational |
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog
         {
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
   low
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap |
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
  medium |
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
   }
threat |
  critical |
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
```

```
send-snmptrap
      using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
   send-syslog
      using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
high |
   send-email |
      using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
   send-snmptrap
      using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
   send-syslog |
      using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
informational |
   send-email |
      using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
   send-snmptrap
      using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
   send-syslog |
      using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
low |
   send-email
      using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
   send-snmptrap
      using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
   send-syslog |
      using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
      }
```

```
}
  medium |
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap |
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         {
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
   }
traffic |
   {
   any |
     send-email
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         {
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
   }
wildfire |
  benign
      send-email |
         using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
      send-snmptrap
         using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
      send-syslog |
         using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
   malicious |
```

```
send-email
            using-email-setting {PAN_Email | <value>} |
        send-snmptrap
            using-snmptrap-setting {PAN_SNMP | <value>} |
        send-syslog |
            using-syslog-setting {PAN_Syslog | <value>} |
logfwd-setting |
  {
  collectors <value> |
  devices <value>
monitoring-setting
  snmp-setting |
     access-setting version |
        v2c snmp-community-string <value>
        v3
            users <user_name> |
               authpwd <value> |
               privpwd <value> |
               view <value>
            views <view_name> view <value>
               mask <value>
               oid <value>
               option {exclude | include}
     snmp-system
        contact <value> |
        location <value> |
```

<name> — Specifies the log collector group

- > general-setting general-setting
  - + min-retention-period Minimum retention period in days before purging oldest logs (1-30)
  - > disk-quota Quotas for logs (percentages between 0 and 90.0)
    - + alarm Alarm logs quota percentage
    - + appstat Application statistics quota percentage
    - + config Configuration logs quota percentage
    - + dailythsum Daily threat summary quota percentage
    - + dailytrsum Daily traffic summary quota percentage
    - + hipmatch HIP match quota percentage
    - + hourlythsum Hourly threat summary quota percentage
    - + hourlytrsum Hourly traffic summary quota percentage
    - + system System logs quota percentage
    - + threat Threat logs quota percentage
    - + thsum Threat summary quota percentage
    - + traffic Traffic logs quota percentage
    - + trsum Traffic summary quota percentage
    - + weeklythsum Weekly threat summary quota percentage
    - + weeklytrsum Weekly traffic summary quota percentage
- > logfwd-setting Settings for forwarding logs from firewalls to Panorama
  - > collectors List of serial numbers of preferred primary Log Collectors belonging to this Collector Group
  - > devices The serial numbers of the firewalls assigned to the Log Collectors in this Collector Group
- > log-settings Settings for log forwarding to external services
  - > config any The external servers to which Panorama forwards the configuration logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the configuration logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the configuration logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the configuration logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > email The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > hipmatch any The external servers to which Panorama forwards the Host Information Profile (HIP) logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the HIP match logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the HIP match logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the HIP match logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > snmptrap The server profile name of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap server to which Panorama forwards the logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > syslog The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > system The external servers to which Panorama forwards the system logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group. You can specify a server for each log level: critical, high, informational, low, or medium.
    - > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the system logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the system logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
    - > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the system logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > threat The external servers to which Panorama forwards the threat logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group. You can specify a server for each log level: critical, high, informational, low, or medium.

- > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the threat logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
- > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the threat logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
- > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the threat logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
- > traffic any The external servers to which Panorama forwards the traffic logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the traffic logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the traffic logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the traffic logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
- > wildfire The external servers to which Panorama forwards the WildFire logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group. You can specify a server for each log type: benign or malicious.
  - > send-email using-email-setting The server profile name of the email server to which Panorama forwards the WildFire logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting The server profile name of the SNMP trap server to which Panorama forwards the WildFire logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.
  - > send-syslog using-syslog-setting The server profile name of the Syslog server to which Panorama forwards the WildFire logs that firewalls send to the Collector Group.

```
> monitoring-setting — Monitoring settings
    > snmp-setting
        > access-setting — Access setting version
            version v2c
                + snmp-community-string — SNMP community string value
            version v3
                > users — User name
                     + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
                     + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
                     + view — SNMP View Name
                > views — View name
                     view - OID subtree name
                         + mask — Subtree mask in hex
                         + oid — OID of a MIB node
                         + option — Exclude/include option
        > snmp-system
            + contact — Email contact information
            + location — System location
```

# set mgt-config

Configures management accounts on the firewall.

```
set mgt-config
   access-domain <name> {vsys <name>} |
   devices <serial_number> |
     {
     disable-config-backup {no | yes} |
     hostname <value> |
     ip <value>
   password-complexity |
     block-repeated-characters <value> |
     block-username-inclusion {no | yes} |
     enabled {no | yes} |
     minimum-length <value> |
     minimum-lowercase-letters <value> |
     minimum-numeric-letters <value> |
     minimum-special-characters <value> |
     minimum-uppercase-letters <value> |
     new-password-differs-by-characters <value>
     password-change-on-first-login {no | yes} |
     password-change-period-block <value>
     password-history-count <value> |
     password-change
        expiration-period <value>
        expiration-warning-period <value> |
        post-expiration-admin-login-count <value> |
        post-expiration-grace-period <value>
   password-profile <name>
     password-change
        {
        expiration-period <value> |
        expiration-warning-period <value>
        post-expiration-admin-login-count <value> |
        post-expiration-grace-period <value>
   users <name>
     client-certificate-only {no | yes} |
     password-profile <value> |
```

```
public-key <value> |
  permissions role-based
     deviceadmin <name>
     devicereader <name> |
     custom |
        profile <name> |
        vsys <name>
        }
     superreader yes
     superuser yes
     vsysadmin <name> {vsys <name> | [list of values]} |
     vsysreader <name> {vsys <name> | [list of values]}
  phash <value> |
  preferences
     disable-dns {no | yes} |
     saved-log-query
        alarm <name> query <query_value>
        config <name> query <query_value> |
        data <name> query <query_value> |
        system <name> query <query_value> |
        threat <name> query <query_value>
        traffic <name> query <query_value>
        url <name> query <query_value>
  password
}
```

```
> access-domain — Groups used for restricting administrative access
     + vsys — Virtual system name or list of values enclosed in []
> devices — (Panorama only) Device serial number
     + disable-config-backup — Enable config back up for this device
     + hostname — Device ost name
     + ip — Device IP address
> password-complexity — Password complexity settings
     + block-repeated-characters — Block repeated characters count (0-15)
     + block-username-inclusion — Block inclusion of username and it's reverse
     + enabled — Enable minimal password complexity enforcement
     + minimum-length — Minimum password length (0-15)
     + minimum-lowercase-letters — Minimum lowercase letters in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-numeric-letters — Minimum numeric characters in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-special-characters — Minimum special characters (non-alphanumeric) in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-uppercase-letters — Minimum uppercase letters in the password (0-15)
     + new-password-differs-by-characters — New Password must differ by the count chars (0-15)
     + password-change-on-first-login — Password must change on first time login
     + password-change-period-block — Password change block period, in days (0-365)
     + password-history-count — Save password history for password changes, in days (0-150)
```

```
> password-change — Password change settings
        + expiration-period — Password expiry, in days (0-365)
        + expiration-warning-period — Password expiry warning period, in days (0-30)
        + post-expiration-admin-login-count — Password post-expiry admin login count (0-3)
        + post-expiration-grace-period — Password post-expiry grace period (0-30)
> password-profile — Password profile name
     > password-change — Password change settings
        + expiration-period — Password expiry, in days (0-365)
        + expiration-warning-period — Password expiry warning period, in days (0-30)
        + post-expiration-admin-login-count — Password post-expiry admin login count (0-3)
        + post-expiration-grace-period — Password post-expiry grace period (0-30)
> users — Select from the list of defined users or enter a new name
     + authentication-profile — Authentication profile or sequence name
     + client-certificate-only — Is client certificate authentication enough? (no or yes)
     + password-profile — Password profile name
     + public-key — Public key for SSH authentication
     > permissions — Role-based permissions
        + deviceadmin — Device name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
        + devicereader — Device name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in [ ]
        > custom — Custom role-based permissions
             + profile — Select from the list of defined profiles or enter a new name
             + vsys — Virtual system name or list of values enclosed in [] (available only when virtual systems are enabled)
        > superreader — Assign superreader role to specified user
        > superuser — Assign superuser role to specified user
        > vsysadmin — Virtual system administrator (available only when virtual systems are enabled)
             + vsys — virtual system name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
        > vsysreader — Virtual system reader (available only when virtual systems are enabled)
             + vsys — virtual system name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
     > phash — phash value
     > preferences — Preferences for specified user
        + disable-dns — Disable Domain Name System (DNS)
        > saved-log-query — Query a saved log
             > alarm — Alarm log name and query value
             > config — Configuration log name and query value
             > data — Data log name and query value
             > system — System log name and query value
             > threat — Threat log name and query value
             > traffic — Traffic log name and query value
             > url — URL log name and query value
     password — Option to provide a password
```

# set network dhcp

Configures the network Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server or DHCP relay settings.

```
set network dhcp interface <interface_value>
   relay |
      {
      ip |
        enabled {no | yes} |
        server <ip_address>
      ipv6 server
        {
         enabled {no | yes} |
         server <ip/netmask> {interface <value>}
      }
   server
      {
      mode {auto | disabled | enabled} |
      probe-ip {no | yes} |
      ip-pool {<ip_range> | <ip/netmask> | <value>} |
      option |
         {
         dns-suffix {inherited | <ip_address>} |
         gateway <ip_address>
         pop3-server {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
         smtp-server {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
         dns
           primary {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
            secondary {inherited | <ip/netmask>}
         inheritance source <value> |
         lease {timeout <value> | unlimited}
         nis |
           primary {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
            secondary {inherited | <ip/netmask>}
         ntp
           primary {inherited | <ip/netmask>}
            secondary {inherited | <ip/netmask>}
         wins
```

```
primary {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
    secondary {inherited | <ip/netmask>}
    }
}
reserved <ip_address> {mac <mac_address>}
}
```

```
<interface_value> — Interface for DHCP configuration
> relay — Relay configuration
    > ip — DHCP IP configuration
        + enabled — Enable configuration
        + server — Relay server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6 or list enclosed in [])
    > ipv6 — DHCP IPv6 configuration
        + enabled — Enable configuration
        > server — Relay server IPv6 address (x.x.x.x or IPv6 or list enclosed in [])
            + interface — Specify outgoing interface when using an IPv6 multicast address for your DHCPv6 server
> server — Server configuration
     + mode — Mode (automatic, disable DHCP server, or enable DHCP server)
     + probe-ip — Ping the IP when allocating a new IP
    > ip-pool — IP subnets or ranges (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range or x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list of values enclosed in [])
    > option — Server configuration options
        + dns-suffix — DNS suffix (inherited or specify SMTP server IP address)
        + gateway — Default gateway (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
        + pop3-server — Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3) server (inherited or specify IP address and network mask)
        + smtp-server — Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server (inherited or specify IP address and network mask)
        > dns — Primary and secondary Domain Name System (DNS) server IP address(es) (inherited or specify IP address and
            network mask)
        > inheritance — Inherit settings from specified interface
            + source — Dynamic interface name
        > lease — Lease, unlimited or timeout in minutes (0-1000000)
        > nis — Primary and secondary Network Information Service (NIS) server IP address(es) (inherited or specify IP address
            and network mask)
        > ntp — Primary and secondary Network Time Protocol (NTP) server IP address(es) (inherited or specify IP address and
            network mask)
        > wins — Primary and secondary Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server IP address(es) (inherited or specify IP
            address and network mask)
    > reserved — Reserved IP address or IPv6 address
        + mac — Media Access Control (MAC) address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set network dns-proxy

Configures Domain Name System (DNS) proxy on the firewall. The firewall supports the selective directing of DNS queries to different DNS servers based on full or partial domain names. TCP or UDP DNS queries are sent through the configured interface. UDP queries fail over to TCP when a DNS query answer is too long for a single UDP packet.

If the domain name is not found in the DNS proxy cache, the domain name is searched for a match based on configuration of the entries in the specific DNS proxy object (on the interface on which the DNS query arrived) and forwarded to a name server based on the match results. If no match is found, the default name servers are used.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network dns-proxy <name>
   enabled {no | yes} |
   cache
      enabled {no | yes} |
      size <value>
      timeout <value> |
      }
   default |
      primary {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
      secondary {inherited | <ip/netmask>} |
      inheritance source <interface_name>
   domain-servers <name> |
      cacheable {no | yes} |
      domain-name <value>
      primary <ip_address> |
      secondary <ip_address>
   interface <interface_name> |
   static-entries <name> {address <ip_address> | domain <value>} |
   tcp-queries |
      enabled {no | yes} |
      max-pending-requests <value>
   udp-queries retries {attemps <value> | interval <value>}
```

```
<name> — DNS proxy name
+ enabled — Enable or disable processing of DNS requests on interface(s) on this object
> cache — Specify DNS cache related settings
+ enabled — Turn on/off caching for this DNS object
+ size — Max number of entries stored in cache (1024-10240)
```

```
+ timeout — Time in hours after which cache is cleared (4-24)
> default — Specify DNS default settings
    + primary — Primary DNS Name server IP address (inherited or specify IP address and network mask)
     + secondary — Secondary DNS Name server IP address (inherited or specify IP address and network mask)
    > inheritance — Inherit settings from specified interface
        + source — Dynamic interface name
> domain-servers — Specify domain names to name servers mappings
     + cacheable — Turn on/off caching of domains resolved by this mapping
    + domain-name — Domain names that will be matched (dotted domain name with optional wildcards or list of names
        enclosed in [])
    + primary — Primary DNS Name server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + secondary — Secondary DNS Name server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
> interface — Interface(s) enabled for DNS Proxy (name or list of names enclosed in [])
> static-entries — Specify static domain name to name server mappings
     + address — IP addresses for specified domain name (x.x.x.x or IPv6 or list of values enclosed in [])
     + domain — Fully qualified domain name for specified IP address
> tcp-queries — Specify TCP queries related settings
     + enabled — Turn on/off forwarding of TCP DNS queries
     + max-pending-requests — Upper limit on number of concurrent TCP DNS requests (1024-2048)
> udp-queries — Specify UDP queries related settings
    > retries — Tune DNS query forwarding retry parameters
        + attempts — Maximum number of retries before trying next name server (1-30)
        + interval — Time in seconds for another request to be sent (1-30)
```

# set network ike

Configures the Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol for securing IPSec tunnels.

```
set network ike
   {
   crypto-profiles |
     {
      ike-crypto-profiles {default | <name>} |
         dh-group {group1 | group14 | group2 | group5 | <list>} |
         encryption {3des | aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | <list>} |
        hash {md5 | sha1 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 | <list>} |
         lifetime {days | hours | minutes | seconds} <value>
      ipsec-crypto-profiles {default | <name>} |
         dh-group {group1 | group14 | group2 | group5 | no-pfs} |
         ah authentication {md5 | sha1 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 | <list>} |
         esp
            {
            authentication {md5 | sha1 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 | none | <list>} |
            encryption {3des | aes128 | aes192 | aes256 | null | <list>} |
         lifesize {gb | kb | mb | tb} <value> |
         lifetime {days | hours | minutes | seconds} <value>
   gateway <name>
      {
      authentication
      certificate {
         local-certificate <cert-name-string>;
         certificate-profile <profile-name-string>;
         strict-validation-revocation <yes | no>;
         allow-id-payload-mismatch <yes no>;
      pre-shared-key key <value> |
      local-address
         interface <value> |
         floating-ip <ip_address> |
         ip <ip_address>
      local-id |
         id <value>
         type {fqdn | ipaddr | ufqdn | <value>}
```

```
}
  peer-address {ip <ip_address> | dynamic} |
  peer-id |
     {
     id <value>
     type {dn | fqdn | ipaddr | keyid | ufqdn} |
     matching {exact | wildcard} |
  protocol ikev1 |
     {
     exchange-mode {aggressive | auto | main} |
     ike-crypto-profile {default | <name>} |
     dpd
        enable {no | yes} |
        interval <value>
        retry <value>
  protocol-common
     passive-mode {no | yes} |
     nat-traversal
        enable {no | yes}
        keep-alive-interval {value} |
        udp-checksum-enable {no | yes}
     fragmentation {enable <yes | no>}
}
```

```
> crypto-profiles — IKE/IPsec Security Association (SA) Proposal Configuration
     > ike-crypto-profiles — IKE SA proposals; specify default or enter a name
        + dh-group — Phase-1 Diffie-Hellman (DH) group; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in
             group1 — 768-bit Modular Exponentiation (MODP) Group
             group14 — 2048-bit MODP Group, NIST rating 112-bit strength
             group2 — 1024-bit MODP Group, NIST rating 80-bit strength
             group5 — 1536-bit MODP Group
        + encryption — Encryption algorithm; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in []
             3des — National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) rating 112-bit strength
             aes128 - NIST rating 128-bit strength
             aes192 - NIST rating 192-bit strength
             aes256 - NIST rating 256-bit strength
        + hash — Hashing algorithm; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in []
             md5 — Below 80-bit strength
             sha1 - NIST rating 128-bit strength
             sha256 - NIST rating 256-bit strength
             sha384 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
             sha512 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
        > lifetime --- IKE SA lifetime
```

```
> days — Specify lifetime in days (1-65535)
             > hours — Specify lifetime in hours (1-65535)
             > minutes — Specify lifetime in minutes (3-65535)
             > seconds — Specify lifetime in seconds (180-65535)
     > ipsec-crypto-profiles — Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) SA proposals
         + dh-group — Phase-2 DH group (PFS DH group)
             group1 — 768-bit MODP Group
             group14 — 2048-bit MODP Group, NIST rating 112-bit strength
             group2 — 1024-bit MODP Group, NIST rating 80-bit strength
             group5 — 1536-bit MODP Group
             no-pfs — Disable PFS feature
        > ah — AH only
             + authentication — Authentication algorithm; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in [
                 md5 — Below 80-bit strength
                 sha1 — NIST rating 128-bit strength
                 sha256 — NIST rating 256-bit strength
                 sha384 - NIST rating over 256-bit strength
                 sha512 - NIST rating over 256-bit strength
        > esp — ESP options
             + authentication — Authentication algorithm; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in [
                 md5 — below 80-bit strength
                 none — none
                 sha1 - NIST rating 128-bit strength
                 sha256 - NIST rating 256-bit strength
                 sha384 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
                 sha512 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
             + encryption — Encryption algorithm; select from the following options, or enter a list of values enclosed in []
                 3des - NIST rating 112-bit strength
                 aes128 - NIST rating 128-bit strength
                 aes192 - NIST rating 192-bit strength
                 aes256 - NIST rating 256-bit strength
                 null - Null
        > lifesize — IPSec SA lifesize; specify in gigabytes (GB), kilobytes (KB), megabytes (MB), or terabytes (TB) (1-65535)
        > lifetime — IPSec SA lifetime
             > days — Specify lifetime in days (1-65535)
             > hours — Specify lifetime in hours (1-65535)
             > minutes — Specify lifetime in minutes (3-65535)
             > seconds — Specify lifetime in seconds (180-65535)
> gateway — IKE gateway configuration
     > authentication — Authentication method
        > certificate — Use RSA digital signature authentication
             + allow-id-payload-mismatch — Permit peer identification and certificate payload identification mismatch (yes or
             + certificate-profile — Specify profile for certificate validation during IKE negotiation
             + local-certificate — Specify local certificate name
             + strict-validation-revocation — Enable strict validation of peer's extended key use (yes or no)
        > pre-shared-key — Use pre-shared key for mutual authentication
             + key — String used as pre-shared key
    > local-address — Tunnel local IP configuration
        + interface — Local gateway end-point
        > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
        > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
```

```
> local-id — Optionally how peer gateway will identify local gateway instead of using IP address
   + id - Local ID string
   + type — Type; select from list, or specify other value
       fqdn — FQDN (hostname)
       ipaddr — IP address
       ufqdn — User FQDN (email address)
> peer-address — Peer gateway address
   > ip — Peer gateway has static IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   dynamic — Peer gateway has dynamic IP address
> peer-id — Optionally how local gateway will identify peer gateway instead of using IP address
   + id — Local ID string
   + type — Type; select from list, or specify other value
       fqdn — FQDN (hostname)
       ipaddr — IP address
       ufqdn — User FQDN (email address)
> protocol — IKE Protocol settings
   > ikev1 — IKEv1 setting
       + exchange-mode — Exchange mode
           aggressive — Use aggressive mode
           auto — Choose IKE exchange mode automatically
           main — Use main mode
       + ike-crypto-profile — IKE SA crypto profile name (default or enter a name)
       > dpd — Dead-Peer-Detection settings
           + enable — Enable Dead-Peer-Detection
            + interval — Sending interval for probing packets, in seconds (2-100)
            + retry — Number of retries before disconnection (2-100)
> protocol-common — IKE Protocol settings common to IKEv1 and IKEv2 (IKEv2 to be supported in a future release)
   + passive-mode — Enable passive mode (responder only)
   > fragmentation— IKE fragmentation setting
       + enable — Enable IKE fragmentation (yes or no)
   > nat-traversal — NAT-Traversal settings
       + enable — Enable NAT-Traversal (yes or no)
```

# set network interface

Configures network interfaces on the firewall.

```
set network interface
   aggregate-ethernet <interface_name> |
      comment <value> |
      ha
         lacp
            enable {no | yes} |
            fast-failover {no | yes} |
            max-ports <value> |
            mode {active | passive} |
            system-priority <value> |
            transmission-rate {fast | slow} |
      layer2 |
         {
         lacp
            enable {no | yes} |
            \texttt{fast-failover} \ \{ \texttt{no} \ | \ \texttt{yes} \} \ |
            max-ports <value> |
            mode {active | passive} |
            system-priority <value>
            transmission-rate {fast | slow} |
            high-availability |
                use-same-system-mac |
                enable {no | yes} |
                mac-address <mac-address>
         netflow-profile <name> |
         units <name_value>
            comment <value>
            tag <value>
      layer3 |
         adjust-tcp-mss {no | yes} |
         interface-management-profile <value> |
         lacp
```

```
enable {no | yes} |
  fast-failover {no | yes} |
  max-ports <value>
  mode {active | passive} |
  system-priority <value>
   transmission-rate {fast | slow} |
  high-availability |
      use-same-system-mac |
      enable {no | yes} |
      mac-address <mac-address>
  }
mtu <value>
netflow-profile <name>
untagged-sub-interface {no | yes} |
arp {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {hw-address <mac_address>} |
dhcp-client |
  {
  create-default-route {no | yes} |
  default-route-metric <value> |
  enable {no | yes}
ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
ipv6 |
  enabled {no | yes} |
  interface-id {EUI-64 | <value>} |
  address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {anycast | prefix} |
  neighbor-discovery
      {
      dad-attempts <value> |
      enable-dad {no | yes} |
      ns-interval <seconds>
      reachable-time <seconds> |
      neighbor {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {hw-address
         <mac_address>}
      router-advertisement
         enable {no | yes} |
         enable-consistency-check {no | yes} |
         hop-limit {unspecified | <value>} |
         lifetime <value> |
         link-mtu {unspecified | <value>} |
         managed-flag {no | yes} |
         max-interval <value> |
         min-interval <value> |
         other-flag {no | yes} |
         reachable-time {unspecified | <value>} |
         retransmission-timer {unspecified | <value>}
  }
```

```
units <name_value>
        comment <value>
        tag <value>
     }
  virtual-wire |
     netflow-profile <name> |
     units <name_value>
        {
        comment <value>
       tag <value> |
        ip-classifier {<ip-range> | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}}
  decrypt-mirror
  ha
  }
ethernet <interface_name> |
  comment <value> |
  lacp
     {
     port-priority <value>
  link-duplex {auto | <value>} |
  link-speed {auto | <value>} |
  link-state {auto | down | up} |
  aggregate-group <value>
  layer2 |
     {
     netflow-profile <name> |
     units <name_value>
        comment <value>
        tag <value>
     }
  layer3 |
    {
     adjust-tcp-mss {no | yes} |
     interface-management-profile <value> |
     mtu <value>
     netflow-profile <name> |
     untagged-sub-interface {no | yes} |
     arp {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {hw-address <mac_address>} |
     dhcp-client |
        create-default-route {no | yes} |
        default-route-metric <value> |
        enable {no | yes}
     ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
```

```
ipv6 |
  enabled {no | yes} |
  interface-id {EUI-64 | <value>} |
  address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
      enable-on-interface {no | yes} |
      advertise |
         auto-config-flag {no | yes} |
         enable {no | yes} |
         onlink-flag {no | yes} |
         preferred-lifetime {infinity | <value>} |
         valid-lifetime {infinity | <value>}
      anycast |
      prefix
  neighbor-discovery
      {
      dad-attempts <value>
      enable-dad {no | yes} |
      ns-interval <seconds>
      reachable-time <seconds> |
      neighbor {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {hw-address
         <mac_address>}
      router-advertisement
         enable {no | yes} |
         enable-consistency-check {no | yes} |
         hop-limit {unspecified | <value>} |
         lifetime <value> |
         link-mtu {unspecified | <value>} |
         managed-flag {no | yes} |
         max-interval <value> |
         min-interval <value> |
         other-flag {no | yes} |
         reachable-time {unspecified | <value>} |
         retransmission-timer {unspecified | <value>}
  }
pppoe
  access-concentrator <value>
  authentication {CHAP | PAP | auto} |
  create-default-route {no | yes} |
  default-route-metric <value> |
  enable {no | yes} |
  password <value>
  service <value>
  username <value> |
  passive enable {no | yes} |
  static-address ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
```

```
}
     units <name_value>
        comment <value>
        tag <value>
     }
  log-card
     default-gateway <ip> |
     ip-address <ip> |
     ipv6-address <ipv6> |
     ipv6-default-gateway <ip> |
     netmask <ip>
  tap {netflow-profile <name>} |
  virtual-wire
     netflow-profile <name> |
     units <name_value>
        comment <value> |
        tag <value>
        ip-classifer {<ip-range> | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}}
  decrypt-mirror
  ha
loopback |
  adjust-tcp-mss {no | yes} |
  comment <value>
  interface-management-profile <value> |
  mtu <value>
  netflow-profile <name> |
  ip <ip_address> |
  ipv6 |
     enabled {no | yes} |
     interface-id {EUI-64 | <value>} |
     address <ip_address>
        enable-on-interface {no | yes} |
        anycast
        prefix
  units <name_value>
  }
tunnel
  {
  comment <value>
  interface-management-profile <value> |
  mtu <value> |
  netflow-profile <name> |
```

```
ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
  ipv6 |
     enabled {no | yes} |
     interface-id {EUI-64 | <value>} |
     address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
        enable-on-interface {no | yes} |
        anycast
        prefix
  units <name_value>
  }
vlan
  adjust-tcp-mss {no | yes} |
  comment <value>
  interface-management-profile <value> |
  mtu <value> |
  netflow-profile <name> |
  arp <ip_address> |
     hw-address <mac_address>
     interface <value>
     }
  dhcp-client |
     create-default-route {no | yes} |
     default-route-metric <value> |
     enable {no | yes}
  ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
  ipv6 |
     enabled {no | yes} |
     interface-id {EUI-64 | <value>} |
     address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
        enable-on-interface {no | yes} |
        advertise |
            auto-config-flag {no | yes} |
            enable {no | yes} |
            onlink-flag {no | yes} |
            preferred-lifetime {infinity | <value>} |
            valid-lifetime {infinity | <value>}
            }
        anycast
        prefix
     neighbor-discovery
        dad-attempts <value> |
        enable-dad {no | yes} |
        ns-interval <seconds> |
```

```
reachable-time <seconds>
     neighbor {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {hw-address
         <mac_address>}
      router-advertisement
         enable {no | yes} |
         enable-consistency-check {no | yes} |
         hop-limit {unspecified | <value>} |
         lifetime <value> |
         link-mtu {unspecified | <value>} |
         managed-flag {no | yes} |
         max-interval <value> |
         min-interval <value> |
         other-flag {no | yes} |
         reachable-time {unspecified | <value>} |
         retransmission-timer {unspecified | <value>}
units <name_value>
```

- > aggregate-ethernet Aggregate interface name (ae1-ae8)
  - + comment Comment text for identifying the aggregate interface
  - > ha HA (high availability) interface
    - > lacp Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) settings. The interface must be of type HA3.
      - + enable Enable (**yes**) or disable (**no**) Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for the aggregate group. LACP is disabled by default.
      - + fast-failover Enter **yes** if, when an interface goes down, you want the firewall to fail over to an operational interface within one second. If you enter **no**, failover occurs at the standard IEEE 802.1AX-defined speed (at least three seconds).
      - + max-ports The value you enter specifies the number of interfaces (1-8) that can be active at any given time in an LACP aggregate group. The value cannot exceed the number of interfaces you assign to the group. If the number of assigned interfaces exceeds the number of active interfaces, the firewall uses the port priorities of the interfaces to determine which are in standby mode. You set port priorities when configuring individual interfaces for the group.
      - + mode Select the LACP mode of the firewall: **active** or **passive**. In active mode, the firewall actively queries the LACP status (available or unresponsive) of peer devices. In passive mode (the default), the firewall passively responds to LACP status queries from peer devices. Between any two LACP peers, it is recommended that one be active and the other passive. LACP cannot function if both peers are passive.
      - + system-priority The number you enter determines whether the firewall or its peer overrides the other with respect to port priorities (see the max-ports description). Note that the lower the number, the higher the priority. The range is 1-65535 and the default is 32768.
      - + transmission-rate Enter the rate at which the firewall exchanges queries and responses with peer devices: **fast** (every second) or **slow** (every 30 seconds). The default is **slow**.
  - > layer2 Layer 2 interface
    - + netflow-profile NetFlow server profile name
    - > lacp Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) settings. The interface must be of type HA3.
      - + enable Enable (**yes**) or disable (**no**) Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for the aggregate group. LACP is disabled by default.
      - + fast-failover Enter **yes** if, when an interface goes down, you want the firewall to fail over to an operational

- interface within one second. If you enter **no**, failover occurs at the standard IEEE 802.1AX-defined speed (at least three seconds).
- + max-ports The value you enter specifies the number of interfaces (1-8) that can be active at any given time in an LACP aggregate group. The value cannot exceed the number of interfaces you assign to the group. If the number of assigned interfaces exceeds the number of active interfaces, the firewall uses the port priorities of the interfaces to determine which are in standby mode. You set port priorities when configuring individual interfaces for the group.
- + mode Select the LACP mode of the firewall: **active** or **passive**. In active mode, the firewall actively queries the LACP status (available or unresponsive) of peer devices. In passive mode (the default), the firewall passively responds to LACP status queries from peer devices. Between any two LACP peers, it is recommended that one be active and the other passive. LACP cannot function if both peers are passive.
- + system-priority The number you enter determines whether the firewall or its peer overrides the other with respect to port priorities (see the max-ports description). Note that the lower the number, the higher the priority. The range is 1-65535 and the default is 32768.
- + transmission-rate Enter the rate at which the firewall exchanges queries and responses with peer devices: **fast** (every second) or **slow** (every 30 seconds). The default is **slow**.
- > high-availability use-same-system-mac Firewalls in a high availability (HA) pair have the same system priority value. However, in an active/passive deployment, the system ID for each can be the same or different, depending on whether you assign the same MAC address. When the LACP peers (also in HA mode) are virtualized (appearing to the network as a single device), using the same system MAC address for the firewalls is a best practice to minimize latency during failover. When the LACP peers are not virtualized, using the unique MAC address of each firewall is the best practice to minimize failover latency. If the firewalls are not in active/passive HA mode, PAN-OS ignores this field. (Firewalls in an active/active deployment require unique MAC addresses so PAN-OS automatically assigns them.) LACP uses the MAC address to derive a system ID for each LACP peer. If the firewall pair and peer pair have identical system priority values, LACP uses the system ID values to determine which overrides the other with respect to port priorities. If both firewalls have the same MAC address, both will have the same system ID, which will be higher or lower than the system ID of the LACP peers. If the HA firewalls have unique MAC addresses, it is possible for one to have a higher system ID than the LACP peers while the other has a lower system ID.
  - + enable Specify whether to use (yes or no) the same system MAC address for both firewall HA peers.
  - + mac-address If you enabled the use-same-system-mac option, enter the MAC address of both firewall HA peers. If you enter a MAC address other than the one the firewall generates automatically, you must ensure it is globally unique.
- > units Logical interface configuration (name.x)
  - + comment Comment text
  - + tag 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
- > layer3 Layer 3 interface
  - + adjust-tcp-mss Set if TCP MSS value should be reduced based on mtu
  - + interface-management-profile Interface management profile
  - > lacp Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) settings. The interface must be of type HA3.
    - + enable Enable (**yes**) or disable (**no**) Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for the aggregate group. LACP is disabled by default.
    - + fast-failover Enter **yes** if, when an interface goes down, you want the firewall to fail over to an operational interface within one second. If you enter **no**, failover occurs at the standard IEEE 802.1AX-defined speed (at least three seconds).
    - + max-ports The value you enter specifies the number of interfaces (1-8) that can be active at any given time in an LACP aggregate group. The value cannot exceed the number of interfaces you assign to the group. If the number of assigned interfaces exceeds the number of active interfaces, the firewall uses the port priorities of the interfaces to determine which are in standby mode. You set port priorities when configuring individual interfaces for the group.
    - + mode Select the LACP mode of the firewall: **active** or **passive**. In active mode, the firewall actively queries the LACP status (available or unresponsive) of peer devices. In passive mode (the default), the firewall passively responds to LACP status queries from peer devices. Between any two LACP peers, it is recommended that one be active and the other passive. LACP cannot function if both peers are passive.

- + system-priority The number you enter determines whether the firewall or its peer overrides the other with respect to port priorities (see the max-ports description). Note that the lower the number, the higher the priority. The range is 1-65535 and the default is 32768.
- + transmission-rate Enter the rate at which the firewall exchanges queries and responses with peer devices: **fast** (every second) or **slow** (every 30 seconds). The default is **slow**.
- > high-availability use-same-system-mac Firewalls in a high availability (HA) pair have the same system priority value. However, in an active/passive deployment, the system ID for each can be the same or different, depending on whether you assign the same MAC address. When the LACP peers (also in HA mode) are virtualized (appearing to the network as a single device), using the same system MAC address for the firewalls is a best practice to minimize latency during failover. When the LACP peers are not virtualized, using the unique MAC address of each firewall is the best practice to minimize failover latency. If the firewalls are not in active/passive HA mode, PAN-OS ignores this field. (Firewalls in an active/active deployment require unique MAC addresses so PAN-OS automatically assigns them.) LACP uses the MAC address to derive a system ID for each LACP peer. If the firewall pair and peer pair have identical system priority values, LACP uses the system ID values to determine which overrides the other with respect to port priorities. If both firewalls have the same MAC address, both will have the same system ID, which will be higher or lower than the system ID of the LACP peers. If the HA firewalls have unique MAC addresses, it is possible for one to have a higher system ID than the LACP peers while the other has a lower system ID. In the latter case, when failover occurs on the firewalls, port prioritization switches between the LACP peers and the firewall that becomes active.
  - + enable Specify whether to use (yes or no) the same system MAC address for both firewall HA peers.
  - + mac-address If you enabled the use-same-system-mac option, enter the MAC address or both firewall HA peers.
- + mtu Maximum Transfer Unit, up to 9216 in Jumbo-Frame mode, up to 1500 otherwise
- + netflow-profile NetFlow server profile name
- + untagged-sub-interface Enable untagged sub-interface
- > arp ARP configuration IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
  - + hw-address MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
- > dhcp-client Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client configuration
  - + create-default-route Automatically create default route pointing to server
  - + default-route-metric Metric of the default route created (1-65535)
  - + enable Enable the DHCP client
- > ip Interface IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
- > ipv6 Interface IPv6 configuration
  - + enabled Enable IPv6 on the interface
  - + interface-id 64-bit Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), or user-defined 64-bit identifier (in hex)
  - > address IPv6 address or IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
    - + enable-on-interface Configure this address on interface
    - > advertise Configure router advertisement prefix option
      - + auto-config-flag Set the Auto Address Configuration Flag (A-bit) of the prefix in Router Advertisement messages
      - + enable Enable advertising this prefix in router advertisements
      - + onlink-flag Set the On-Link Flag (L-bit) of the prefix in Router Advertisement messages
      - + preferred-lifetime Preferred Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages (infinity, or between 0-4294967294 seconds)
      - + valid-lifetime Valid Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages (infinity, or between 0-4294967294 seconds)
    - anycast Anycast address
    - prefix Use this as prefix to form full address with interface id/EUI-64 (64-bit extended unique identifier)
  - > neighbor-discovery Neighbor Discovery configuration
    - + dad-attempts Number of consecutive neighbor solicitation messages sent for duplicate address detection (0-10)
    - + enable-dad Enable duplicate address detection
    - + ns-interval Interval (in seconds) between consecutive neighbor solicitation messages (1-3600)
    - + reachable-time Time (in seconds) that the Reachable status for a neighbor can be maintained (10-3600)

```
> neighbor — Static entries in neighbor cache IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
                      + hw-address — MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
                 > router-advertisement — Router advertisement configuration
                      + enable — Enable router advertisement
                      + enable-consistency-check — Check consistency of RA messages from other routers
                      + hop-limit — Current Hop Limit advertised in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between
                           1-255)
                      + lifetime — Router Lifetime advertised in Router Advertisement messages, in seconds (0-9000)
                      + link-mtu — Value of MTU option in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between 1280-
                      + managed-flag — Set the Managed Configuration Flag (M-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
                      + max-interval — Maximum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                          seconds (4-1800)
                      + min-interval — Minimum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                           seconds (3-1350)
                      + other-flag — Set the Other Stateful Configuration Flag (O-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
                      + reachable-time — Reachable Time (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement messages
                           (unspecified, or between 0-3600000)
                      + retransmission-timer — Retransmission Timer (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement
                          messages (unspecified, or between 0-4294967295)
        > units — Logical interface (name.x)
            + comment — Comment text
            + tag — 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
    > virtual-wire — Virtual-wire interface
        + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
        > units — Logical interface (name.x)
            + comment — Comment text
            + tag — 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
            > ip-classifier Internet Protocol classifier, either IP range (ip1-ip2), IP/network mask, or list of values between []
    ha — Interface for high-availability functions
> ethernet — Ethernet interface alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-] (format: ethernetx/x)
    + comment — Comment text for identifying the interface
    > lacp port-priority — The firewall only uses this field if you enabled Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) for the
        aggregate group (see aggregate-ethernet). An aggregate group might have more interfaces than it supports in
        active states. (In the aggregate group configuration, the Max Ports parameter determines the number of active interfaces).
        In this case, the port priority assigned to each interface determines whether it is active or standby. The lower the numeric
        value, the higher the priority. The range is 1-65535 and the default is 32768.
    + link-duplex — Interface link duplex setting or auto-detect
    + link-speed — Interface link speed or auto-detect
    + link-state — Interface link state (auto-detect, force to down, or force to up)
    > aggregate-group — Aggregate interface group name
    > layer2 — Layer 2 interface
        + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
        > units — Logical interface configuration (name.x)
            + comment — Comment text
            + tag — 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
    > layer3 — Layer 3 interface
        + adjust-tcp-mss — Set if TCP MSS value should be reduced based on mtu
        + interface-management-profile — Interface management profile
        + mtu — Maximum Transfer Unit, up to 9216 in Jumbo-Frame mode, up to 1500 otherwise
        + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
        + untagged-sub-interface — Enable untagged sub-interface
        > arp — ARP configuration IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
            + hw-address — MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
```

```
> dhcp-client — Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client configuration
    + create-default-route — Automatically create default route pointing to server
    + default-route-metric — Metric of the default route created (1-65535)
    + enable — Enable the DHCP client
> ip — Interface IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
> ipv6 — Interface IPv6 configuration
    + enabled — Enable IPv6 on the interface
    + interface-id — 64-bit Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), or user-defined 64-bit identifier (in hex)
    > address — IPv6 address or IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
        + enable-on-interface — Configure this address on interface
        > advertise — Configure router advertisement prefix option
             + auto-config-flag — Set the Auto Address Configuration Flag (A-bit) of the prefix in Router
                  Advertisement messages
             + enable — Enable advertising this prefix in router advertisements
             + onlink-flag — Set the On-Link Flag (L-bit) of the prefix in Router Advertisement messages
             + preferred-lifetime — Preferred Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages
                  (infinity, or between 0-4294967294 seconds)
             + valid-lifetime — Valid Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages (infinity, or
                  between 0-4294967294 seconds)
        anycast — Anycast address
        prefix — Use this as prefix to form full address with interface id/EUI-64 (64-bit extended unique identifier)
    > neighbor-discovery — Neighbor Discovery configuration
        + dad-attempts — Number of consecutive neighbor solicitation messages sent for duplicate address detection (0-
        + enable-dad — Enable duplicate address detection
        + ns-interval — Interval (in seconds) between consecutive neighbor solicitation messages (1-3600)
        + reachable-time — Time (in seconds) that the Reachable status for a neighbor can be maintained (10-3600)
        > neighbor — Static entries in neighbor cache IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
              + hw-address — MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
        > router-advertisement — Router advertisement configuration
             + enable — Enable router advertisement
             + enable-consistency-check — Check consistency of RA messages from other routers
             + hop-limit — Current Hop Limit advertised in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between
                  1-255)
             + lifetime — Router Lifetime advertised in Router Advertisement messages, in seconds (0-9000)
             + link-mtu — Value of MTU option in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between 1280-
                  9216)
             + managed-flag — Set the Managed Configuration Flag (M-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
             + max-interval — Maximum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                  seconds (4-1800)
             + min-interval — Minimum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                  seconds (3-1350)
             + other-flag — Set the Other Stateful Configuration Flag (O-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
             + reachable-time — Reachable Time (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement messages
                  (unspecified, or between 0-3600000)
             + retransmission-timer — Retransmission Timer (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement
                  messages (unspecified, or between 0-4294967295)
> pppoe — Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPOE) configuration
    + access-concentrator — Desired access concentrator
    + authentication — Authentication protocol
        CHAP — Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
        PAP — Password Authentication Protocol
        auto - Auto-select CHAP or PAP
    + create-default-route — Automatically create default route pointing to peer
```

```
+ default-route-metric — Metric of the default route created (1-65535)
             + enable — Enable (no or yes)
             + password — Password for PPP authentication (Note: For HA pairs, password is synced to peer upon commit)
             + service — Desired service
             + username — Username for PPP authentication
             > passive — Device awaits PPP request from peer
             > static-address — Use static interface address IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
        > units — Logical interface (name.x)
             + comment — Comment text
             + tag — 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
     >> tap — Tap mode interface
         + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
     > virtual-wire — Virtual-wire interface
        + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
        > units — Logical interface (name.x)
             + comment — Comment text
             + tag — 802.1q VLAN tag (1-4094)
             > ip-classifier Internet Protocol classifier, either IP range (ip1-ip2), IP/network mask, or list of values between []
     decrypt-mirror — Interface to mirror decrypted packet. Creates a copy of decrypted traffic from a firewall and sends it to a
        traffic collection tool that can receive raw packet captures-such as NetWitness or Solera-for archiving and analysis. For
        organizations that require comprehensive data capture for forensic and historical purposes or data leak prevention (DLP)
        functionality.
     ha — Interface for high-availability functions
> loopback — Loopback interface
     + adjust-tcp-mss — Set if TCP MSS value should be reduced based on mtu
     + comment — Comment text for identifying the loopback interface
     + interface-management-profile — Interface management profile
     + mtu — Maximum Transfer Unit, up to 9216 in Jumbo-Frame mode, up to 1500 otherwise
    > ip — Interface IP address (x.x.x.x)
     > ipv6 — Interface IPv6 configuration
        + enabled — Enable IPv6 on the interface
        + interface-id — 64-bit Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), or user-defined 64-bit identifier (in hex)
        > address — IP address (x.x.x.x)
             + enable-on-interface — Configure this address on interface
             anycast — Anycast address
             prefix — Use this as prefix to form full address with interface id/EUI-64 (64-bit extended unique identifier)
     > units — Logical interface alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-] (loopback.x)
> tunnel — Tunnel interface
     + comment — Comment text for identifying the tunnel interface
     + interface-management-profile — Interface management profile
     + mtu — Maximum Transfer Unit, up to 9216 in Jumbo-Frame mode, up to 1500 otherwise
     + netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
     > ip — Interface IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
     > ipv6 — Interface IPv6 configuration
        + enabled — Enable IPv6 on the interface
        + interface-id — 64-bit Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), or user-defined 64-bit identifier (in hex)
        > address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
             + enable-on-interface — Configure this address on interface
             anycast — Anycast address
             prefix — Use this as prefix to form full address with interface id/EUI-64 (64-bit extended unique identifier)
     > units — Logical interface alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-] (tunnel.x)
> vlan — VLAN interface
     + adjust-tcp-mss — Set if TCP MSS value should be reduced based on mtu
     + comment — Comment text for identifying the VLAN interface
```

```
+ interface-management-profile — Interface management profile
+ mtu — Maximum Transfer Unit, up to 9216 in Jumbo-Frame mode, up to 1500 otherwise
+ netflow-profile — NetFlow server profile name
> arp — ARP configuration IP address (x.x.x.x)
   + hw-address — MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
   + interface — Interface associated with this ARP entry
> dhcp-client — Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client configuration
   + create-default-route — Automatically create default route pointing to server
   + default-route-metric — Metric of the default route created (1-65535)
   + enable — Enable the DHCP client
> ip — Interface IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
> ipv6 — Interface IPv6 configuration
   + enabled — Enable IPv6 on the interface
   + interface-id — 64-bit Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), or user-defined 64-bit identifier (in hex)
   > address — IPv6 address or IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
       + enable-on-interface — Configure this address on interface
       > advertise — Configure router advertisement prefix option
            + auto-config-flag — Set the Auto Address Configuration Flag (A-bit) of the prefix in Router Advertisement
                 messages
            + enable — Enable advertising this prefix in router advertisements
            + onlink-flag — Set the On-Link Flag (L-bit) of the prefix in Router Advertisement messages
            + preferred-lifetime — Preferred Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages (infinity,
                 or between 0-4294967294 seconds)
            + valid-lifetime — Valid Lifetime of the prefix advertised in Router Advertisement messages (infinity, or
                 between 0-4294967294 seconds)
       anycast — Anycast address
       prefix — Use this as prefix to form full address with interface id/EUI-64 (64-bit extended unique identifier)
   > neighbor-discovery — Neighbor Discovery configuration
       + dad-attempts — Number of consecutive neighbor solicitation messages sent for duplicate address detection (0-10)
       + enable-dad — Enable duplicate address detection
       + ns-interval — Interval (in seconds) between consecutive neighbor solicitation messages (1-3600)
       + reachable-time — Time (in seconds) that the Reachable status for a neighbor can be maintained (10-3600)
       > neighbor — Static entries in neighbor cache IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
       + hw-address — MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
       > router-advertisement — Router advertisement configuration
            + enable — Enable router advertisement
            + enable-consistency-check — Check consistency of RA messages from other routers
            + hop-limit — Current Hop Limit advertised in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between 1-255)
            + lifetime — Router Lifetime advertised in Router Advertisement messages, in seconds (0-9000)
            + link-mtu — Value of MTU option in Router Advertisement messages (unspecified, or between 1280-9216)
            + managed-flag — Set the Managed Configuration Flag (M-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
            + max-interval — Maximum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                 seconds (4-1800)
            + min-interval — Minimum interval between consecutive unsolicited Router Advertisement messages, in
                 seconds (3-1350)
            + other-flag — Set the Other Stateful Configuration Flag (O-bit) in Router Advertisement messages
            + reachable-time — Reachable Time (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement messages
                 (unspecified, or between 0-3600000)
```

+ retransmission-timer — Retransmission Timer (in milliseconds) advertised in Router Advertisement messages

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(unspecified, or between 0-0-4294967295) > units — Logical interface alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./\_-] (vlan.x)

### **Sample Output**

The following command assigns the ethernet1/4 interface to be a virtual wire interface.

```
[edit]
username@hostname# set network interface ethernet ethernet1/1 virtual-wire
[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

The following command sets the VLAN IP address to 1.1.1.4/32 from the network interface vlan level of the hierarchy.

```
[edit network interface vlan]
username@hostname# set ip 1.1.1.4/32

[edit network interface vlan]
username@hostname#
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set network profiles

Configures network profiles on the firewall. Network profiles capture configuration information that the firewall can use to establish network connections and implement policies.

```
set network profiles
   interface-management-profile <name>
      {
      http {no | yes} |
      http-ocsp {no | yes} |
      https {no | yes} |
      ping {no | yes} |
      response-pages {no | yes} |
      snmp {no | yes} |
      ssh {no | yes} |
      telnet {no | yes} |
      userid-service {no | yes} |
      userid-syslog-listener-ssl {no | yes}
      userid-syslog-listener-udp {no | yes}
      permitted-ip {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
   monitor-profile {default | <name>} |
      action {fail-over | wait-recover} |
      interval <value>
      threshold <value>
   zone-protection-profile <name>
      {
      asymmetric-path {bypass | drop | global} |
      description <value> |
      discard-icmp-error {no | yes} |
      discard-icmp-frag {no | yes} |
      discard-icmp-large-packet {no | yes} |
      discard-icmp-ping-zero-id {no | yes} |
      discard-ip-frag {no | yes} |
      discard-ip-spoof {no | yes} |
      discard-loose-source-routing {no | yes} |
      discard-malformed-option {no | yes} |
      discard-overlapping-tcp-segment-mismatch {no | yes} |
      discard-record-route {no | yes} |
      discard-security {no | yes} |
      discard-stream-id {no | yes} |
      discard-strict-source-routing {no | yes} |
      discard-timestamp {no | yes} |
      discard-unknown-option {no | yes} |
      remove-tcp-timestamp {no | yes} |
      suppress-icmp-needfrag {no | yes} |
      suppress-icmp-timeexceeded {no | yes} |
```

```
tcp-reject-non-syn {global | no | yes} |
flood |
  {
  icmp
     enable {no | yes} |
     red
         activate-rate <value> |
         alarm-rate <value> |
         maximal-rate <value>
     }
  icmpv6 |
     enable {no | yes} |
     red
         activate-rate <value> |
         alarm-rate <value>
         maximal-rate <value>
     }
  other-ip |
     {
     enable {no | yes} |
     red
         activate-rate <value> |
         alarm-rate <value> |
         maximal-rate <value>
  tcp-syn
     enable {no | yes} |
     red
         activate-rate <value> |
         alarm-rate <value> |
         maximal-rate <value>
         }
     syn-cookies
         activate-rate <value> |
         alarm-rate <value> |
         maximal-rate <value>
  udp
     enable {no | yes} |
     red
         {
```

```
activate-rate <value>
         alarm-rate <value> |
         maximal-rate <value>
ipv6 |
  anycast-source {no | yes} |
  icmpv6-too-big-small-mtu-discard {no | yes} |
  ipv4-compatible-address {no | yes} |
  multicast-source {no | yes} |
  needless-fragment-hdr {no | yes} |
  options-invalid-ipv6-discard {no | yes} |
  reserved-field-set-discard {no | yes} |
  routing-header {no | yes} |
  filter-ext-hdr |
     dest-option-hdr {no | yes} |
     hop-by-hop-hdr {no | yes} |
     routing-hdr {no | yes} |
  ignore-inv-pkt
     dest-unreach {no | yes} |
     param-problem {no | yes} |
     pkt-too-big {no | yes} |
     redirect {no | yes} |
     time-exceeded {no | yes}
scan <threat_id>
  interval <value>
  threshold <value> |
  action
     block-ip |
        {
         duration <value>
         track-by {source | source-and-desintation}
         }
     alert
     allow
     block
```

> interface-management-profile — Interface management profile configuration + http — Enable HTTP service on the interface

```
+ http-ocsp — Enable HTTP Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) service on the interface
     + https — Enable HTTPS service on the interface
     + ping — Enable Ping service on the interface
     + response-pages — Enable response pages on the interface
     + snmp — Enable SNMP service on the interface
     + ssh — Enable SSH service on the interface
     + telnet — Enable Telnet service on the interface
     + userid-service — Enable user ID service on the interface
     + userid-syslog-listener-ssl — Enable user ID syslog listener service (no or yes)
     + userid-syslog-listener-udp — Enable user ID UDP listener service (no or yes)
     > permitted-ip — Permitted IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> monitor-profile — Monitor profile configuration
    + action — Configure action triggered when tunnel status change
        fail-over — When tunnel is down, make traffic fail over to backup path is configured
        wait-recover — When tunnel is down, wait for the recover
    + interval — Probing interval in seconds (2-100)
    + threshold — Number of failed probe to determine tunnel is down (2-10)
> zone-protection-profile — Zone-based protection profile configuration
     + asymmetric-path — Actions for TCP sliding window tracking errors, also control enable/disable TCP sequence number
        check for FIN/RST
        bypass — Bypass inspection for the session that has TCP sliding window tracking errors
        drop — Drop offending packets that violated TCP sliding window tracking, enable TCP sequence number check for FIN/
            RST
        global — Use global setting
     + description — Description value
     + discard-icmp-error — Discard ICMP embedded with error message
     + discard-icmp-frag — Discard ICMP fragment
    + discard-icmp-large-packet — Discard Large ICMP packet (IP length > 1024B)
    + discard-icmp-ping-zero-id — Discard ICMP Ping with zero ID
     + discard-ip-frag — Discard IP fragment
     + discard-ip-spoof — Discard spoofed IP packet
     + discard-loose-source-routing — Discard packets with loose source routing IP option
     + discard-malformed-option — Discard packets with malformed IP option
     + discard-overlapping-tcp-segment-mismatch — Discard sessions with mismatched TCP overlapping segment
     + discard-record-route — Discard packets with Record Route IP option
    + discard-security — Discard packets with Security IP option
     + discard-stream-id — Discard packets with Stream ID IP option
     + discard-strict-source-routing — Discard packets with strict source routing IP option
     + discard-timestamp — Discard packets with Timestamp IP option
     + discard-unknown-option — Discard packets with unknown IP option
     + remove-tcp-timestamp—Strip the TCP timestamp from the TCP header, if present.
     + suppress-icmp-needfrag — Do not reply ICMP NEEDFRAG (layer3 only)
    + suppress-icmp-timeexceeded — Do not reply ICMP TTL expired error (layer3 only)
     + tcp-reject-non-syn — Reject non-SYN TCP packet for session setup
        global — Use global setting
        no — Accept non-SYN TCP. Note that allowing non-SYN TCP traffic may prevent file blocking policies from working
            as expected in cases where the client and/or server connection is not set after the block occurs.
        yes - Reject non-SYN TCP
    > flood — Flood protection
        > icmp — ICMP flood protection
            + enable — Enable ICMP flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
```

```
+ maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
   > icmpv6 — ICMPv6 flood protection
       + enable — Enable ICMPv6 flood protection
       > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
            + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
            + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
            + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
   > other-ip — Other IP protocols protection
       + enable — Enable other IP flood protection
       > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
            + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
            + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
            + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
   > tcp-syn — TCP synchronies packet (SYN) flood protection
       + enable — Enable SYN flood protection
       > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
            + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
            + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
            + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
       > syn-cookies — SYN cookies
            + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to activate SYN cookies proxy (0-2000000)
            + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
            + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
   > udp — UDP flood protection
       + enable — Enable UDP flood protection
       > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
            + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
            + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
            + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
> ipv6 — IPv6 filtering
   + anycast-source — Drop packets with anycast source address
   + icmpv6-too-big-small-mtu-discard — Drop packets with MTU in ICMPv6 (Packet Too Big) less than 1280 bytes
   + ipv4-compatible-address — Drop packets with IPv4 compatible address
   + multicast-source — Drop packets with multicast source address
   + needless-fragment-hdr — Drop packets with needless fragment header
   + options-invalid-ipv6-discard — Drop packets with invalid IPv6 options in extension header
   + reserved-field-set-discard — Drop packets with reserved field different than 0
   + routing-header — Drop packets with type 0 routing header
   > filter-ext-hdr — IPv6 extension header filtering
       + dest-option-hdr — Drop packets with Destination extension
       + hop-by-hop-hdr — Drop packets with Hop-by-Hop extension
       + routing-hdr — Drop packets with Routing extension
   > ignore-inv-pkt — Ignore invoking embedded packet session
       + dest-unreach — ICMPv6 destination unreachable - require explicit security rule match
       + param-problem — ICMPv6 parameter problem - require explicit security rule match
       + pkt-too-big — ICMPv6 packet too big - require explicit security rule match
       + redirect — ICMPv6 redirect - require explicit security rule match
       + time-exceeded — ICMPv6 time exceeded - require explicit security rule match
> scan — Scan protection; specify threat ID
   + interval — Interval (2-65535)
   + threshold — Threshold (2-65535)
   > action — Action to take (alert, scan, block, or block IP address)
       > block-ip — Block IP address
            + duration — Duration for block IP address (1-3600)
```

+ track-by — Track by source or source and destination

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set network qos

Specifies Quality of Service (QoS) settings on the firewall. The firewall supports fine grained QoS settings for clear text and tunneled traffic upon egress from the firewall. QoS profiles are attached to physical interfaces to specify how traffic classes map to bandwidth and priority. QoS classification is supported with all interface types except Aggregate Ethernet.

```
set network gos
   interface <interface_name>
      enabled {no | yes} |
      interface-bandwidth {egress-max <value>} |
      regular-traffic |
         bandwidth {egress-guaranteed <value> | egress-max <value>} |
         default-group {qos-profile {default | <value>}} |
         groups regular-traffic-group {members <name>}
            qos-profile {default | <value>} |
            match
               {
               local-address
                  address {any | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
                   interface <value>
      tunnel-traffic
        bandwidth {egress-guaranteed <value> | egress-max <value>} |
         default-group {per-tunnel-qos-profile {default | <value>}} |
         groups tunnel-traffic-group {members <tunnel_interface> {qos-profile {default
            | <value>}}}
   profile {default | <name>}
      aggregate-bandwidth {egress-guaranteed <value> | egress-max <value>} |
      class <traffic_class_value>
         priority {high | low | medium | real-time} |
         class-bandwidth {egress-guaranteed <value> | egress-max <value>}
```

> interface — Interface QoS configuration (select from the list or enter a new name)

#### **Options**

```
> interface-bandwidth — Interface bandwidth in mega-bits per second
        + egress-max — Maximum sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
     > regular-traffic — QoS setting for regular traffic
        > bandwidth — Bandwidth of all regular traffic in mega-bit per second
             + egress-guaranteed — Guaranteed sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
             + egress-max — Maximum sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
        > default-group — QoS setting for regular traffic without specified QoS settings
             + qos-profile — Apply default or specify QoS profile for aggregated traffic
        > groups — QoS setting for regular traffic
             > members — Specify QoS setting for traffic go through given group of hosts
                 + qos-profile — Apply default or specify QoS profile for traffic go through the group of hosts
                 > match — Specify matching criteria for the QoS entity
                      > local-address — Matching address on local side
                           + address — Any or x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or a list of values enclosed in []
                           + interface — Local-side interface
     > tunnel-traffic — OoS setting for tunneled traffic
        > bandwidth — Bandwidth of all tunnel traffic in mega-bits per second
             + egress-guaranteed — Guaranteed sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
             + egress-max — Maximum sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
        > default-group — QoS setting for tunneled traffic without specified QoS settings
             + per-tunnel-qos-profile — Apply default or specify QoS profile for traffic go through each tunnel interface
        > groups — QoS setting for tunneled traffic
             > members — Specify QoS setting for traffic go through given tunnel interface
                 + qos-profile — Apply default or specify QoS profile for traffic go through the tunnel interface
> profile — QoS profile; default or specify a name
     > aggregate-bandwidth — Aggregate bandwidth of all classes in mega-bits per second
        + egress-guaranteed — Guaranteed sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
        + egress-max — Maximum sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
     > class — QoS setting for traffic classes
        + priority — Traffic class priority (high, low, medium, or real-time = highest priority)
        > class-bandwidth — Class bandwidth in mega-bits per second
             + egress-guaranteed — Guaranteed sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
             + egress-max — Maximum sending bandwidth in mbps (0-16000)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set network shared-gateway

Configures a shared gateway on the firewall. Shared gateways allow virtual systems to share a common interface for external communications. All of the virtual systems communicate with the outside world through the physical interface using a single IP address. A single virtual router is used to route the traffic for all of the virtual systems through the shared gateway.



This command is available only when virtual systems are enabled. Refer to "set system" on page 456, and "Using Configuration Commands with Virtual Systems" on page 25.

```
set network shared-gateway <name>
   display-name <name> |
   address <name> {description <value> | fqdn <value> | ip-netmask {<ip address/
     netmask> | ip-range <ip_range>} | tag <value>}
   address-group {
      description <value> |
      dynamic {filter <value>} |
      static <value>
      tag <value>
   }
   import
      {
      dns-proxy <value> |
      network interface <value>
   log-settings |
      email <name> |
         {
         format
            config <value> |
           hip-match <value> |
            system <value> |
            threat <value>
            traffic <value>
            escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
         server <name>
            and-also-to <value> |
            display-name <name> |
            from <value>
            gateway <value>
            to <value>
```

```
}
profiles <name> |
   alarm {critical | high | informational | low | medium} |
     send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
     send-email using-email-setting <value> |
     send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
     send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
   traffic any
     send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
     send-email using-email-setting <value> |
     send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
     send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
snmptrap <name>
  version v2c server <name>
     community <value> |
     manager <value>
   version v3 server <name>
     authpwd <value>
     engineid <value>
     manager <value>
     privpwd <value>
     user <value>
syslog <name> |
   format |
     config <value> |
     hip-match <value> |
     system <value>
     threat <value>
     traffic <value> |
     escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
   server <name>
     facility {LOG_LOCAL0 | LOG_LOCAL1 | LOG_LOCAL2 | LOG_LOCAL3 | LOG_LOCAL4 |
         LOG_LOCAL5 | LOG_LOCAL6 | LOG_LOCAL7 | LOG_USER} |
     port <value>
     server <value>
}
```

```
rulebase
  dos rules <name>
     description <value>
     disabled {no | yes} |
     negate-destination {no | yes} |
     negate-source {no | yes} |
     schedule <value>
     action {allow | deny | protect} |
     destination {any | <value>} |
     from {interface <value> | zone <value>} |
     protection |
        aggregate {profile <value>} |
        classified
            profile <value> |
            classification-criteria
               address destination-ip-only |
               address source-ip-only
               address src-dest-ip-both
     service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
     source {any | <value>} |
     source-user {any | known-user | unknown | <value>} |
     tag <value> |
     to {interface <value> | zone <value>}
  nat rules <name> |
     active-active-device-binding {0 | 1 | both | primary} |
     description <value> |
     disabled {no | yes} |
     nat-type {ipv4 | nat64} |
     service {any | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
     to-interface <value> |
     destination {any | <value>} |
     destination-translation |
        translated-address <value> |
        translated-port <value>
     from {any | <value>} |
     source {any | <value>} |
     source-translation
        dynamic-ip translated-address <value> |
        dynamic-ip-and-port |
            translated-address <value> |
```

```
interface-address
            interface <interface_name> |
            floating-ip <ip_address> |
            ip <ip_address>
         }
      static-ip
         bi-directional {no | yes} |
         translated-address <value>
     }
   tag <value> |
   to {any | <value>} |
pbf rules <name> |
  active-active-device-binding {0 | 1 | both} |
  description <value> |
  disabled {no | yes} |
   negate-destination {no | yes} |
   negate-source {no | yes} |
   schedule <value>
   action |
      forward
         egress-interface <value> |
         monitor |
            disable-if-unreachable {no | yes} |
            ip-addresss <ip_address> |
            profile {default | <value>}
         nexthop <ip_address>
      discard |
     no-pbf
   application <value>
   destination {any | <value>} |
   enforce-symmetric-return
      enabled {no | yes} |
     nexthop-address-list <ip_address>
   from {interface <value> | zone <value>}
   service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
   source {any | <value>} |
   source-user {any | known-user | unknown | <value>} |
   tag <value> |
}
```

```
service <name> |
  description <value> |
  protocol {tcp | udp} {port <value> | source-port <value>}
service-group <name> {service-http | service-https | <value>} |
tag <value>
  color <value>
  comments <value>
zone <name>
  network
     log-setting <value> |
     zone-protection-profile <value>
     external <value>
     layer3 <value> |
     }
  user-acl
     + exclude-list <value> |
     + include-list <value>
}
```

```
<name> — Shared gateway name
+ display-name — Display name for shared gateway (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
> address — Address configuration
     + description — Description that identifies the address
    > fqdn — Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
    > ip-netmask — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
    > ip-range — IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
    > tag — Tag value
> address-group — Address-group name and members
    + description — Description that identifies the address
    > dynamic— Dynamic group (specify filter value)
    > static — Static group (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
    > tag — Tag value
> import — Import predefined configured resources
     + dns-proxy — DNS proxy object to use for resolving FQDNs
    > network — Network configuration
        + interface — Import interface (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> log-settings — Log settings for shared gateway
    > email — Email log name
        > format — Custom formats for forwarded logs
            + config — Configuration log value
            + hip-match — HIP match log value
            + system — System log value
            + threat — Threat log value
            + traffic — Traffic log value
```

```
> escaping
                + escape-character — Escape character
                + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
        > server — Server address
            + and-also-to — email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
            + display-name — Display name
            + from — email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
            + gateway — IP address or FQDN of SMTP gateway to use
            + to — email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
    > profiles — Profiles to configure
        > alarm — Alarm (critical, high, informational, low, or medium)
            + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama
            > send-email — Send email (using email setting value)
            > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap (using SNMP trap setting value)
            > send-syslog — Send syslog (using syslog setting value)
        > traffic — Traffic profile (any)
            + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama
            > send-email — Send email (using email setting value)
            > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap (using SNMP trap setting value)
            > send-syslog — Send syslog (using syslog setting value)
    > snmptrap — SNMP trap name
        > version v2c and server address
            + community — Community value
            + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
        > version v3 and server address
            + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
            + engineid — A hex number in ASCII string
            + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
            + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
            + user — User value
    > syslog — syslog name
        > format — Custom formats for forwarded logs
            + config — Configuration log value
            + hip-match — HIP match log value
            + system — System log value
            + threat — Threat log value
            + traffic — Traffic log value
            > escaping
                + escape-character — Escape character
                + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
        > server — Server address
            + facility — Facility (LOG_LOCAL0, LOG_LOCAL1, LOG_LOCAL2, LOG_LOCAL3, LOG_LOCAL4,
                LOG_LOCAL5, LOG_LOCAL6, LOG_LOCAL7, or LOG_USER)
            + port — Port number (1-65535)
            + server — IP address or FQDN of SYSLOG server to use
> rulebase — Rule base for shared gateway
    > dos — Denial of Service (DoS) Protection Rules
        + description — Description of rule set
        + disabled — Disable the rule
        + negate-destination — Negate destination
        + negate-source — Negate source
        + schedule — Schedule value
        > action — DoS rule action
            - allow — Allow all packets
```

```
- deny — Deny packets
        - protect — Enforce DoS protection
   > destination — Destination (any, address, address group, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/
        netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
   > from — Source zone or interface
        + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in []
        + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
   > protection — DoS protection parameters to enforce
        > aggregate — Parameters for aggregated protection
            + profile — DoS profile to use for aggregated protection
        > classified — Parameters for classified/qualified protection
            + profile — DoS profile to use for classified protection
            > classification-criteria — Parameters to control how DoS protection is applied
                 + address — Parameters for IP Address based classification
                      - destination-ip-only — Destination IP address only
                      - source-ip-only — Source IP address only
                      - src-dest-ip-both — Both source and destination IP addresses
   > service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
   > source — Source (any, address, address group, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP
        address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
   > source-user — Source user (any, known user, unknown, user name, user group, or list of values enclosed in [])
   > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
   > to — Destination zone, interface, or name
        + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
        + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
            to — Source zone or interface; option to specify a name
> nat — Network Address Translation Rules
   + active-active-device-binding — Device binding configuration in High Availability (HA) Active-Active mode
        0 — Rule is bound to device 0
        1 — Rule is bound to device 1
        both — Rule is bound to both devices
        primary — Rule is bound to Active-Primary device
   + description — Description of rule set
   + disabled — Disable the rule
   + nat-type — Rule is for NAT64
        ipv4 — IPv4 NAT
        nat64 — Translator between IPv6 and IPv4
   + service — Service (any, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, service name, or service group)
   + to-interface — Egress interface from route lookup
   > destination — Destination (any, address, address group, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP
        address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
   > destination-translation
        + translated-address — Address, address group, IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), or IP
            address range (x.x.x.y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
        + translated-port — Port number (1-65535)
   > from — From (any, zone, or list of values enclosed in [])
   > source — Source (any, address, address group, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range
        (x.x.x.y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
   > source-translation
        > dynamic-ip — Dynamic IP-only translation
            + translated-address — Address, address group, IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), or IP
                 address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
        > dynamic-ip-and-port — Dynamic IP and port translation
            + translated-address — Address, address group, IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP
```

```
address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in []
                 > interface-address — Use interface address as translated address
                      + interface — Interface name
                      > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
                      > ip — specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
             > static-ip — Static IP translation via IP shifting
                  + bi-directional — Allow reverse translation from translated address to original address
                 + translated-address — Address, address group, IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), or IP
                      address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
         > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
         > to — To (any, zone, or list of values enclosed in [])
    > pbf — Policy Based Forwarding Rules
         + active-active-device-binding — Device binding configuration in High Availability (HA) Active-Active mode
             0 — Rule is bound to device 0
             1 — Rule is bound to device 1
             both — Rule is bound to both devices
         + description — Description of rule set
         + disabled — Disable the rule
         + negate-destination — Negate destination
         + negate-source — Negate source
         + schedule — Schedule value
         > action — Policy-based forwarding action
             > forward — Forward packets
                 + egress-interface — Interface to route packet to
                 > monitor — Parameters for monitoring
                      + disable-if-unreachable — Disable this rule if nexthop/monitor ip is unreachable
                      + ip-address — Monitor IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
                      + profile — Monitoring profile associated with this rule
                 > nexthop — Next hop IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
             > forward-to-vsys — Virtual system/Shared gateway to route packet to
             - discard — Discard packets
             - no-pbf — Don't forward by PBF
         > application — Application (select from list of applications or enter a value)
         > destination — Destination (any, address, address-group, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP
             address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
         > enforce-symmetric-return — Configure symmetric return
             + enabled — Enable symmetric return
             > nexthop-address-list — List of nexthop routers
         > from — Source zone or interface
             + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in []
             + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
         > service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
         > source — Source (any, address, address group, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range
             (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in [])
         > source-user — Source user (any, known user, unknown, user name, user group, or list of values enclosed in [])
         > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> service — Service name
     + description — Description of the service
     > protocol — Protocol (TCP or UDP)
         + port — Port value or list of values (0-65535)
         + source-port — Source port value or list of values (0-65535)
> service-group — Service group name, service HTTP, service HTTPS, or list of values enclosed in []
> tag — Tag to identify the gateway
     + color — Color of the tag (color1 - color16)
```

```
+ comment — Comment on shared gateway

> zone — Zone name

> network — Network configuration

+ log-setting — Log setting for forwarding scan logs

+ zone-protection-profile — Zone protection profile name

> external — Virtual system or shared gateway (member value or list of values enclosed in [])

> layer3 — Layer3 interfaces (member value or list of values enclosed in [])

> user-acl — User Access Control List (ACL) configuration

+ exclude-list — Exclude list (address, address-group, IP/netmask, or list of values enclosed in [])

+ include-list — Include list (address, address-group, IP/netmask, or list of values enclosed in [])
```

## set network tunnel

Specifies network tunnel settings on the firewall.

```
set network tunnel
   global-protect-gateway <name> |
     max-user <value>
      tunnel-interface <value>
      client |
         dns-suffix-inherited {no | yes} |
         dns-server
           primary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
            secondary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}}
         dns-suffix <value>
         inheritance source <interface_name>
         ip-pool {<ip_range> | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
         split-tunneling access-route {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
         wins-server <ip_address>
           primary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
           secondary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}}
         }
      ipsec
         {
         enable {no | yes} |
         third-party-client
            enable {no | yes} |
            group-name <value>
           group-password <value> |
           rekey-noauth {no | yes}
         }
      local-address
         interface <value> |
         floating-ip <ip_address> |
         ip <ip_address>
      }
   global-protect-site-to-site <name> |
      tunnel-interface <value> |
      client |
```

```
accept-published-routes {no | yes} |
     anti-replay {no | yes} |
     config-refresh-interval <value> |
     copy-tos {no | yes} |
     dns-suffix-inherited {no | yes} |
     ipsec-crypto-profile <name> |
     dns-server
        primary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
        secondary {inherited | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}}
     dns-suffix <value> |
     inheritance source <interface_name>
     ip-pool {<ip_range> | {<ip_address/netmask> | <address_object>} | <value>} |
     split-tunneling access-route {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
     tunnel-monitor
        destination-ip <ip_address> |
        enable {no | yes} |
        tunnel-monitor-profile <name>
     valid-networks <value>
     }
  local-address
     interface <value> |
     floating-ip <ip_address> |
     ip <ip_address>
ipsec <name>
  anti-replay {no |yes} |
  copy-tos {no |yes} |
  tunnel-interface <value> |
  auto-key |
     ipsec-crypto-profile {default | <name>} |
     ike-gateway <name> |
     proxy-id <name>
        local {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
        remote {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
        protocol
            {
            number <value>
            tcp {local-port <port_number> | remote-port <port_number>} |
            udp {local-port <port_number> | remote-port <port_number>} |
            any
            }
  global-protect-satellite |
```

```
portal-address <value> |
   external-ca
     certificate-profile <value> |
     local-certificate <value>
   local-address
     interface <value> |
     floating-ip <ip_address> |
     ip <ip_address>
   publish-connected-routes enable {no | yes} |
   publish-routes <value>
   }
manual-key
  local-spi <value> |
  remote-spi <value> |
  ah
     md5 key <key_value>
     sha1 key <key_value> |
     sha256 key <key_value> |
     sha384 key <key_value> |
     sha512 key <key_value>
     }
   esp
     authentication |
         {
         none
        md5 key <key_value>
         sha1 key <key_value>
         sha256 key <key_value> |
         sha384 key <key_value> |
         sha512 key <key_value>
         }
     encryption
        {
         algorithm {3des | aes128 | aes128ccm16 | aes192 | aes256 | null} |
         key <key_value>
     }
   local-address
     interface <value> |
     floating-ip <ip_address> |
     ip <ip_address>
   peer-address <ip_address>
tunnel-monitor
```

```
{
    destination-ip <ip_address> |
    enable {no | yes} |
    tunnel-monitor-profile <value>
    }
}
```

```
> global-protect-gateway — GlobalProtect gateway networking specific configuration
     + max-user — Max number of concurrent users logged in (1-20000)
     + tunnel-interface — Apply GlobalProtect gateway tunnels to tunnel interface
     > client — GlobalProtect client configuration
        + dns-suffix-inherited — Enable DNS suffix inheritance from a dynamic interface
        > dns-server — Primary and secondary Domain Name System (DNS) servers IP addresses (inherited or specify IP
             address and network mask)
        > dns-suffix — DNS suffix for client (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
        > inheritance — Inherit settings from specified interface
             + source — Dynamic interface name
        > ip-pool — IP subnets or ranges (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range, x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask, or list of values enclosed in [
        > split-tunneling — Split tunneling settings
             + access-route — Subnets need to be accessed by GlobalProtect clients (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask, or list of values
                 enclosed in [])
        > wins-server — Primary and secondary Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) servers IP addresses (inherited or
             specify IP address and network mask)
     > ipsec — Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) traffic configuration
        + enable — Enable/disable IPSec encapsulation of client traffic
        > third-party-client — Third-party IPSec Virtual Private Network (VPN) client configuration
             + enable — Enable third-party client support
             + group-name — Group name for hybrid authentication
             + group-password — Group password for hybrid authentication
             + rekey-noauth — Skip authentication on an IKE rekey
     > local-address — Tunnel local IP configuration
        + interface — Local gateway end-point
        > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
        > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
> global-protect-site-to-site — GlobalProtect site to site networking specific configuration
     + tunnel-interface — Apply GlobalProtect site-to-site tunnels to specified tunnel interface
     > client — GlobalProtect site-to-site configuration
        + accept-published-routes — Whether Gateway should accept routes published by Satellite
        + anti-replay — Enable Anti-Replay check on this tunnel
        + config-refresh-interval — GlobalProtect gateway configuration refresh interval, in hours (1-48)
        + copy-tos — Copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended)
        + dns-suffix-inherited — Enable DNS suffix inheritance from dynamic interface
        + ipsec-crypto-profile — IPSec crypto profile name
        > dns-server — Primary and secondary Domain Name System (DNS) servers IP addresses (inherited or specify IP
             address and network mask)
        > dns-suffix — DNS suffix for client (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
        > inheritance — Inherit settings from specified interface
             + source — Dynamic interface name
        > ip-pool — IP subnets or ranges (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range, x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask, or list of values enclosed in [
             1)
```

```
> split-tunneling — Split tunneling settings
             + access-route — Subnets need to be accessed by GlobalProtect clients (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask, or list of values
                 enclosed in [])
        > tunnel-monitor — Monitor tunnel status
             + destination-ip — Destination IP to send ICMP probe
             + enable — Enable tunnel monitoring on this tunnel
             + tunnel-monitor-profile — Name of monitoring action profile
        > valid-networks — List of valid networks allowed by the Global Protect Gateway (IP and network mask x.x.x.x/y, or list
             of values enclosed in [])
    > local-address — Tunnel local IP configuration
        + interface — Local gateway end-point
        > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
        > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
> ipsec — Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) tunnel configuration
     + anti-replay — Enable Anti-Replay check on this tunnel
     + copy-tos — Copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended)
     + tunnel-interface — Apply IPSec VPN tunnels to tunnel interface (ex. tunnel.1)
     > auto-key — IKE VPN options
        + ipsec-crypto-profile IPSec crypto profile (name or default)
        > ike-gateway — IKE gateway name
        > proxy-id — IKEv1 proxy identification (only needed when peer gateway requires it)
             + local — IP subnet or IP address represents local network (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
             + remote — IP subnet or IP address represents remote network (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
             > protocol — Specify protocol and port number for proxy-id
                 > number — IP protocol number (1-254)
                 > tcp — TCP protocol; local and remote ports (0-65535)
                 > udp — UDP protocol; local and remote ports (0-65535)
                 any — any IP protocol
     > global-protect-satellite — Satellite side of Global Protect Satellite tunnel
        + portal-address — GlobalProtect portal address
        > external-ca — GlobalProtect satellite external CA configuration
             + certificate-profile — Profile for authenticating GlobalProtect gateway certificates
             + local-certificate — GlobalProtect satellite certificate file name
        > local-address — Satellite outgoing interface configuration
             + interface — Interface to communicate with Portal
             > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
             > ip — specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
        > publish-connected-routes — Knob to publish connected and static routes
             + enable — Enable publishing of connected and static routes
        > publish-routes — Specify list of routes to publish to Global Protect Gateway (IP and network mask x.x.x.x/y, or list of
             values enclosed in [])
    > manual-key — Manual key options
        + local-spi — Outbound Security Parameter Index (SPI), hex format xxxxxxxx (range 00001000 to 1FFFFFFF)
        + remote-spi — Inbound Security Parameter Index (SPI), hex format xxxxxxxx
        > ah — Authentication Header (AH) options
             > md5 — Message Digest 5 (MD5) key is 128 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 4 sections
             > sha1 — Security Hash Algorithm-1 (SHA-1) key is 160 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 5 sections
             > sha256 — Key is 256 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 8 sections
             > sha384 — Key is 384 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 12 sections
             > sha512 — Key is 512 bit
```

```
+ key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 16 sections
   > esp — Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) options
       > authentication — Authentication algorithm
            none - No authentication
            > md5 — Key is 128 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 4 sections
            > sha1 — Key is 160 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 5 sections
            > sha256 — Key is 256 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 8 sections
            > sha384 — Key is 384 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 12 sections
            > sha512 — Key is 512 bit
                 + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total 16 sections
       > encryption — encryption algorithm
            + algorithm — Algorithm (press <tab> for list)
                 3des — Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES) key is 192 bit
                 aes128 — Advanced Encryption Standard-128 (AES-128) key is 128 bit
                 aes128ccm16 — AES CCM algorithm
                 aes192 — Key is 192 bit
                 aes256 — Key is 256 bit
                 null - Null algorithm
            + key — Hex format xxxxxxxx[-xxxxxxxx]... total number of sections: 3des: 6, aes128: 4, aes192: 6, aes256: 8
   > local-address — Tunnel local IP configuration
       + interface — Interface to terminate tunnel
       > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
       > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
   > peer-address — Tunnel peer address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
> tunnel-monitor — Monitor tunnel status
   + destination-ip — Destination IP to send ICMP probe (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   + enable — Enable tunnel monitoring on this tunnel
   + tunnel-monitor-profile — Monitoring action profile name
```

## set network virtual-router

Configures a virtual router for the firewall. You can set up virtual routers to enable the firewall to route packets at Layer 3 by making packet forwarding decisions according to the destination address. The Ethernet interfaces, loopback interfaces, and VLAN interfaces defined on the firewall receive and forward the Layer 3 traffic.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-router <name>
   admin-dists
      {
      ebgp <value> |
      ibgp <value>
      ospf-ext <value>
      ospf-int <value> |
      ospfv3-ext <value>
      ospfv3-int <value> |
      rip <value>
      static <value> |
      static-ipv6 <value> |
   interface <value>
   multicast | [refer to separate multicast page below]
   protocol {bgp | ospf | ospfv3 | redist-profile | redist-profile-ipv6 | rip} | [refer to
      separate protocol pages below]
   routing-table {ip | ipv6} static-route <name>
      admin-dist <value> |
      destination {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
      interface <value> |
      metric <value> |
      nexthop |
         ip-address <ip_address> |
         next-vr <value> |
         discard
         }
      option no-install
```

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
> admin-dists — Administrative distances
+ ebgp — Administrative distance used for eBGP routes (10-240)
+ ibgp — Administrative distance used for iBGP routes (10-240)
+ ospf-ext — Administrative distance used for OSPF external routes (10-240)
+ ospf-int — Administrative distance used for OSPF internal routes (10-240)
+ ospfv3-ext — Administrative distance used for OSPF external routes (10-240)
+ ospfv3-int — Administrative distance used for OSPF internal routes (10-240)
```

```
+ rip — Administrative distance used for RIP routes (10-240)
     + static — Administrative distance used for static routes (10-240)
     + static-ipv6 — Administrative distance used for static routes (10-240)
> interface — Interface(s) within this virtual router, ex. ethernet 1/5 (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> multicast — Multicast routing protocol configuration [refer to separate multicast page below]
> protocol — Routing protocol configuration [refer to separate protocol pages below]
     > bgp — Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) configuration
     > ospf — Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) configuration
     > ospfv3 — OSPFv3 (version 3) configuration
     > redist-profile — Define profiles for route redistribution rules
     > redist-profile-ipv6 — Define profiles for route redistribution rules for IPv6 routes
     > rip — Routing Information Protocol (RIP) configuration
> routing-table — Routing table configuration (IP or IPv6 routing table)
     > static-route — Static route configuration
         + admin-dist — Administrative distance (10-240)
         + destination — Destination IP address/prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
         + interface — Interface value
         + metric — Metric value (path cost) (1-65535)
         > nexthop — Next hop to destination
             > ip-address — Next hop IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
             > next-vr — Next hop virtual router
             discard — Discard packet
         > option — Route entry option
             no-install — Do not install entry to forwarding table
```

## set network virtual-router multicast

Configures a virtual router for the firewall with the multicast routing configuration.

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

```
set network virtual-router <name> multicast
      enable {no | yes} |
      interface-group <name> |
         description <value> |
         group-permission |
            any-source-multicast <name> |
               group-address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
               included {no | yes}
            source-specific-multicast <name>
               group-address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
               included {no | yes} |
               source-address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
         igmp |
            enable {no | yes} |
            immediate-leave {no | yes} |
            last-member-query-interval
            max-groups {unlimited | <value>} |
            max-query-response-time <value>
            max-sources {unlimited | <value>} |
            query-interval <value>
            robustness {1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7} |
            router-alert-policing {no | yes} |
            version {1 | 2 | 3}
         interface <value> |
         miq
            assert-interval <value> |
            bsr-border {no | yes} |
            dr-priority <value> |
            enable {no | yes} |
            hello-interval <value> |
            join-prune-interval <value> |
            allowed-neighbors {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
```

```
rp
   external-rp <ip_address> |
      override {no | yes}
      group-addresses <value> |
   local-rp
      {
      candidate-rp |
         {
         address <value> |
         advertisement-interval <value> |
         interface <value> |
         priority <value>
         group-addresses <value> |
      static-rp
         {
         address <value> |
         interface <value>
         override {no | yes}
         group-addresses <value> |
spt-threshold {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {threshold {0 | never |
   <value>}} |
ssm-address-space <name>
   group-address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
   included {no | yes}
}
```

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
    + enable — Enable multicast protocol
    > interface-group — Multicast interface group name
        + description — Description text
        > group-permission — ASM/SSM group permission
            > any-source-multicast — Array of ASM group rules
                + group-address — Group address/prefix (IP address and network mask)
                 + included — Included (no or yes; default = yes)
            > source-specific-multicast — Array of SSM group-source pair rules
                + group-address — Group address/prefix (IP address and network mask)
                 + included — Included (no or yes; default = yes)
                 + source-address — Source address/prefix (IP address and network mask)
        > igmp — Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) configuration
            + enable — Enable IGMP; default = yes
            + immediate-leave — Leave group immediately when a leave message is received; default = no
            + last-member-query-interval — Interval between group/source specific query messages (including those sent in
```

```
response of leave group messages) (0.1-3174.4; default = 1)
        + max-groups — Maximum number of groups allowed on this interface (1-65535, or no limit; default = unlimited)
        + max-query-response-time — Maximum query response time for general group membership queries, in seconds (0-
            3174.4; default = 10)
        + max-sources — Maximum number of source-specific memberships allowed on this interface (1-65535, or no limit;
            default = unlimited)
        + query-interval — Interval between group/source specific query messages (1-31744; default = 125)
        + robustness — Robustness variable (1-7; default = 2)
        + router-alert-policing — Drop IGMP packets without Router Alert option; default = no
        + version — IGMP version number (1-3)
   > interface — Interface(s) within this group (member value or list of values enclosed in []) Interfaces must be from the
        virtual router and unique in all interface groups.
   > pim — Configure Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Sparse Mode
        + assert-interval — Interval between PIM Assert messages, in seconds (0-65535; default = 177)
        + bsr-border — Interface is bootstrap border; default = no
        + dr-priority — Designated Router priority (0-4294967295; default = 1)
        + enable — Enable configuration; default = yes
        + hello-interval — Interval between PIM Hello messages, in seconds (0-18000; a value of 0 represents an 'infinite'
            interval; default = 30)
        + join-prune-interval — Interval between PIM Join/Prune messages, in seconds (0-18000; a value of 0 represents an
            'infinite' interval; default = 60)
        > allowed-neighbors — Allowed PIM neighbors (IP address and network mask); all neighbors are allowed if not
            configured
> rp — Rendezvous Point configuration
   > external-rp — Static RP-group mapping with non-local RPs
        + override — Override learned RP for the same group; default = no
        > group-addresses — Multicast group addresses (IP address and network mask for each, list enclosed in [])
   > local-rp — Local Rendezvous Point configuration
        > candidate-rp — Configure device to act as candidate RP
            + address — Candidate RP address
            + advertisement-interval — Time interval between candidate RP advertisements, in seconds (1-26214; default =
                 60)
            + interface — Candidate RP interface
            + priority — Priority for this candidate (0-255; default = 192)
            > group-addresses — Multicast group addresses (IP address and network mask for each, list enclosed in [])
        > static-rp — Configure device to act as a static RP
            + address — Local RP address
            + interface — Local RP interface
            + override — Override learned RP for the same group; default = no
            > group-addresses — Multicast group addresses (IP address and network mask for each, list enclosed in [])
> spt-threshold — Shortest-Path Tree (SPT) switch rules (IP address and network mask) If not configured, default behavior
   will be to switch to SPT when the first data packet is received.
   + threshold — Threshold options:
        0 — Switch on first data packet (default)
        never - Do not switch to SPT
        <value> — Data rate at which a SPT switch is triggered, in kbps (1-4294967295)
> ssm-address-space — Source-Specific Multicast address group space as defined in RFC 4604
   + group-address — Group address/prefix (IP address and network mask)
   + included — Included (no or yes; default = yes)
```

# set network virtual-router protocol bgp

Configures a virtual router for the firewall with the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol bgp
         allow-redist-default-route {no | yes} |
         enable {no | yes} |
         install-route {no | yes} |
         local-as <value>
         reject-default-route {no | yes} |
         router-id <ip_address> |
         auth-profile <name> {secret <value>} |
         dampening-profile <name> |
            cutoff <value> |
            decay-half-life-reachable <value>
            decay-half-life-unreachable <value>
            enable {no | yes} |
            max-hold-time <value> |
            reuse <value>
         peer-group <name> |
            aggregated-confed-as-path {no | yes} |
            enable {no |yes} |
            soft-reset-with-stored-info {no | yes} |
            peer <name>
               enable {no |yes} |
               max-prefixes {unlimited | <value>} |
               peer-as <value> |
               peering-type {bilateral | unspecified} |
               reflector-client { client | meshed-client | non-client } |
               connection-options
                  authentication <name> |
                  hold-time <value>
                  idle-hold-time <value>
                  keep-alive-interval <value> |
                  multihop <value> |
                  open-delay-time <value> |
                  incoming-bgp-connection |
                      allow {no | yes} |
                      remote-port <port_number>
                  outgoing-bgp-connection
```

```
allow {no | yes} |
             local-port <port_number>
      local-address {interface <value> | ip <ip_address>} |
      peer-address ip <ip_address>
   type
      ebgp
         export-nexthop {resolve | use-self} |
         import-nexthop {original | use-peer} |
         remove-private-as {no | yes}
      ebgp-confed {export-nexthop {original | use-self}} |
      ibgp {export-nexthop {original | use-self}} |
      ibgp-confed {export-nexthop {original | use-self}}}
   }
policy |
   aggregation {address <aggregating_address>} |
      as-set {no | yes} |
      enable {no | yes} |
      prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      summary {no | yes} |
      advertise-filters <name> |
         enable {no | yes} |
         match med <value>
         match address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
             {exact {no | yes}} |
         match as-path {regex <value>} |
         match community {regex <value>} |
         match extended-community {regex <value>}
         match from-peer <name>
         match nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      aggregate-route-attributes |
         as-path-limit <value> |
         local-preference <value> |
         med <value>
         nexthop <ip_address> |
         origin {egp | igp | incomplete} |
         weight <value>
         as-path {prepend <value> | none} |
         community |
             append {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer | <value>} |
             overwrite {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer |
```

```
<value>} |
          remove-regex <value> |
          none
          remove-all
          }
      extended-community
          append <values> |
          overwrite <value> |
          remove-regex <value> |
          none
          remove-all
      }
   suppress-filters <name>
      enable {no | yes} |
      match med <value>
      match address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
         {exact {no | yes}} |
      match as-path {regex <value>} |
      match community {regex <value>} |
      match extended-community {regex <value>}
      match from-peer <name> |
      match nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
conditional-advertisement {policy <name>} |
   enable {no | yes} |
   advertise-filters <name> |
      enable {no | yes} |
      match med <value>
      match address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      match as-path {regex <value>} |
      match community {regex <value>} |
      match extended-community {regex <value>}
      match from-peer <name> |
      match nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
   non-exist-filters <name>
      enable {no | yes}
      match med <value>
      match address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      match as-path {regex <value>} |
      match community {regex <value>} |
      match extended-community {regex <value>}
      match from-peer <name> |
      match nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
   used-by <member_value> |
   }
```

```
export {rules <name>} |
   enable {no | yes} |
   action |
      allow {update as-path-limit <value>} |
      allow {update local-preference <value>} |
      allow {update med <value>} |
      allow {update nexthop <ip_address>} |
      allow {update origin {egp | igp | incomplete}} |
      allow {update as-path} |
          prepend <value> |
         remove-and-prepend <value> |
         none
         remove
      allow {update community} |
          append {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer | <value>} |
          overwrite {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer |
             <value>} |
          remove-regex <value> |
          none
          remove-all
      allow {update extended-community} |
          append <value> |
          overwrite <value> |
          remove-regex <value>
          none
          remove-all
          }
      deny
   match
      med <value>
      address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {exact {no
          | yes}} |
      as-path {regex <value>} |
      community {regex <value>} |
      extended-community {regex <value>}
      from-peer <name>
      nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
   used-by <member_value> |
import |
   enable {no | yes} |
   action |
      {
```

```
dampening <value> |
             update as-path-limit <value>} |
             update local-preference <value>} |
             update med <value>} |
             update nexthop <ip_address>} |
             update origin {egp | igp | incomplete}} |
             update weight <value> |
             update as-path |
                prepend <value>
                remove-and-prepend <value> |
                none
                remove
             update community |
                append {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer |
                overwrite {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer |
                   <value>} |
                remove-regex <value> |
                none
                remove-all
             update extended-community |
                append <value>
                overwrite <value> |
                remove-regex <value> |
                none |
                remove-all
         deny
      match
         med <value>
         address-prefix {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {exact {no
             | yes}} |
         as-path {regex <value>} |
         community {regex <value>} |
         extended-community {regex <value>}
         from-peer <name>
         nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      used-by <member_value> |
redist-rules {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
  enable {no | yes} |
```

allow

```
metric <value> |
  set-as-path-limit <value> |
   set-local-preference <value> |
   set-med <value> |
   set-origin {egp | igp | incomplete}
  set-community {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer | <value>} |
   set-extended-community <value> |
routing-options
  as-format {2-byte | 4-byte} |
  confederation-member-as <value>
  default-local-preference <value> |
   reflector-cluster-id <ip_address> |
   aggregate {aggregate-med {no | yes}} |
  graceful-restart |
      enable {no | yes} |
      local-restart-time <value> |
      max-peer-restart-time <value>
      stale-route-time <value>
  med
      always-compare-med {no | yes} |
      deterministic-med-comparison {no | yes}
```

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
        + allow-redist-default-route — Allow redistribute default route to BGP
        + enable — Enable (no or yes)
        + install-route — Populate BGP learned route to global route table
        + local-as — Local Autonomous system (AS) number (1-4294967295)
        + reject-default-route — Do not learn default route from BGP
        + router-id — Router id of this BGP instance (x.x.x.x)
        > auth-profile — BGP authentication profiles
            + secret — Shared secret for the TCP MD5 authentication
        > dampening-profile — Route flap dampening profiles
            + cutoff — Cutoff threshold value (0-1000)
            + decay-half-life-reachable — Decay half-life while reachable, in seconds (1-3600)
            + decay-half-life-unreachable — Decay half-life while unreachable, in seconds (1-3600)
            + enable — Enable (no or yes)
            + max-hold-time — maximum of hold-down time, in seconds (1-3600)
            + reuse — reuse threshold value (0-1000)
        > peer-group — Peer group configuration
            + aggregated-confed-as-path — Peers understand aggregated confederation AS path
            + enable — Enable (no or yes)
            + soft-reset-with-stored-info — Soft reset with stored info
            > peer — Peer configuration
                 + enable — Enable (no or yes)
```

```
+ max-prefixes — Maximum of prefixes to receive from peer (unlimited or 1-100000)
        + peer-as — Peer AS number (1-4294967295)
        + peering-type — Peering type that affects NOPEER community value handling
             bilateral — Block sending and receiving routes with NOPEER community value
             unspecified — Disregard NOPEER community value with this peer
        + reflector-client Peer is reflector client
             client - Reflector client
             meshed-client — Fully meshed reflector client
             non-client - Not a reflector client
        > connection-options — Peer connection options
             + authentication — Authentication options
             + hold-time — Hold time, in seconds (3-3600)
             + idle-hold-time — Idle hold time, in seconds (1-3600)
             + keep-alive-interval — Keep-alive interval, in seconds (1-1200)
             + multihop — IP TTL value used for sending BGP packet (set to 0 means eBGP use 2, iBGP use 255)
             + open-delay-time — Open delay time, in seconds (0-240)
             > incoming-bgp-connection — Incoming TCP connection for BGP
                  + allow — Allow (no or yes)
                  + remote-port — Restrict remote port for incoming BGP connections (0-65535)
             > outgoing-bgp-connection — Outgoing TCP connection for BGP
                  + allow — Allow (no or yes)
                  + local-port — Use specific local port for outgoing BGP connections (0-65535)
        > local-address — Local address configuration
             + interface — Interface to accept BGP session
             + ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
        > peer-address — Peer address configuration (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
    > type — Peer group type and options
        > ebgp — External BGP
             + export-nexthop — Export next hop
                 resolve — Export locally resolved next hop
                 use-self — Export self address as next hop
             + import-nexthop — Import next hop
                 original — Keep original next hop
                  use-peer — Override next hop with peer address
             + remove-private-as — Remove private AS when exporting route
        > ebgp-confed — External BGP confederation
             + export-nexthop — Export next hop
                  original — Keep original next hop
                  use-self — Override next hop with self address
        > ibgp — Internal BGP
             + export-nexthop — Export next hop
                  original - Keep original next hop
                  use-self — Override next hop with self address
        > ibgp-confed — Internal BGP confederation
             + export-nexthop — Export next hop
                  original — Keep original next hop
                 use-self — Override next hop with self address
> policy — BGP routing policy configuration
    > aggregation — Address aggregation policy
        + as-set — Generate AS-set attribute
        + enable — Enable aggregation for this prefix
        + prefix — Aggregating address prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
        + summary — Summarize route
        > advertise-filters — Filter(s) to always advertise route if matched
```

```
+ med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
    > address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
         + exact — Match exact prefix length
    > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
         > regex — AS-path regular expression
    > community — Community to match
         > regex — AS-path regular expression
    > extended-community — Extended community to match
         > regex — AS-path regular expression
    > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
    > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> aggregate-route-attributes — Aggregate route attributes
    + as-path-limit — Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist (1-255)
    + local-preference — New local preference value (0-4294967295)
    + med — New MED value (0-4294967295)
    + nexthop — Next hop address {x.x.x.x or IPv6}
    + origin — New route origin
         egp — Route originated from EGP
         igp - Route originated from IGP
         incomplete - Incomplete route
    + weight — New weight value (0-65535)
    > as-path — AS path update options
         > prepend — Prepend local AS for specified number of times (1-255)
          none - No change on AS path
    > community — Community update options
         + append — Append community
             [ — Start a list of values
             local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
             no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
             no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
             nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
             <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
         + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value
             [ — Start a list of values
             local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
             no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
             no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
             nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
             <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
         > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
         none — No change on communities
         remove-all — Remove all communities
    > extended-community — Extended community update options
         + append — Append community (64-bit value in hex, or one of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL,
             TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or decimal number (0-65535) or list enclosed in
         + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value (64-bit value in hex, or one
             of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL, TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or decimal
             number (0-65535) or list enclosed in [])
        > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
         none — No change on communities
         remove-all — Remove all communities
> suppress-filters — Filter(s) to suppress route advertisement if matched
    + med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
```

```
> address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
             + exact — Match exact prefix length
         > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > community — Community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > extended-community — Extended community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
         > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list enclosed in [])
> conditional-advertisement — Conditional-advertisement policy configuration
    + enable — Enable this policy
    > advertise-filters — Filter(s) to match route to be advertised
         + enable — Enable this filter
         + med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
         > address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
         > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > community — Community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > extended-community — Extended community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
         > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list enclosed in [])
    > non-exist-filters — Filter(s) to match non-exist routes
         + enable — Enable this filter
         + med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
         > address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
         > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > community — Community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > extended-community — Extended community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
         > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
         > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list enclosed in [])
    > used-by — Peer/peer-groups that use this rule
> export — Export policy rule
    + enable — Enable this rule
    > action — Rule action (allow update or deny)
         + as-path-limit — Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist (1-255)
         + local-preference — New local preference value (0-4294967295)
         + med — New MED value (0-4294967295)
         + nexthop — Next hop address {x.x.x.x or IPv6}
         + origin — New route origin
             egp - Route originated from EGP
             igp — Route originated from IGP
             incomplete — Incomplete route
         > as-path — AS path update options
             > prepend — Prepend local AS for specified number of times (1-255)
             > remove-and-prepend — remove matched AS path(s), and prepend local AS for specified number of
                  times (1-255)
             none - No change on AS path
             remove — Remove matched AS path(s)
```

```
> community — Community update options
             + append — Append community
                 [ — Start a list of values
                 local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
                 no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
                 no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
                 nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
                 <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
             + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value
                 [ — Start a list of values
                 local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
                 no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
                 no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
                 nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
                 <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
             > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
             none - No change on communities
             remove-all — Remove all communities
        > extended-community — Extended community update options
             + append — Append community (64-bit value in hex, or one of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL,
                 TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or decimal number (0-65535) or list enclosed in
             + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value (64-bit value in hex, or one
                 of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL, TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or decimal
                 number (0-65535) or list enclosed in [])
             > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
             none — No change on communities
             remove-all — Remove all communities
    > match — Export match
        + med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
        > address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
             + exact — match exact prefix length
        > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > community — Community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > extended-community — Extended community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
        > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list enclosed in [])
    > used-by — Peer-groups that use this rule
> import — Import policy rule
    + enable — Enable this rule
    > action — Rule action (allow or deny)
        + dampening — Route flap dampening profile
        > update
             + as-path-limit — Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist (1-255)
             + local-preference — New local preference value (0-4294967295)
             + med — New MED value (0-4294967295)
             + nexthop — Next hop address {x.x.x.x or IPv6}
             + origin — New route origin
                 egp - Route originated from EGP
                 igp - Route originated from IGP
                 incomplete — Incomplete route
```

```
+ weight — New weight value (0-65535)
             > as-path — AS path update options
                 > prepend — Prepend local AS for specified number of times (1-255)
                 > remove-and-prepend — remove matched AS path(s), and prepend local AS for specified
                      number of times (1-255)
                 none - No change on AS path
                 remove — Remove matched AS path(s)
             > community — Community update options
                 + append — Append community
                     [ — Start a list of values
                     local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
                     no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
                     no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
                     nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
                      <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
                 + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value
                     [ — Start a list of values
                     local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
                     no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
                     no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
                     nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
                      <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
                 > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
                 none — No change on communities
                 remove-all — Remove all communities
             > extended-community — Extended community update options
                 + append — Append community (64-bit value in hex, or one of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL,
                     TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or decimal number (0-65535) or list
                      enclosed in [])
                 + overwrite — Remove all communities and replace with specified value (64-bit value in hex, or
                     one of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL, TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE is 'target', 'origin' or
                     decimal number (0-65535) or list enclosed in [])
                 > remove-regex — Remove specified community match regular expression
                 none — No change on communities
                 remove-all — Remove all communities
    > match — Export match
        + med — Multi-exit Discriminator (MED) (0-4294967295)
        > address-prefix — Address prefix IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask to match
             + exact — match exact prefix length
        > as-path — Autonomous system (AS) path to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > community — Community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > extended-community — Extended community to match
             > regex — AS-path regular expression
        > from-peer — Peer that advertised the route entry (name or list enclosed in [])
        > nexthop — Next hop attributes (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or list enclosed in [])
    > used-by — Peer-groups that use this rule
> redist-rules — Redistribution rules for export through BGP
    <ip address/netmask> | <address object> — IP address and netmask (x.x.x.x/y) or ipv6/netmask or address
        object
    <value> — Redistribute routes using redist-profile
    + enable — Enable rule
    + metric — Specify metric value
```

```
+ set-as-path-limit — Add the AS_PATHLIMIT path attribute (1-255)
    + set-local-preference — Add the LOCAL_PREF path attribute (0-4294967295)
    + set-med — Add the MULTI_EXIT_DISC path attribute (0-4294967295)
    + set-origin — Add the ORIGIN path attribute
         egp — Path learned via EGP protocol
         igp — Path interior to originating AS
         incomplete — Path was learned by some other means
    > set-community — Add the COMMUNITY path attribute
         [ — Start a list of values
         local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
         no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
         no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
         nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
         <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
    > set-extended-community — Add the EXTENDED COMMUNITY path attribute
         [ — Start a list of values
         <value> — 64-bit value in hex, or one of TYPE:AS:VAL, TYPE:IP:VAL, TYPE:A.B:VAL format, TYPE
             is 'target', 'origin' or decimal number (0-65535)
> routing-options — Routing instance options
    + as-format — AS format
         2-byte 2-byte AS format
         4-byte 4-byte AS format specified in RFC-4893
    + confederation-member-as — Confederation requires member-AS number (1-4294967295)
    + default-local-preference — Default local preference (0-4294967295)
    + reflector-cluster-id — Route reflector cluster ID (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
    > aggregate — Aggregate options
         + aggregate-med — Aggregate route only if they have same MED attributes
    > graceful-restart — Graceful restart options
         + enable — Enable graceful restart
         + local-restart-time — Local restart time to advertise to peer, in seconds (1-3600)
         + max-peer-restart-time — Maximum of peer restart time accepted, in seconds (1-3600)
         + stale-route-time — Time to remove stale routes after peer restart, in seconds (1-3600)
    > med — Path selection based on Multiple Exit Discriminator (MED) Metric
         + always-compare-med — Always compare MEDs
         + deterministic-med-comparison — Deterministic MEDs comparison
```

# set network virtual-router protocol ospf

Configures a virtual router for the firewall with the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol.

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol ospf
   allow-redist-default-route {no | yes} |
   enable {no | yes} |
   reject-default-route {no | yes} |
   rfc1583 {no | yes} |
   router-id <ip_address> |
   area <ip_address>
      interface <interface_name> |
        authentication <name>
        dead-counts <value>
        enable {no | yes} |
        hello-interval <value> |
        metric <value>
        passive {no | yes} |
        priority <value>
        retransmit-interval <value> |
         transit-delay <value> |
         link-type {broadcast | p2mp | p2p} |
        neighbor <ip_address>
      range {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {advertise | suppress} |
      type
         nssa
           accept-summary {no | yes} |
           default-route |
               {
               advertise |
                  metric <value>
                  type {ext-1 | ext-2}
               disable
           nssa-ext-range {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {advertise |
               suppress}
         stub
            accept-summary {no | yes} |
```

```
default-route
            advertise {metric <value>} |
            disable
     normal
  virtual-link <name>
     authentication <name> |
     dead-counts <value>
     enable {no | yes} |
     hello-interval <value> |
     neighbor-id <ip_address>
     retransmit-interval <value>
     transit-area-id <value> |
     transit-delay <value>
  }
auth-profile <name> |
  md5 <value> {key <value> | preferred {no | yes}} |
  password <value>
export-rules {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
  new-path-type {ext-1 | ext-2} |
  new-tag {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
  metric <value>
graceful-restart{
  enable {yes | no}
  grace-period [5-1800]
  max-neighbor-restart-time [5-1800]
  helper-enable {yes | no}
  strict-LSA-checking-enable {yes | no}
timers {spf-calculation <value> | lsa-interval <value>}
```

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
+ allow-redist-default-route — Allow redistribute default route to OSPF
+ enable — Enable configuration
+ reject-default-route — Do not learn default route from OSPF
+ rfc1583 — RFC-1583 compatibility
+ router-id — Router ID of this OSPF instance (x.x.x.x)
> area — Area configuration (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
> interface — Protocol configuration for interface(s)
+ authentication — Authentication options
+ dead-counts — Number of lost hello packets to declare router down (3-20)
+ enable — Enable OSPF in this interface
```

```
+ hello-interval — Interval to send Hello packets, in seconds (0-3600)
        + metric — Cost of OSPF interface (1-65535)
        + passive — Suppress the sending of hello packets in this interface
        + priority — Priority for OSPF designated router selection (0-255)
        + retransmit-interval — Interval to retransmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
        + transit-delay — Estimated delay to transmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
        > link-type — Link type (broadcast, p2mp, or p2p)
        > neighbor — Neighbor configuration (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   > range — Area range for summarization (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
        advertise - Do summarization and advertise
        suppress — Suppress summarization to be sent, make this subnet hidden
   > type — Area type
        > nssa — Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) configuration
            + accept-summary — Accept summary
            > default-route — Configure default route behavior via this interface/subnet
                 > advertise — Advertise default route link-state advertisement (LSA) to this area
                      + metric — Metric to be used when advertising default route within stub area (1-255)
                      + type — Metric type to be used when advertising default route
                          ext-1 — Metric comparable with OSPF metric
                          ext-2 — External route is always less preferred than OSPF routes
                 disable — Do not advertise default route LSA to this area
            > nssa-ext-range — Address range for summary external routes learned within this NSSA area (x.x.x.x/y or
                 IPv6/netmask)
                 advertise — Do summarization and advertise
                 suppress — Suppress summarization to be sent, make this subnet hidden from other areas
        > stub — Stub area configuration
            + accept-summary — Accept-summary
            > default-route — Config default route LSA advertise behavior for this area
                 > advertise — Advertise default route LSA to this area
                      + metric — Metric to be used when advertising default route within stub area (1-255)
                 disable — Do not advertise default route LSA to this area
        normal — Normal area configuration
   > virtual-link — Virtual link configuration
        + authentication — Authentication options
        + dead-counts — Number of lost hello packets to declare router down (3-20)
        + enable — Enable this virtual link
        + hello-interval — Interval to send Hello packets, in seconds (0-3600)
        + neighbor-id — Neighbor router id for virtual link (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
        + retransmit-interval — Interval to retransmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
        + transit-area-id — ID of transit area, cannot be backbone, stub or NSSA
        + transit-delay — Estimated delay to transmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
> auth-profile — OSPF authentication profiles
   > md5 — Use OSPF MD5 authentication method (0-255 index of MD5 key)
        + key — Key for the authentication
        + preferred — Use this key when sending packet
   > password — Simple password authentication
> export-rules — Redistribution rules for export through OSPF
   <ip address/netmask> | <address object>— IP address and netmask (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask or address object
   <value> — Redistribute routes using redist-profile
   + new-path-type — Path type to be used for imported external routes
        ext-1 — Metric comparable with OSPF metric
        ext-2 — External route is always less preferred than OSPF routes
   + metric - Metric value
   + new-tag — New tag value (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or 1-4294967295)
```

- > graceful-restart Graceful restart options
  - + enable Enable graceful restart
  - + grace-period Specify maximum local restarting time (in seconds)
  - + helper-enable Enable/disable helping neighboring routers to graceful restart
  - + max-neighbor-restart-time Specify maximum of neighbor restart time accepted (in seconds)
  - + strict-LSA-checking enable/disable strict LSA checking. Abort GR if lsa change is detected
- > timers OSPF timer options
  - > spf-calculation Sets the delay time between receiving new topology information and performing an SPF calculation, in seconds (0.05-10, default = 5)
  - > lsa-interval Specifies the minimum time between transmissions of two instances of the same LSA (equivalent to MinLSInterval in RFC 2328), in seconds (1-10, default = 5)

# set network virtual-router protocol ospfv3

Configures a virtual router for the firewall with the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) version 3 protocol.

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol ospfv3
   allow-redist-default-route {no | yes} |
   disable-transit-traffic {no | yes} |
   enable {no | yes} |
   reject-default-route {no | yes} |
   router-id <ip_address> |
   area <ip_address>
      interface <interface_name> |
        authentication <name>
        dead-counts <value>
        enable {no | yes} |
        hello-interval <value> |
        metric <value>
        passive {no | yes} |
        priority <value>
        retransmit-interval <value> |
         transit-delay <value> |
         link-type {broadcast | p2mp | p2p} |
        neighbor <ip_address>
      range {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {advertise | suppress} |
      type |
         nssa
           accept-summary {no | yes} |
           default-route |
               {
               advertise |
                  metric <value>
                  type {ext-1 | ext-2}
               disable
           nssa-ext-range {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} {advertise |
               suppress}
         stub
            accept-summary {no | yes} |
```

```
default-route
            advertise {metric <value>} |
            disable
     normal
  virtual-link <name>
     authentication <name> |
     dead-counts <value>
     enable {no | yes} |
     hello-interval <value> |
     neighbor-id <ip_address>
     retransmit-interval <value> |
     transit-area-id <value> |
     transit-delay <value>
  }
  auth-profile <name> |
     spi <value>
     ah |
        md5 key <key_value> |
        sha1 key <key_value> |
        sha256 key <key_value> |
        sha384 key <key_value> |
        sha512 key <key_value>
     }
     esp
        authentication |
           none
           md5 key <key_value> |
            shal key <key_value> |
            sha256 key <key_value>
            sha384 key <key_value> |
            sha512 key <key_value>
        encryption
            algorithm {3des | aes128 | aes128ccm16 | aes192 | aes256 |
            null} |
            key <key_value>
  }
export-rules {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
  new-path-type {ext-1 | ext-2} |
  new-tag {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
```

```
metric <value>
graceful-restart{
  enable {yes | no}
  grace-period [5-1800]
  max-neighbor-restart-time [5-1800]
  helper-enable {yes | no}
  strict-LSA-checking-enable {yes | no}
timers {spf-calculation <value> | lsa-interval <value>}
```

```
Options
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
     + allow-redist-default-route — Allow redistribute default route to OSPF
     + disable-transit-traffic — Specify whether OSPFv3 should set the R- and V6-bits in its Router-LSAs
     + enable — Enable configuration
     + reject-default-route — Do not learn default route from OSPF
     + router-id — Router ID of this OSPF instance (x.x.x.x)
     > area — Area configuration (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         + authentication — Options for authentication
         > interface — Protocol configuration for interface(s)
             + authentication — Authentication options
             + dead-counts — Number of lost hello packets to declare router down (3-20)
             + enable — Enable OSPF in this interface
             + hello-interval — Interval to send Hello packets, in seconds (0-3600)
             + instance-id - OSPFv3 instance ID
             + metric — Cost of OSPF interface (1-65535)
             + passive — Suppress the sending of hello packets in this interface
             + priority — Priority for OSPF designated router selection (0-255)
             + retransmit-interval — Interval to retransmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
             + transit-delay — Estimated delay to transmit LSAs, in seconds (1-3600)
             > link-type — Link type (broadcast, p2mp, or p2p)
             > neighbor — Neighbor configuration (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     > auth-profile — OSPFvw authentication profiles
         + spi — SPI for both inbound and outbound SA, hex format xxxxxxxxx.
        > ah — AH options
             > md5 — Use OSPF MD5 authentication method (0-255 index of MD5 key)
             > sha1 — NIST rating 128-bit strength
             > sha256 — NIST rating 256-bit strength
             > sha384 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
             > sha512 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
         > esp — ESP options
             > authentication — Authentication algorithm
                 > md5 — Use OSPF MD5 authentication method (0-255 index of MD5 key)
                 > sha1 — NIST rating 128-bit strength
                 > sha256 — NIST rating 256-bit strength
                 > sha384 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
                 > sha512 — NIST rating over 256-bit strength
                 > none — No authentication
             > encryption — Encryption algorithm
                 + algorithm (specify 3des | aes128 | aes128ccm16 | aes192 | aes256 | null)
                 + key (specify key value)
```

> export-rules — Redistribution rules for export through OSPF <ip address/netmask> | <address object> — IP address and netmask (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask or address object <value> — Redistribute routes using redist-profile + metric — metric value + new-path-type — Path type to be used for imported external routes ext-1 — Metric comparable with OSPF metric ext-2 — External route is always less preferred than OSPF routes + new-tag — New tag value (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask or 1-4294967295) > graceful-restart — Graceful restart options + enable — Enable graceful restart + grace-period — Specify maximum local restarting time (in seconds) + helper-enable — Enable/disable helping neighboring routers to graceful restart + max-neighbor-restart-time — Specify maximum of neighbor restart time accepted (in seconds) + strict-LSA-checking — Enable/disable strict LSA checking. Abort GR if LSA change is detected > timers — OSPF timer options > spf-calculation — Sets the delay time between receiving new topology information and performing an SPF calculation, in seconds (0.05-10, default = 5)

> Isa-interval — Specifies the minimum time between transmissions of two instances of the same LSA (equivalent to

#### **Required Privilege Level**

MinLSInterval in RFC 2328), in seconds (1-10, default = 5)

# set network virtual-router protocol redist-profile

Defines profiles for route redistribution rules.

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol redist-profile <name>
{
  priority <value> |
  action {redist {new-metric <value>} | no-redist} |
  filter
  {
    bgp |
      {
       community {local-as | no-advertise | no-export | nopeer | <value>} |
       extended-community <value>
      }
    destination {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
    interface <value> |
    nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
    ospf
      {
       area <ip_address> |
       path-type {ext-1 | ext-2 | inter-area | intra-area | <list>} |
       tag {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>}
      }
      type <bgp | connect | ospf | rip | static | <type> |
    }
}
```

# **Options**

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
    redist-profile — Route redistribution profile name
        + priority — Priority (1-255)
        > action — Action taken when filter is matched
            > redist — Redistribute when this rule matched
                + new-metric — New metric value (1-255)
            no-redist — Do not redistribute when this rule matched
        > filter — Define filter criteria for redistribution rules
            > bgp — Specify candidate BGP routes' attributes
                > community — BGP community
                     [ — Start a list of values
                     local-as — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT_SUBCONFED
                     no-advertise — Well known community value: NO_ADVERTISE
                     no-export — Well known community value: NO_EXPORT
                     nopeer — Well known community value: NOPEER
                     <value> — 32-bit value in hex, or in AS:VAL format, AS and VAL each in 0-65535 range
                > extended-community — BGP extended-community
                     [ — Start a list of values
```

# set network virtual-router protocol redist-profileipv6

Defines profiles for IPv6 route redistribution rules.

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol redist-profile <name>
{
  priority <value> |
  action {redist {new-metric <value>} | no-redist} |
  filter
      {
      destination {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      interface <value> |
      nexthop {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      type <bgp | connect | ospf | rip | static | <type> |
      }
}
```

#### **Options**

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set network virtual-router protocol rip

Configures a virtual router for the firewall with the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

For additional virtual router configuration, refer to "set network virtual-router" on page 161.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-router <name> protocol rip
   allow-redist-default-route {no | yes} |
   enable {no | yes} |
   reject-default-route {no | yes} |
   auth-profile <name>
      md5 <value> {key <value> | preferred {no | yes}} |
      password <value>
   export-rules metric <value>
   interface <interface_name>
      authentication <name> |
      enable {no | yes} |
      mode {normal | passive | send-only} |
      default-route {advertise {metric <value>} | disable}
   timers
      delete-intervals <value> |
      expire-intervals <value> |
      interval-seconds <value> |
      update-intervals <value>
   }
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Configures a virtual router with the specified name
+ allow-redist-default-route — Allow redistribute default route to RIP
+ enable — Enable configuration
+ reject-default-route — do not learn default route from RIP
> auth-profile — RIP authentication profiles
> md5 — Use RIP MD5 authentication method (0-255 index of MD5 key)
+ key — Key for the authentication
+ preferred — Use this key when sending packet
> password — Simple password authentication
> export-rules — Redistribution rules for export through RIP (metric value 1-16)
> interface — Protocol Configuration for Interface(s)
+ authentication — Authentication options
+ enable — Enable interface
+ mode — Mode selection
normal — Send and receive
```

```
passive — Receive only
send-only — Send only, do not receive RIP updates

> default-route — Configure default route advertise behavior via this interface/subnet

> advertise — Advertise default route via this interface/subnet

+ metric — Metric to be used when advertise default route via RIP (1-15)
disable — Do not advertise default route via this interface/subnet

> timers — Configure RIP timers

+ delete-intervals — Number of intervals take between route expiration to its deletion (1-255)

+ expire-intervals — Number of intervals take between route last updated to its expiration (1-255)

+ interval-seconds — Timer interval value, in seconds (1-60)

+ update-intervals — Number of intervals take between route advertisement (RIP response packet) (1-255)
```

# set network virtual-wire

Specifies virtual wire settings for the firewall. In a virtual wire deployment, the firewall is installed transparently on a network segment by binding two ports together. Virtual wire can be used to install the firewall in any network environment with no configuration of adjacent network devices required.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network virtual-wire {default-vwire | <name>}
   {
   interface1 <value> |
   interface2 <value> |
   tag-allowed <value> |
   link-state-pass-through enable {no | yes} |
   multicast-firewalling enable {no | yes}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
default-vwire — Configures a default virtual wire
<name> — Configures a virtual wire with the specified name
+ interface1 — Interface 1 name
+ interface2 — Interface 2 name
+ tag-allowed — Allowed 802.1q VLAN tags (0-4094)
> link-state-pass-through — Pass link state change from one interface to another
> multicast-firewalling — Firewalling for non-unicast traffic
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set network vlan

Configures a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) interface on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set network vlan <name>
   {
   interface <value> |
   mac <mac_address> interface <name> |
   virtual-interface
      {
      interface <value> |
      13-forwarding {no | yes}
      }
   }
}
```

### **Options**

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set ocsp-responder

Configures the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder, which defines a server that will be used to verify the revocation status of certificates issues by PAN-OS devices.

#### **Syntax**

```
set ocsp-responder <name> {host-name <name>}
```

### **Options**

<name> — OCSP responder identifier + host-name — Host name value

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set panorama

(Panorama only) Configures Panorama firewall management.

For information about the syntax and options for each configuration available for Panorama, refer to its command page in this chapter.

#### **Syntax**

```
set panorama
{
   authentication-profile |
   authentication-sequence |
   certificate |
   certificate-profile |
   log-settings |
   server-profile
}
```

# **Options**

```
> authentication-profile — [refer to "set shared authentication-profile" on page 249]
> authentication-sequence — [refer to "set shared authentication-sequence" on page 251]
> certificate — [refer to "set shared certificate" on page 254]
> certificate-profile — [refer to "set shared certificate-profile" on page 255]
> log-settings — [refer to "set shared log-settings" on page 258]
> server-profile — [refer to "set shared server-profile" on page 274]
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set pdf-summary-report

Specifies format settings for PDF summary reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set pdf-summary-report <name>
   {
    custom-widget <name> |
      {
       chart-type {bar | line | pie | table} |
       column <value> |
       row <value>
      }
   footer {note <value>} |
   header {caption <value>}|
   }
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — PDF report to configure
> custom-widget — Report widget layout information
+ chart-type — Chart type (bar, line, pie, or table)
+ column — Column number (1-3)
+ row — Row number (1-6)
> footer — Footer information for PDF summary layout
+ note — Static string to be printed as a note
> header — Header information for PDF summary layout
+ caption — Caption for the layout
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set profile-group

Specifies settings for sets of security profiles that are treated as a unit and added to security policies. For example, you can create a "threats" security profile group that includes profiles for antivirus, anti-spyware, and vulnerability and then create a security policy that includes the "threats" profile.

#### **Syntax**

```
set profile-group <name>
    {
    data-filtering <value> |
    file-blocking <value> |
    spyware <value> |
    url-filtering <value> |
    virus <value> |
    vulnerability <value>
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Profile group to configure
+ data-filtering — Data filtering profile to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
+ file-blocking — File blocking profile to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
+ spyware — Spyware default profile or profile name to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
+ url-filtering — URL filtering default profile or profile name to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
+ virus — AV default profile or profile name to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
+ vulnerability — Vulnerability default profile or profile name to include in the group, or list of profiles enclosed in []
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set profiles

Specifies settings for security profiles that can be applied to security policies.

#### **Syntax**

```
set profiles
   {
   custom-url-category <name> |
      description <value> |
      list <value>
   data-filtering <name> |
      data-capture {no | yes} |
      description <value>
      rules <name>
         alert-threshold <value> |
        block-threshold <value>
         data-object <value> |
         direction {both | download | upload} |
         application {any | <value>} |
         file-type {any | <value>}
      }
   data-objects <name>
      description <value>
      credit-card-numbers {weight <value>} |
      pattern <name> {regex <value> | weight <value>} |
      social-security-numbers {weight <value>} |
      social-security-numbers-without-dash {weight <value>}
      } |
   decryption <name>
      interface <name>
      ssh-proxy |
        block-if-no-resource {no | yes} |
        block-ssh-errors {no | yes} |
        block-unsupported-alg {no | yes} |
        block-unsupported-version {no | yes}
      ssl-forward-proxy |
         {
        block-client-cert {no | yes} |
        block-expired-certificate {no | yes} |
         block-if-no-resource {no | yes} |
         block-unsupported-cipher {no | yes} |
         block-unsupported-version {no | yes} |
```

```
block-untrusted-issuer {no | yes} |
     restrict-cert-exts {no | yes}
  ssl-inbound-proxy
     {
     block-if-no-resource {no | yes} |
     block-unsupported-cipher {no | yes} |
     \verb|block-unsupported-version| \{\verb|no| | | | yes| \}
     forwarded-only {no | yes}
  }}
dos-protection <name> |
  description <value> |
  type {aggregate | classified} |
  flood |
     {
     icmp
        {
        enable {no | yes} |
        red
            activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value>
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
        }
     icmpv6 |
        enable {no | yes} |
            activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value>
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
        }
     other-ip |
        enable {no | yes} |
        red
            activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value>
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
        }
     tcp-syn
        enable {no | yes} |
        red
            {
```

```
activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value> |
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
            }
        syn-cookies
            activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value> |
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
     udp
        enable {no | yes} |
        red
            activate-rate <value> |
            alarm-rate <value>
            maximal-rate <value>
            block {duration <value>}
     }
  resource
     {
     sessions
        enabled {no | yes} |
        max-concurrent-limit <value>
  }
file-blocking <name> |
  description <value> |
  rules <name>
     action {alert | block | continue} |
     direction {both | download | upload} |
     application {any | <value>} |
     file-type {any | <value>}
  }
hip-objects <name> |
  description <value> |
  anti-spyware
     exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
     criteria |
        is-installed {no | yes} |
```

```
real-time-protection {no | not-available | yes} |
     last-scan-time |
         not-available |
         not-within {days <value> | hours <value>} |
         within {days <value> | hours <value>}
     product-version |
         contains <value> |
         greater-equal <value> |
         greater-than <value>
         is <value>
         is-not <value> |
         less-equal <value> |
         less-than <value>
         not-within versions <value>
         within versions <value>
     virdef-version
         not-within {days <value> | versions <value>} |
         within {days <value> | versions <value>}
     }
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
antivirus |
  exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
  criteria |
     {
     is-installed {no | yes} |
     real-time-protection {no | not-available | yes} |
     last-scan-time |
         not-available |
         not-within {days <value> | hours <value>} |
         within {days <value> | hours <value>}
     product-version |
         contains <value> |
         greater-equal <value> |
         greater-than <value>
         is <value>
         is-not <value> |
         less-equal <value> |
         less-than <value>
         not-within versions <value>
         within versions <value>
     virdef-version
         {
```

```
not-within {days <value> | versions <value>} |
         within {days <value> | versions <value>}
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
custom-checks criteria |
  plist <name>
     negate {no | yes} |
     key <key_name>
         {
         negate {no | yes} |
         value <key_value>
  process-list <name> {running {no | yes}} |
  registry-key <value>
     default-value-data <value> |
     negate {no | yes} |
     registry-value <name>
         negate {no | yes} |
         value-data <value>
  }
data-loss-prevention |
  exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
  criteria |
     is-installed {no | yes} |
     is-enabled
         not-available |
        no
         yes
         }
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
disk-backup |
  exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
  criteria |
     is-installed {no | yes} |
     last-backup-time |
         not-available
```

```
not-within {days <value> | hours <value>} |
         within {days <value> | hours <value>}
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
disk-encryption |
  exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
  criteria |
     is-installed {no | yes} |
     encrypted-locations <value> |
         encryption-state is {full | none | not-available | partial} |
         encryption-state is-not {full | none | not-available | partial} |
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
firewall |
  exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
  criteria |
     is-enabled {no | not-available | yes} |
     is-installed {no | yes}
  vendor <name> {product <name>}
host-info criteria |
  client-version {contains | is | is-not} <value> |
  domain {contains | is | is-not} <value> |
  host-name {contains | is | is-not} <value> |
  os contains {Apple | Microsoft} <value>
mobile-device criteria {
  disk-encrypted {no | yes} |
  jailbroken {no | yes} |
  managed-by-mdm {no | yes} |
  passcode-set {no | yes} |
  applications
     has-malware {no | yes} |
     includes <value> {hash <value>} {package <name>} |
  imei {is <value> | is-not <value> | contains <value>} |
  last-checkin-time {not-within <value> | within <value>} |
  model {is <value> | is-not <value> | contains <value>} |
  phone-number {is <value> | is-not <value> | contains <value>} |
  serial-number {is <value> | is-not <value> | contains <value>} |
  tag {is <value> | is-not <value> | contains <value>} |
```

```
network-info criteria {is <value> | is-not <value>}
  patch-management
     exclude-vendor {no | yes} |
     criteria |
        is-enabled {no | not-available | yes} |
        is-installed {no | yes}|
        missing-patches
            check {has-all | has-any | has-none} |
            patches <value>
            severity
               greater-equal <value> |
               greater-than <value>
               is <value>
              is-not <value>
              less-equal <value> |
               less-than <value>
     vendor <name> {product <name>}
  }
hip-profiles <name> |
  description <value> |
  match <value>
spyware <name>
  description <value> |
  botnet-domains
     packet-capture {no | yes} |
     passive-dns {no | yes} |
     action {alert | allow | block} |
     threat-exception <threat_id>
  rules <value>
     category {any | <value>} |
     packet-capture {no | yes} |
     threat-name {any | <value>} |
     action
        {alert |
        allow |
        block |
        default
        sinkhole
```

```
{ipv4-address <address> | ipv6-address <address>} |
     severity {any | critical | high | informational | low | medium | <value>} |
  threat-exception <threat_id>
     packet-capture {no | yes} |
     action |
        block-ip |
           {
           duration <value>
            track-by {source | source-and-destination}
        alert
        allow |
        default |
        drop
        drop-all-packets
        reset-both
        reset-client |
        reset-server
     exempt-ip <ip_address>
url-filtering <name> |
  action {alert | block | continue | override} |
  description <value> |
  dynamic-url {no | yes} |
  enable-container-page {no | yes} |
  license-expired {allow | block} |
  log-container-page-only {no | yes} |
  log-http-hdr-referer {no | yes} |
  log-http-hdr-user-agent {no | yes} |
  log-http-hdr-xff {no | yes} |
  safe-search-enforcement {no | yes} |
  alert <value> |
  allow <value> |
  allow-list <value> |
  block <value>
  block-list <value> |
  continue <value> |
  override <value>
  }
virus <name>
  description <value>
  packet-capture {no | yes} |
  application <name> {action {alert | allow | block | default}} |
  decoder <name> |
     action {alert | allow | block | default} |
```

```
wildfire-action {alert | allow | block | default}
  threat-exception <threat_id>
vulnerability <name>
  description <value> |
  rules <value> |
     category {any | <value>} |
     host {any | client | server} |
     packet-capture {no | yes} |
     threat-name {any | <value>} |
     action |
        alert
        block-ip |
           {
           duration <value>
           track-by {source | source-and-destination}
           }
        default
        drop
        drop-all-packets |
        reset-both
        reset-client |
        reset-server
       }
     cve {any | <value>} |
     severity {any | <value>} |
     vendor-id {any | <value>}
  threat-exception <threat_id> |
     packet-capture {no | yes} |
     action |
        {
        alert
        allow
        block-ip |
           duration <value>
           track-by {source | source-and-destination}
           }
        default |
        drop
        drop-all-packets |
        reset-both
        reset-client |
        reset-server
     exempt-ip <ip_address> |
     time-attribute
        {
```

```
interval <value> |
      threshold <value> |
      track-by {destination | source | source-and-destination}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> custom-url-category — Custom URL category profiles
     + description — Profile description
     + list — List; specify member value or list of values enclosed in []
> data-filtering — Data filtering profiles
     + data-capture — Data capture option
     + description — Profile description
     > rules — Data filtering rules for the profile
         + alert-threshold — Alert threshold value (0-65535)
         + block-threshold — Block threshold value (0-65535)
         + data-object — Data object value
         + direction — Direction for data filtering (both, download, or upload)
         > application — Application name or list of values enclosed in []; press <tab> for list of applications; option to include
             all applications (any)
         > file-type — File type or list of values enclosed in []; press <tab> for list of file types; option to include all types (any)
> data-objects — Data objects profiles
     + description — Description of the profile
     > credit-card-numbers — Credit card numbers; option to specify weight (0-255)
     > pattern — Pattern; option to specify a regular expression value and weight (0-255)
     > social-security-numbers — Social security numbers; option to specify weight (0-255)
     > social-security-numbers-without-dash — Social security numbers without dash; option to specify weight (0-255)
> decryption — Decryption profiles
     > interface <name>
     > ssh-proxy — Secure Shell (SSH) proxy profile settings
         + block-if-no-resource — Whether to block sessions if device has not enough resources
         + block-ssh-errors — Whether to block sessions if SSH errors are encountered
         + block-unsupported-alg — Whether to block sessions if SSH algorithm is not supported
         + block-unsupported-version — Whether to block sessions if ssh version is not supported
     > ssl-forward-proxy — Secure Socket Layer (SSL) forwarding proxy
         + block-client-cert — Whether to block sessions if client certificate authentication is used
         + block-expired-certificate — Whether to block sessions if server's certificate is expired
         + block-if-no-resource — Whether to block sessions if device has not enough resources
         + block-unsupported-cipher — Whether to block sessions if SSL cipher suite is not supported
         + block-unsupported-version — Whether to block sessions if SSL version is not supported
         + block-untrusted-issuer — Whether to block sessions if server's certificate is issued by untrusted CA
         + restrict-cert-exts — Whether to restrict certificates' extensions
     > ssl-inbound-proxy — SSL inbound proxy
         + block-if-no-resource — Whether to block sessions if device has not enough resources
         + block-unsupported-cipher — Whether to block sessions if SSL cipher suite is not supported
         + block-unsupported-version — Whether to block sessions if SSL version is not supported
         + forwarded-only — Mirror after security policy allow
> dos-protection — Denial of Service (DoS) protection profiles
     + description — Description of the profile
     + type — Type (aggregate or classified)
     > flood — Flood protection
```

```
> icmp — ICMP flood protection
            + enable — Enable ICMP flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
        > icmpv6 — ICMPv6 flood protection
            + enable — Enable ICMPv6 flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
        > other-ip — Other IP protocols protection
            + enable — Enable other IP flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
        > tcp-syn — TCP synchronies packet (SYN) flood protection
            + enable — Enable SYN flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
            > syn-cookies — SYN cookies
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to activate SYN cookies proxy (0-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
        > udp — UDP flood protection
            + enable — Enable UDP flood protection
            > red — Random Early Drop (RED)
                 + activate-rate — Packet rate (pps) to start RED (1-2000000)
                 + alarm-rate — Packet rate (pps) to generate alarm (0-2000000)
                 + maximal-rate — Maximal packet rate (pps) allowed (1-2000000)
                > block — Parameters for blocking
                      + duration — Duration (1-21600)
    > resource — Parameters to protect resources
        > sessions — Parameters to protect excessive sessions
            + enabled — Enable session protections
            + max-concurrent-limit — Maximum concurrent limit (1-2097152)
> file-blocking — File blocking profiles
    + description — Description of the profile
    > rules — File blocking rules for the profile
        + action — Action (alert, block, or continue)
```

```
+ direction — Direction for file blocking (both, download, or upload)
         > application — Application name or list of values enclosed in []; press <tab> for list of applications; option to include
             all applications (any)
         > file-type — File type or list of values enclosed in []; press <tab> for list of file types; option to include all types (any)
> hip-objects — Host Identity Protocol (HIP) objects profiles
     + description — Description of the profile
     > anti-spyware — Anti-spyware HIP objects
         + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
         > criteria — Matching criteria
             + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
             + real-time-protection — Real time protection (no, not available, or yes)
             > last-scan-time — Last full scan time
                 > not-within — Not-within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
                 > within — Within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
                  - not-available — Last scan time not available
             > product-version — Specify product versions
                 > contains — Contains specified value
                 > greater-equal — Greater than or equal to specified value
                 > greater-than — Greater than specified value
                 > is — Is specified value
                 > is-not — Is not specified value
                 > less-equal — Less than or equal to specified value
                 > less-than — Less than specified value
                 > not-within — Not within versions range (1-65535)
                 > within — Within versions range (1-65535)
             > virdef-version — Virus definition version
                 > not-within — Not within; specify time in days or versions range (1-65535)
                 > within — Within; specify time in days or versions range (1-65535)
         > vendor — Vendor name
             > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > antivirus — Antivirus HIP objects
         + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
        > criteria — Matching criteria
             + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
             + real-time-protection — Real time protection (no, not available, or yes)
             > last-scan-time — Last full scan time
                 > not-within — Not-within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
                 > within — Within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
                 - not-available — Last scan time not available
             > product-version — Specify product versions
                 > contains — Contains specified value
                 > greater-equal — Greater than or equal to specified value
                 > greater-than — Greater than specified value
                 > is — Is specified value
                 > is-not — Is not specified value
                 > less-equal — Less than or equal to specified value
                 > less-than — Less than specified value
                 > not-within — Not within versions range (1-65535)
                 > within — Within versions range (1-65535)
             > virdef-version — Virus definition version
                 > not-within — Not within; specify time in days or versions range (1-65535)
                 > within — Within; specify time in days or versions range (1-65535)
        > vendor — Vendor name
             > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
```

```
> custom-checks — Custom checks HIP objects
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        > plist — Preference list name
            + negate — Plist does not exist
            > key — Key name
                 + negate — Value does not exist or match specified value data
                 + value — Key value
        > process-list — Process list name; option to specify running
        > registry-key — Registry key value
            + default-value-data — Registry key default value data
            + negate — Key does not exist or match specified value data
            > registry-value — Registry value
                 + negate — Value does not exist or match specified value data
                 + value-data — Registry value data
> data-loss-prevention — Settings for data loss prevention
    + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
        > last-backup-time — Last full backup time
            > not-within — Not-within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
            > within — Within; specify time in days or hours (1-65535)
            - not-available — Last scan time not available
    > vendor — Vendor name
        > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> disk-backup — Disk backup HIP objects
    + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
        > is-enabled — Is enabled (no or yes)
    > vendor — Vendor name
        > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> disk-encryption — Disk encryption HIP objects
    + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
        > encrypted-locations — Specify encryption location
            > encryption-state is — Encryption state is full, none, not-available, or partial
            > encryption-state is-not — Encryption state is not full, none, not-available, or partial
    > vendor — Vendor name
        > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> firewall — Firewall HIP objects
    + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        + is-enabled — Is enabled (no, not available, or yes)
        + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
   > vendor — Vendor name
        > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> host-info — Host information HIP objects
    > criteria — Matching criteria
        > client-version — Client version contains, is, or is not value
        > domain — Domain contains, is, or is not value
        > host-name — Host name contains, is, or is not value
        > os — OS contains Apple vendor or Windows vendor value
```

```
> mobile-device— Mobile device objects
         > criteria — Matching criteria
             + disk-encrypted — If disk encrypted (no or yes)
             + jailbroken — If disk encrypted (no or yes)
             + managed-by-mdm — If managed by Mobile Security Manager (no or yes)
             + passcode-set — If a password is set (no or yes)
             > applications — Specify if has malware and any hash value or package name
             > imei — Is, is not, or contains specified International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)
             > last-checkin-time — Within or not within value
             > model — Is, is not, or contains value
             > phone-number — Is, is not, or contains value
             > serial-number — Is, is not, or contains value
             > tag — Is, is not, or contains value
     > os — OS contains Apple vendor or Windows vendor value
     > patch-management — Patch management HIP objects
         + exclude-vendor — Exclude vendor (no or yes)
         > criteria — Matching criteria
             + is-enabled — Is enabled (no, not available, or yes)
             + is-installed — Is installed (no or yes)
             > missing-patches — Missing patches criteria
                 + check — Check has all, has any, or has none
                 + patches — Patch security bulletin ID or KB article ID (specify value or list of values enclosed in [])
                 > severity Severity
                      > greater-equal — Greater than or equal to specified value (0-100000)
                      > greater-than — Greater than specified value (0-100000)
                      > is — Is specified value (0-100000)
                      > is-not — Is not specified value (0-100000)
                      > less-equal — Less than or equal to specified value (0-100000)
                      > less-than — Less than specified value (0-100000)
         > vendor — Vendor name
             > product — Product name (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> hip-profiles — Host Identity Protocol (HIP) profiles
     + description — Profile description
     + match - Match value
> spyware — Spyware profiles
     + description — Profile description
     > botnet-domains - Spyware profile settings for botnets
         + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
         > action — Action for botnet domains (alert, allow, block, or sinkhole)
             > sinkhole — IP address of sinkhole for botnets
                 + ipv4-address (address)
                 + ipv6-address (address)
         > threat-exception — Threat ID for exception
     > rules — Spyware profile rules (rule name is alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
         + category — Category (any or specify a category)
         + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
         + passive-dns— Passive DNS (no or yes)
         + threat-name — Threat name (any or specify a name)
         > action — Rule action (alert, allow, block, default)
         > severity — Severity (all severities or specify value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > threat- exception — Specify a threat ID
         + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
         > action — Exception action (alert, allow, default, drop, drop all packets, reset client, reset server, or reset both)
         > exempt-ip --- IP address where exempt
```

```
> url-filtering — URL filtering profiles
     + action — Action for block list items (alert, block, continue, override)
     + description — Profile description
     + dynamic-url — Dynamic URL filtering (for BrightCloud only)
     + enable-container-page — Track container page
     + license-expired — Action when URL filtering license expires (allow or block) (for BrightCloud only)
     + log-container-page-only Log container page only
     + log-http-hdr-referer Log HTTP Header Referer field
     + log-http-hdr-user-agent Log HTTP Header User-Agent field
     + log-http-hdr-xff
                            Log HTTP Header X-Forwarded-For field
     + log-container-page-only — Log container page only
     +safe-search-enforcement — Enable the safe search option (yes or no)
     > alert — Categories to alert on (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > allow — Categories to allow (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > allow-list — Host or IP address to pass (e.g. www.hotmail.com or www.cnn.com/news) (value or list of values enclosed in
         [])
     > block — Categories to block (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > block-list — Host or IP address to block (e.g. www.hotmail.com or www.cnn.com/news) (value or list of values enclosed
     > continue — Categories to block/continue (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > override — Categories to administratively override (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> virus — Virus profiles
     + description — Profile description
     + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
     > application — Application name
         + action — Action to take (alert, allow, block, or default)
     > decoder — Decoder name
         + action — Action to take (alert, allow, block, or default)
         + wildfire-action — Action for Wildfire to take (alert, allow, block, or default)
     > threat-exception — Specify a threat ID
> vulnerability — Vulnerability profiles
     + description — Profile description
     > rules — Spyware profile rules (rule name is alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
         + category — Category (any or specify a category)
         + host — Host (any, client, server)
         + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
         + threat-name — Threat name (any or specify a name)
         > action — Rule action (alert, allow, block, default)
         > cve — Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) (all or specify a CVE identifier or list of identifiers enclosed in [
         > severity — Severity (all severities or specify value or list of values enclosed in [])
         > vendor-id — Vendor ID (all or specify a vendor or list of vendors enclosed in [])
     > threat-exception — Specify a threat ID
         + packet-capture — Packet capture (no or yes)
         > action — Exception action (alert, allow, default, drop, drop all packets, reset client, reset server, reset both, or block IP
             address)
             > block-ip — Block IP address
                 + duration — Duration for blocking the IP address (1-3600)
                 + track-by — Track by source or source and destination
         > exempt-ip — IP address to exempt
         > time-attribute — Exception time attribute
             + interval — Interval value (1-3600)
             + threshold — Threshold value (1-255)
             + track-by — Track by destination, source, or source and destination
```

# set region

Defines a custom region on the firewall. The firewall supports creation of policy rules that apply to specified countries or other regions. The region is available as an option when specifying source and destination for security policies, SSL decryption policies, and DoS policies. A standard list of countries is available by default. This command allows you to define custom regions to include as options for security policy rules.

#### **Syntax**

```
set region <code>
   {
   address {<value> | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <ip_range>} |
   geo-location |
      {
       latitude <coordinate> |
       longitude <coordinate>
      }
   }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
<code> — Region to configure (two-character code; press <tab> for list)
+ address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), or list of values enclosed in []
> geo-location — Device geographic location
+ latitude — Latitude coordinate
+ longitude — Longitude coordinate
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set report-group

Specifies settings for report groups. Report groups allow you to create sets of reports that the system can compile and send as a single aggregate PDF report with an optional title page and all the constituent reports included.

#### **Syntax**

```
set report-group <name> |
    {
    title-page {no | yes} |
    custom-widget <value> |
        {
        custom-report <value> |
        log-view <value> |
        pdf-summary-report <value>
        }
    predefined user-activity-report |
    variable <name> {value <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set reports

Specifies settings for generating reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set reports <name>
   {
   caption <value> |
   disabled {no | yes} |
   end-time <value> |
   frequency daily |
   period {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-60-seconds
      | last-7-calendar-days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month |
      last-calendar-week | last-hour} |
   query <value>
   start-time <value>
   topm <value> |
   topn <value>
   type
      appstat |
         {
         group-by {category-of-name | container-of-name | day-of-receive_time | hour-
            of-receive_time | name | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk | risk-of-name
            | subcategory-of-name | technology-of-name | vsys} |
         sortby {nbytes | npkts | nsess | nthreats} |
         aggregate-by {category-of-name | container-of-name | day-of-receive_time |
            hour-of-receive_time | name | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk | risk-
            of-name | subcategory-of-name | technology-of-name | vsys | <value>} |
         labels <value>
         values {nbytes | npkts | nsess | nthreats | <value>}
         }
      data
         group-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
           receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
           receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
            outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
            severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
            technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys} |
         sortby repeatcht |
         aggregate-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
           receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
            receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
            outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
            severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
            technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys | <value>} |
         labels <value>
         values {repeatcnt | <value>}
      hipmatch |
```

```
group-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time | machinename | matchname
      | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys} |
  last-match-by time_generated |
  aggregate-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time | machinename |
     matchname | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys
      <value>} |
  labels <value> |
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
threat
  group-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
      technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys} |
  sortby repeatcht
  aggregate-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
      technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
thsum
  group-by {app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-receive_time | dst
      | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity-of-threatid | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype | technology-of-app | threatid | to
      | vsys} |
  sortby count |
  aggregate-by {app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-receive_time |
     dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity-of-threatid | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype | technology-of-app | threatid | to
      | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value> |
  values {count | <value>}
traffic |
  group-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-
     of-receive_time | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
      sessionid | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
      technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby {bytes | bytes_received | bytes_sent | elapsed | packets |
     ptks_received | pkts_sent | repeatcnt} |
```

```
aggregate-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     day-of-receive_time | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     sessionid | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {bytes | bytes_received | bytes_sent | elapsed | packets |
     ptks_received | pkts_sent | repeatcnt | <value>}
trsum
  {
  group-by {app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | dst | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-
     of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | src | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby {bytes | sessions} |
  aggregate-by {app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | dst | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-
     of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | src | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {bytes | sessions | <value>}
url
  group-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     contenttype | day-of-receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc |
     dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport |
     natdst | natsport | natsrc | outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity | sport | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby repeatcht
  aggregate-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     contenttype | day-of-receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc |
     dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport |
     natdst | natsport | natsrc | outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity | sport | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
```

```
<name> — Report to configure
+ caption — Caption value
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
+ end-time — End time (e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59)
+ frequency — Configure the report to automatically run daily.
+ period — Time period to include in report (last 12 hrs, last 15 minutes, last 24 hrs, last 30 days, last 60 seconds, last 7 calendar days, last 7 days, last calendar day, last calendar month, last calendar week, or last hour)
```

```
+ query — Query value
+ start-time — Start time (e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00)
+ topm — TopM value (1-50)
+ topn — TopN value (1-500)
> type — Report type
     > appstat — Appstat report
         + group-by — Group by category of name, container of name, day of receive time, hour of receive time, name, quarter
             hour of receive time, risk, risk of name, subcategory of name, technology of name, or virtual system
         + sortby — Sort by nbytes, npkts, nsess, or nthreats
         > aggregate-by — Aggregate by category of name, container of name, day of receive time, hour of receive time, name,
             quarter hour of receive time, risk, risk of name, subcategory of name, technology of name, virtual system, or list of
             values enclosed in [ ]
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > values — Values (nbytes, npkts, nsess, nthreats, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > data — Data report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hipmatch — HIP match report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + last-match-by — Last match by time generated
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > threat — Threat report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > thsum — thsum report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > traffic — Traffic report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by bytes, bytes received, bytes sent, elapsed, packets, packets received, packets sent, or repeatent
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (bytes, bytes received, bytes sent, elapsed, packets, packets received, packets sent, repeatent, or list of
             values enclosed in [])
     > trsum — trsum report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by bytes or sessions
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (bytes, sessions, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > url — URL report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
```

- > aggregate-by Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
- > labels Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
- > values Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [ ])

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set rulebase or set vsys rulebase

Configures sets of rules for the following policy types: application override, captive portal, SSL decryption, Denial of Service (DoS), Network Address Translation (NAT), Policy-based Forwarding (PBF), Quality of Service (QoS), and security. You also use this command to modify the default security rules.

#### **Syntax**

```
set rulebase or set vsys <name> rulebase
   application-override rules <name> |
      {
      application <value> |
      description <value>
      disabled {no | yes} |
      negate-destination {no | yes} |
      negate-source {no | yes} |
      port <port_number> |
      protocol {tcp | udp} |
      destination {any | <value>} |
      from {any | <value>} |
      source {any | <value>} |
      source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
      tag <value>
      to {any | multicast | <value>}
   captive-portal rules <name> |
      {
      action {browser-challenge | no-captive-portal | web-form} |
      description <value> |
      disabled {no | yes} |
      negate-destination {no \mid yes} \mid
      negate-source {no | yes} |
      category {any | <value>} |
      destination {any | <value>} |
      from {any | <value>} |
      service {any | default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
      source {any | <value>} |
      tag <value> |
      to {any | <value>}
   decryption rules <name>
      action {decrypt | no-decrypt} |
      description <value> |
      disabled {no | yes} |
      negate-destination {no | yes} |
      negate-source {no | yes} |
      profile <name>
      category {any | <value>} |
      destination {any | <value>} |
```

```
from {any | <value>} |
  source {any | <value>} |
  source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
  tag <value> |
  to {any | <value>} |
  type {ssh-proxy | ssl-forward-proxy | ssl-inbound-inspection <value>}
default-security-rules rules {interzone-default | intrazone-default}
  action {allow | deny} |
  log-end {no | yes} |
  log-setting <value> |
  log-start {no | yes} |
  profile-setting |
     group <value> |
     profiles
        {
        data-filtering <value> |
        file-blocking <value>
        spyware <value>
        url-filtering <value> |
        virus <value>
        vulnerability <value>
  tag |
     }
dos rules <name> |
  description <value> |
  disabled {no | yes} |
  log-setting <value> |
  negate-destination {no | yes} |
  negate-source {no | yes} |
  schedule <value> |
  action {allow | deny | protect} |
  destination {any | <value>} |
  from {interface <value> | zone <value>} |
  protection |
     {
     aggregate {profile <value>} |
     classified
        profile <value>
        classification-criteria
            address destination-ip-only |
           address source-ip-only
            address src-dest-ip-both
  service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
```

```
source {any | <value>} |
  source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
  tag <value>
  to {interface <value> | zone <value>}
nat rules <name> |
  active-active-device-binding {0 | 1 | both | primary} |
  description <value> |
  disabled {no | yes} |
  nat-type {ipv4 | nat64} |
  service {any | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
  to-interface {any | <value>} |
  destination {any | <value>} |
  destination-translation |
     translated-address <value> |
     translated-port <value>
  from {any | <value>} |
  source {any | <value>} |
  source-translation |
     dynamic-ip |
        {
        fallback
           {
            interface-address |
               interface <name> |
               floating-ip <ip_address> |
               ip <ip_address>
            translated-address <value>
        translated-address <value>
     dynamic-ip-and-port |
        interface-address |
            interface <interface_name> |
            floating-ip <ip_address>
            ip <ip_address>
        translated-address <value>
     static-ip
        bi-directional {no | yes} |
        translated-address <value>
  tag <value> |
```

```
to <value>
  }
pbf rules <name> |
  active-active-device-binding {0 | 1 | both} |
  description <value>
  disabled {no | yes}
  negate-destination {no | yes} |
  negate-source {no | yes} |
  schedule <value>
  action
     {
     forward |
        egress-interface <value> |
        monitor
            disable-if-unreachable {no | yes} |
            ip-addresss <ip_address> |
            profile {default | <value>}
        nexthop <ip_address>
     forward-to-vsys <value> |
     discard |
     no-pbf
     }
  application {any | <value>} |
  destination {any | <value>} |
  enforce-symmetric-return
     enabled {no | yes} |
     nexthop-address-list <value>
  from {interface <value> | zone <value>} |
  service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
  source {any | <value>} |
  source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
  tag <value>
qos rules <name>
  description <value> |
  disabled {no | yes} |
  negate-destination {no | yes} |
  negate-source {no | yes} |
  schedule <value> |
  action {class {1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8}}
  application <value>
  category {any | <value>} |
  destination {any | <value>} |
  from {any | <value>} |
  service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
  source {any | <value>} |
```

```
source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
  tag <value> |
  to {any | <value>}
security rules <name>
  action {allow | deny} |
  description <value>
  disabled {no | yes} |
  log-end {no | yes} |
  log-setting <value> |
  log-start {no | yes} |
  rule-type {interzone | intrazone | universal}
  negate-destination {no | yes} |
  negate-source {no | yes} |
  rule-type {interzone | intrazone | universal} |
  schedule <value>
  application <value> |
  category {any | <value>} |
  destination {any | <value>} |
  from {any | <value>} |
  hip-profiles {any | no-hip | <value>} |
  option disable-server-response-inspection {no | yes} |
  profile-setting |
     {
     group <value> |
     profiles
        data-filtering <value> |
        file-blocking <value> |
        spyware <value>
        url-filtering <value> |
        virus <value> |
        vulnerability <value>
     }
  qos |
     marking ip-dscp <value> |
     marking ip-precedence <value>
  service {any | application-default | service-http | service-https | <value>} |
  source {any | <value>} |
  source-user {any | known-user | pre-logon | unknown | <value>} |
  tag <value> |
  to {any | multicast | <value>}
}
```

```
> application-override — Application override rules
+ application — Application (select from list of applications or enter a value)
+ description — Description of rule set
```

```
+ disabled — Disables the rule
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + port — Port number value or list of values enclosed in [] (1-65535)
     + protocol — Protocol (TCP or UDP)
     > destination — Destination (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
         IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-
         range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — To (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> captive-portal — Captive portal rules
     + action — Action (browser challenge, no captive portal, or web form)
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     > category — URL category (any, specified category, or list of categories enclosed in [])
     > destination — Destination (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
         IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
    > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > service — Service (any, default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-
         range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — To (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> decryption — SSL/SSH decryption rules
     + action — Action (decrypt or not decrypt)
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + profile — Use this command to add a decryption profile to the decryption rule. Decryption profiles are configured in set
         profiles decryption.
     > category — URL category (any, specify a URL category, or list of categories enclosed in [])
     > destination — Destination (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range
         (x.x.x.y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
    > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y
         or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — To (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > type — Decryption type
         > ssl-inbound-inspection — SSL Inbound Inspection value
         - ssh-proxy — SSH Proxy
         - ssl-forward-proxy — SSL Forward Proxy
> default-security-rules— Allow you to modify the default rules for interzone and intrazone traffic that does not match any other
     + action — Whether the rule allows traffic matching the rule or denies it.
     + log-end — Log at session end (required for certain ACC tables)
```

+ log-setting — Log setting

```
+ log-start — Log at session start
     > profile-setting — Profile setting for group or profile rules
         + group — Group member value or list of values enclosed in []
         > profiles — Profiles for security rules
             > data-filtering — Data filtering profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
             > file-blocking — File blocking profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
             > spyware — Spyware profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
             > url-filtering — URL filtering profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
             > virus — Anti-virus profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
             > vulnerability — Vulnerability profiles member value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> dos — Denial of Service (DoS) protection rules
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + log-setting — Specifies the log setting
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + schedule — Schedule value
     > action — DoS rule action
         - allow — Allow all packets
         - deny — Deny packets
         - protect — Enforce DoS protection
     > destination — Destination (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range
         (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > from — Source zone or interface
         + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in []
         + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
     > protection — DoS protection parameters to enforce
         > aggregate — Parameters for aggregated protection
             + profile — DoS profile to use for aggregated protection
         > classified — Parameters for classified/qualified protection
             + profile — DoS profile to use for classified protection
             > classification-criteria — Parameters to control how DoS protection is applied
                 + address — Parameters for IP Address based classification
                       - destination-ip-only — Destination IP address only
                       - source-ip-only — Source IP address only
                       - src-dest-ip-both — Both source and destination IP addresses
     > service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y
         or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — Destination zone, interface, or name
         + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in []
         + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
> nat — Network Address Translation (NAT) rules
     + active-active-device-binding — Device binding configuration in High Availability (HA) Active-Active mode
         0 — Rule is bound to device 0
         1 — Rule is bound to device 1
         both — Rule is bound to both devices
         primary - Rule is bound to Active-Primary device
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     +nat-type — Sets Internet Protocol version for NAT - IPv4 or NAT64 (translator between IPv6 and IPv4)
```

```
+ service — Service (any, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, service name, or service group)
     + to-interface — Egress interface from route lookup (any or interface name)
     > destination — Destination (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
         IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > destination-translation
         + translated-address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), or IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
             IPv6-range)
         + translated-port — Port number (1-65535)
     > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-
         range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
    > source-translation
         > dynamic-ip — Dynamic IP-only translation
             > fallback — Fallback Dynamic IP and port translation
                 > interface-address — Use interface address as translated address
                      + interface — Interface name
                      > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
                      > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
                 > translated-address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-
                      y.y.y.y or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in []
             > translated-address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y
                 or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > dynamic-ip-and-port — Dynamic IP and port translation
             > interface-address — Use interface address as translated address
                 + interface — Interface name
                 > floating-ip — Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration
                 > ip — Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses
             > translated-address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y
                 or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in []
         > static-ip — Static IP translation via IP shifting
             + bi-directional — Allow reverse translation from translated address to original address
             + translated-address — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), or IP address range (x.x.x.x-
                 y.y.y.y or IPv6-range)
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — To (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> pbf — Policy-based Forwarding (PBF) rules
     + active-active-device-binding — Device binding configuration in High Availability (HA) Active-Active mode
         0 — Rule is bound to device 0
         1 — Rule is bound to device 1
         both — Rule is bound to both devices
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + schedule — Schedule value
     > action — Policy-based forwarding action
         > forward — Forward packets
             + egress-interface — Interface to route packet to
             > monitor — Parameters for monitoring
                 + disable-if-unreachable — Disable this rule if nexthop/monitor ip is unreachable
                 + ip-address — Monitor IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
                 + profile — Monitoring profile associated with this rule
             > nexthop — Next hop IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         > forward-to-vsys — Virtual system/Shared gateway to route packets to
```

```
- discard — Discard packets
         - no-pbf — Don't forward by PBF
     > application — Application (any, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > destination — Destination (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
         IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > enforce-symmetric-return — Configure symmetric return
         + enabled — Enable symmetric return
         > nexthop-address-list — List of nexthop routers (IP addresses)
     > from — Source zone or interface
         + interface — Interface member value or list of values enclosed in []
         + zone — Zone value or list of values enclosed in []
     > service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-
         range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> gos — Quality of Service (QoS) rules
     +\ description --- Description\ of\ rule\ set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + schedule — Schedule value
     > action — Classification action
         + class — Assigned class (1-8)
     > application — Application (select from list of applications or enter a value)
     > category — URL category (any, specified category, or list of categories enclosed in [])
     > destination — Destination (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or
         IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
    > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source — Source (any, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y or IPv6-
         range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > to — To (any zone, multicast, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> security — Security rules
     + action — Action (allow or deny)
     + description — Description of rule set
     + disabled — Disables the rule
     + log-end — Log at session end (required for certain ACC tables)
     + log-setting — Log setting
     + log-start — Log at session start
     + rule-type — Specifies whether the rule applies to traffic within a zone, between zones, or both (called universal, which is
         the default). Note that rules migrated from a PAN-OS version prior to 6.1.0 do not show a rule type.
     + negate-destination — Negates destination
     + negate-source — Negates source
     + schedule — Schedule value
     > application — Application (select from list of applications or enter a value)
     > category — URL category (any, specified category, or list of categories enclosed in [])
     > destination — Destination (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range
         (x.x.x.x-v.v.v.v or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > from — From (any zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hip-profiles — Host IP profiles (any, no HIP profile, value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > option — Security option
```

```
+ disable-server-response-inspection — Disable inspection of server side traffic
> profile-setting — Profile setting for group or profile rules
    + group — Group member value or list of values enclosed in []
    > profiles — Profiles for security rules
        > data-filtering — Data filtering profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
        > file-blocking — File blocking profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
        > spyware — Spyware profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
        > url-filtering — URL filtering profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
        > virus — Anti-virus profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
        > vulnerability — Vulnerability profiles member value or list of values enclosed in []
    > tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> qos — QoS security
    > marking — Marking rules
        > ip-dscp — IP dscp; specify codepoint in format of 'xxxxxx' where x is \{0|1\}
                   codepoint 001010
            af12
                   codepoint 001100
            af13
                   codepoint 001110
                   codepoint 010010
            af21
            af22
                   codepoint 010100
            af23
                   codepoint 010110
                   codepoint 011010
            af31
            af32
                   codepoint 011100
            af33
                   codepoint 011110
                   codepoint 100010
            af41
            af42
                   codepoint 100100
            af43
                   codepoint 100110
                   codepoint 000000
            cs0
            cs1
                   codepoint 001000
            cs2
                   codepoint 010000
            cs3
                   codepoint 011000
            cs4
                   codepoint 100000
                   codepoint 101000
            cs5
            cs6
                   codepoint 110000
            cs7
                   codepoint 111000
                  codepoint 101110, expedited forwarding
        > ip-precedence — IP precedence; specify codepoint in format of 'xxx'
                   codepoint 000
            cs0
                   codepoint 001
            cs1
            cs2
                   codepoint 010
            cs3
                   codepoint 011
            cs4
                   codepoint 100
            cs5
                   codepoint 101
                   codepoint 110
            cs6
            cs7
                   codepoint 111
> service — Service (any, application default, predefined HTTP or HTTPS service, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> source — Source (any, region code, IP address/network mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask), IP address range (x.x.x.x-y.y.y.y
    or IPv6-range), value or list of values enclosed in [])
> source-user — Source user (any, known user, pre-logon, unknown, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> tag — Tag (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> to — To (any zone, multicast zone, value or list of values enclosed in [])
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set schedule

Specifies schedules for use in security policies. By default, each security policy applies to all dates and times. To limit a security policy to specific dates and times, define a schedule and then apply it to the policy.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Schedule to configure
+ non-recurring — Non-recurring date-time range specification (YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm-YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm; e.g. 2006/ 08/01@10:00-2007/12/31@23:59), or list of values enclosed in []
> recurring — Recurring period
+ daily — Daily time range specification (hh:mm-hh:mm; e.g. 10:00-23:59), or list of values enclosed in []
> weekly — Week day and time range specification (hh:mm-hh:mm; e.g. 10:00-23:59), or list of values enclosed in []
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set service

Configures protocol settings for services. When you define security policies for specific applications, you can specify services to limit the port numbers the applications can use. Services requiring the same security settings can be combined into service groups that you can refer to as a unit.

For information on configuring service groups using the CLI, refer to "set service-group" on page 233.

#### **Syntax**

```
set service <name>
    {
    description <value> |
    protocol
        {
        tcp {port <port_number> | source-port <port_number>} |
        udp {port <port_number> | source-port <port_number>}
        }
        tag <value>
    }
}
```

#### **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set service-group

Configures sets of services that will be assigned the same security settings, to simplify the creation of security policies. When you define security policies for specific applications, you can specify one or more services or service groups to limit the port numbers the applications can use.

For information on configuring services using the CLI, refer to "set service" on page 232.

#### **Syntax**

```
set service-group <name> {service-http | service-https | <value>} {tag <value>}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Service group name to configure (up to 63 characters) <value> — HTTP, HTTPS, member value or list of values enclosed in [] tag — Tag name
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set setting

Configures Network Address Translation (NAT) and SSL decryption settings for interaction with other services on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set setting
{
  nat |
    {
    reserve-ip {no | yes} |
    reserve-time <value>
    }
  ssl-decrypt
    {
    allow-forward-decrypted-content {no | yes} |
        answer-timeout <value> |
        notify-user {no | yes} |
        url-proxy {no | yes}
    }
}
```

### **Options**

```
    > nat — Network Address Translation (NAT)

            + reserve-ip — Reserve translated IP for specified time
            + reserve-time — Reserve time value in seconds (1-604800)

    > ssl-decrypt — Secure Socket Layer (SSL) decryption

            + allow-forward-decrypted-content — Allow forwarding of decrypted content. For example, this setting will determine whether files from decrypted sessions can be sent to WildFire for analysis.
            + answer-timeout — Set user reply timeout value in seconds (1-86400)
            + notify-user — Set if user notification should be enabled
            + url-proxy — Set proxy for SSL sessions if IP's URL category is blocked
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared admin-role

Specifies the access and responsibilities that are assigned to administrative users.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared admin-role <name>
   description <value> |
   role
      {
      device
         {
         cli {deviceadmin | devicereader | superreader | superuser} |
         webui
            acc {disable | enable} |
            commit {disable | enable}
            dashboard {disable | enable} |
            device |
               access-domain {disable | enable | read-only} |
               admin-roles {disable | enable | read-only} |
               administrators {disable | enable | read-only} |
               authentication-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
               authentication-sequence {disable | enable | read-only} |
               block-pages {disable | enable | read-only} |
               config-audit {disable | enable} |
               dynamic-updates {disable | enable | read-only} |
               global-protect-client {disable | enable | read-only} |
               high-availability {disable | enable | read-only} |
               licenses {disable | enable | read-only} |
               master-key {disable | enable | read-only} |
               password-profiles {disable | enable | read-only} |
               scheduled-log-export {disable | enable} |
               setup {disable | enable | read-only} |
               shared-gateways {disable | enable | read-only} |
               software {disable | enable | read-only} |
               support {disable | enable | read-only} |
               user-identification {disable | enable | read-only} |
               virtual-systems {disable | enable | read-only} |
               certificate-management |
                  certificate-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  certificates {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  ocsp-responder {disable | enable | read-only}
               local-user-database
                  user-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  users {disable | enable | read-only} |
               log-settings
```

```
cc-alarm {disable | enable | read-only} |
      config {disable | enable | read-only} |
      hipmatch {disable | enable | read-only}
      manage-log {disable | enable | read-only} |
      system {disable | enable | read-only}
   server-profile
      email {disable | enable | read-only} |
      kerberos {disable | enable | read-only} |
      ldap {disable | enable | read-only} |
      netflow {disable | enable | read-only} |
      radius {disable | enable | read-only} |
      snmp-trap {disable | enable | read-only} |
      syslog {disable | enable | read-only}
global system-alarms {disable | enable} |
monitor |
   app-scope {disable | enable} |
   application-reports {disable | enable} |
   botnet {disable | enable | read-only} |
   packet-capture {disable | enable | read-only} |
   session-browser {disable | enable} |
   threat-reports {disable | enable} |
   traffic-reports {disable | enable} |
   url-filtering-reports {disable | enable} |
   view-custom-reports {disable | enable} |
   custom-reports |
      {
      application-statistics {disable | enable} |
      data-filtering-log {disable | enable} |
      hipmatch {disable | enable} |
      threat-log {disable | enable} |
      threat-summary {disable | enable} |
      traffic-log {disable | enable} |
      traffic-summary {disable | enable} |
      url-log {disable | enable}
   logs
      alarm {disable | enable} |
      configuration {disable | enable} |
      data-filtering {disable | enable} |
      hipmatch {disable | enable} |
      system {disable | enable} |
      threat {disable | enable} |
      traffic {disable | enable} |
      url {disable | enable} |
      wildfire {disable | enable}
   pdf-reports
```

```
email-scheduler {disable | enable | read-only} |
      manage-pdf-summary {disable | enable | read-only} |
      pdf-summary-reports {disable | enable} |
      report-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
      user-activity-report {disable | enable | read-only} |
   }
network
   dhcp {disable | enable | read-only} |
   dns-proxy {disable | enable | read-only} |
   interfaces {disable | enable | read-only} |
   ipsec-tunnels {disable | enable | read-only} |
   qos {disable | enable | read-only} |
   virtual-routers {disable | enable | read-only} |
   virtual-wires {disable | enable | read-only} |
   vlans {disable | enable | read-only} |
   zones {disable | enable | read-only} |
   global-protect |
      {
      gateways {disable | enable | read-only} |
      portals {disable | enable | read-only}
   network-profiles
      ike-crypto {disable | enable | read-only} |
      ike-gateways {disable | enable | read-only} |
      interface-mgmt {disable | enable | read-only} |
      ipsec-crypto {disable | enable | read-only} |
      qos-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
      tunnel-monitor {disable | enable | read-only} |
      zone-protection {disable | enable | read-only}
   }
objects |
   address-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   addresses {disable | enable | read-only} |
   application-filters {disable | enable | read-only} |
   application-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   applications {disable | enable | read-only} |
   custom-url-category {disable | enable | read-only} |
   decryption-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
   dynamic-block-lists {disable | enable | read-only} |
   log-forwarding {disable | enable | read-only} |
   regions {disable | enable | read-only} |
   schedules {disable | enable | read-only} |
   security-profile-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   service-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   services {disable | enable | read-only} |
   custom-signatures
      data-patterns {disable | enable | read-only} |
      spyware {disable | enable | read-only} |
```

```
vulnerability {disable | enable | read-only} |
         global-protect |
            hip-objects {disable | enable | read-only} |
            hip-profiles {disable | enable | read-only} |
         security-profiles
            anti-spyware {disable | enable | read-only} |
            antivirus {disable | enable | read-only} |
            data-filtering {disable | enable | read-only} |
            dos-protection {disable | enable | read-only} |
            file-blocking {disable | enable | read-only} |
            url-filtering {disable | enable | read-only} |
            vulnerability-protection {disable | enable | read-only} |
     policies
         {
         application-override-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}|
         captive-portal-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         dos-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         nat-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         pbf-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         qos-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         security-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         ssl-decryption-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}
     privacy
         show-full-ip-addresses {disable | enable} |
         show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports {disable | enable} |
         view-pcap-files {disable | enable}
     }
  xmlapi
     commit {disable | enable}
     config {disable | enable}
     export {disable | enable}
     import {disable | enable} |
     log {disable | enable} |
     op {disable | enable} |
     report {disable | enable} |
     user-id {disable | enable}
vsys
  cli {vsysadmin | vsysreader} |
  webui
     acc {disable | enable} |
```

```
commit {disable | enable} |
dashboard {disable | enable} |
device |
   access-domain {disable | enable | read-only} |
   administrators {disable | enable | read-only} |
   authentication-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
   authentication-sequence {disable | enable | read-only} |
   block-pages {disable | enable | read-only} |
   setup {disable | enable | read-only} |
   user-identification {disable | enable | read-only} |
   local-user-database
      {
      user-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
      users {disable | enable | read-only} |
      }
   log-settings |
      {
      config {disable | enable | read-only} |
      hipmatch {disable | enable | read-only} |
      system {disable | enable | read-only}
   server-profile
      email {disable | enable | read-only} |
      kerberos {disable | enable | read-only} |
      ldap {disable | enable | read-only} |
      netflow {disable | enable | read-only} |
      radius {disable | enable | read-only} |
      snmp-trap {disable | enable | read-only} |
      syslog {disable | enable | read-only}
global system-alarms {disable | enable} |
monitor |
   app-scope {disable | enable} |
   session-browser {disable | enable} |
   view-custom-reports {disable | enable} |
   custom-reports |
      application-statistics {disable | enable} |
      data-filtering-log {disable | enable} |
      hipmatch {disable | enable}
      threat-log {disable | enable} |
      threat-summary {disable | enable} |
      traffic-log {disable | enable} |
      traffic-summary {disable | enable} |
      url-log {disable | enable}
      }
   logs
      alarm {disable | enable} |
      data-filtering {disable | enable} |
```

```
hipmatch {disable | enable} |
      threat {disable | enable} |
      traffic {disable | enable} |
      url {disable | enable} |
      wildfire {disable | enable}
   pdf-reports
      email-scheduler {disable | enable | read-only} |
      manage-pdf-summary {disable | enable | read-only} |
      pdf-summary-reports {disable | enable} |
      report-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
      user-activity-report {disable | enable | read-only}
   }
network
   zones {disable | enable | read-only} |
   global-protect
      gateways {disable | enable | read-only} |
      portals {disable | enable | read-only}
   }
objects |
   address-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   addresses {disable | enable | read-only} |
   application-filters {disable | enable | read-only} |
   application-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   applications {disable | enable | read-only} |
   custom-url-category {disable | enable | read-only} |
   decryption-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
   dynamic-block-lists {disable | enable | read-only} |
   log-forwarding {disable | enable | read-only} |
   regions {disable | enable | read-only} |
   schedules {disable | enable | read-only} |
   security-profile-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   service-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
   services {disable | enable | read-only} |
   custom-signatures |
      data-patterns {disable | enable | read-only} |
      spyware {disable | enable | read-only} |
      vulnerability {disable | enable | read-only} |
   global-protect |
      hip-objects {disable | enable | read-only} |
      hip-profiles {disable | enable | read-only} |
   security-profiles
      anti-spyware {disable | enable | read-only} |
      antivirus {disable | enable | read-only} |
```

```
data-filtering {disable | enable | read-only} |
            dos-protection {disable | enable | read-only} |
            file-blocking {disable | enable | read-only} |
            url-filtering {disable | enable | read-only} |
            vulnerability-protection {disable | enable | read-only} |
      policies
         {
         application-override-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}|
         captive-portal-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         dos-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         nat-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}
         pbf-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}
         qos-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         security-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
         ssl-decryption-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only}
      privacy
         {
         show-full-ip-addresses {disable | enable} |
         show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports {disable | enable} |
         view-pcap-files {disable | enable}
   xmlapi
     {
      commit {disable | enable} |
      config {disable | enable}
      export {disable | enable}
      import {disable | enable} |
      log {disable | enable} |
      op {disable | enable} |
      report {disable | enable} |
     user-id {disable | enable}
}
```

```
<name> — Shared administrative role name
+ description — Description text
> role — Sets access and responsibilities for the role
> device — Device settings
+ cli — Command Line Interface access
- deviceadmin — Device Administrator
- devicereader — Device Reader
- superreader — Super Reader
- superuser — Super User
> webui — Sets enable, disable, or read-only access to the web user interface
+ acc — Access
+ commit — Commit
```

```
+ dashboard — Dashboard
> device — Device settings
    + access-domain — Access domain
    + admin-roles — Admin roles
    + administrators — Administrators
    + authentication-profile — Authentication profile
    + authentication-sequence — Authentication sequence
    + block-pages — Block pages
    + config-audit — Configuration audit
    + dynamic-updates — Dynamic updates
    + global-protect-client — GlobalProtect Client
    + high-availability — High Availability
    + licenses — Licenses
    + master-key — Disable, enable, or read-only device master key
    + password-profiles — Password profiles
    + scheduled-log-export — Scheduled log export
    + setup — Setup
    + shared-gateways — Shared gateways
    + software — Software
    + support — Support
    + user-identification — User identification
    + virtual-systems — Virtual systems
    > certificate-management — Certificate management
         + certificate-profile — Certificate profile
         + certificates — Certificates
         + ocsp-responder — OCSP responder
    > local-user-database — Local user database
         + user-groups — User groups
         + users — Users
    > log-settings — Log settings
         + cc-alarm — Disable, enable, or read-only the CC alarm log
         + config — Disable, enable, or read-only the configuration log
         + hipmatch — Disable, enable, or read-only the hipmatch log
         + manage-log — Disable, enable, or read-only management log
         + system — Disable, enable, or read-only the system log
    > server-profile — Server profile
         + email — Email profile
         + kerberos — Kerberos profile
         + ldap — LDAP profile
         + netflow — NetFlow profile
         + radius - RADIUS profile
         + snmp-trap — SNMP trap profile
         + syslog — syslog profile
> global — Global settings
    + system-alarms — Global system alarm settings
> monitor — Monitor settings
    + app-scope — Application scope
    + application-reports — Application reports
    + botnet — Botnet
    + packet-capture — Packet capture
    + session-browser — Session browser
    + threat-reports — Threat reports
    + traffic-reports — Traffic reports
```

+ url-filtering-reports — URL filtering reports

```
+ view-custom-reports — View custom reports
    > custom-reports — Custom report settings
         + application-statistics — Application statistics
         + data-filtering-log — Data filtering log
         + hipmatch — hipmatch report
         + threat-log — Threat log
         + threat-summary — Threat summary
         + traffic-log — Traffic log
         + traffic-summary — Traffic summary
         + url-log — URL log
    > logs — Logs settings
         + alarm — Disable or enable monitor alarm logs
         + configuration — Configuration logs
         + data-filtering — Data filtering logs
         + hipmatch — HIPmatch logs
         + system — System logs
         + threat — Threat logs
         + traffic — Traffic logs
         + url — URL logs
         + wildfire — Wildfire logs
    > pdf-reports — PDF reports
         + email-scheduler — Email scheduler
         + manage-pdf-summary — manage PDF summary
         + pdf-summary-reports — PDF summary reports
         + report-groups — Report groups
         + user-activity-report — User activity report
> network — Network settings
    + dhcp — DHCP
    + dns-proxy — DNS proxy
    + interfaces — Interfaces
    + ipsec-tunnels — IPSec tunnels
    + qos — QOS
    + virtual-routers — Virtual routers
    + virtual-wires — Virtual wires
    + vlans — VLANs
    + zones — Zones
    > global-protect — GlobalProtect settings
         + gateways — Gateways
         + portals — Portals
    > network-profiles — Network profile settings
         + ike-crypto — IKE crypto
         + ike-gateways — IKE gateways
         + interface-mgmt — Interface management
         + ipsec-crypto — IPSec crypto
         + qos-profile — QOS profile
         + tunnel-monitor — Tunnel monitor
         + zone-protection — Zone protection
> objects — Objects settings
    + address-groups — Address groups
    + addresses — Addresses
    + application-filters — Application filters
    + application-groups — Application groups
    + applications — Applications
    + custom-url-category — Custom URL category
```

```
+ decryption-profile — Decryption profile
            + dynamic-block-lists — Dynamic block lists
            + log-forwarding — Log forwarding
            + regions - Regions
            + schedules — Schedules
            + security-profile-groups — Security profile groups
            + service-groups — Service groups
            + services — Services
            > custom-signatures — Custom signatures
                 + data-patterns — Data patterns
                 + spyware — Spyware
                 + vulnerability — Vulnerability
            > global-protect — GlobalProtect settings
                 + hip-objects — HIP objects
                 + hip-profiles — HIP profiles
            > security-profiles — Security profile settings
                 + anti-spyware — Anti-spyware
                 + antivirus — Antivirus
                 + data-filtering — Data filtering
                 + dos-protection — DOS protection
                 + file-blocking — File blocking
                 + url-filtering — URL filtering
                 + vulnerability-protection — Vulnerability protection
       > policies — Policy settings
            + application-override-rulebase — Application override rulebase
            + captive-portal-rulebase — Captive portal rulebase
            + dos-rulebase — DOS rulebase
            + nat-rulebase - NAT rulebase
            + pbf-rulebase — PBF rulebase
            + qos-rulebase — QOS rulebase
            + security-rulebase — Security rulebase
            + ssl-decryption-rulebase — SSL decryption rulebase
       > privacy — Privacy settings
            + show-full-ip-addresses — Show full IP addresses
            + show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports — Show user names in logs and reports
            + view-pcap-files — View packet capture files
   > xmlapi — Sets enable or disable access to the XML API user interface
       + commit — Commit
       + config — Configuration
       + export — Export
       + import — Import
       + log — Log
       + op — Operation
       + report — Report
       + user-id - User ID
> vsys — Virtual system settings
   + cli — Command Line Interface access
       - vsysadmin - Virtual System Administrator
       - vsysreader — Virtual System Reader
   > webui — Sets enable, disable, or read-only access to the web user interface
       + acc — acc
       + commit — commit
       + dashboard — dashboard
       > device — Device settings
```

```
+ access-domain — Access domain
    + administrators — Administrators
    + authentication-profile — Authentication profile
    + authentication-sequence — Authentication sequence
    + block-pages — Block pages
    + setup — Setup
    + user-identification — User identification
    > local-user-database — Local user database
         + user-groups — User groups
         + users — Users
    > log-settings — Disable, enable, or read-only log settings
         + config — Configuration log
         + hipmatch — Host IP match log
         + system — System log
    > server-profile — Server profile settings
         + email — Email
         + kerberos — Kerberos
         + ldap --- LDAP
         + netflow — NetFlow
         + radius — RADIUS
         + snmp-trap — SNMP trap
         + syslog — syslog
> global — Global settings
    + system-alarms — Global system alarm settings
> monitor — Monitor settings
    + app-scope — Application scope
    + session-browser — Session browser
    + view-custom-reports — View custom reports
    > custom-reports — Custom report settings
         + application-statistics — Application statistics
         + data-filtering-log — Data filtering log
         + hipmatch — Host IP match
         + threat-log — Threat log
         + threat-summary — Threat summary
         + traffic-log — Traffic log
         + traffic-summary — Traffic summary
         + url-log — URL log
    > logs — Log settings
         + alarm — Disable or enable monitor alarm logs
         + configuration — configuration
         + data-filtering — data-filtering
         + hipmatch — hipmatch
         + system — system
         + threat — threat
         + traffic — traffic
         + url — url
         + wildfire
    > pdf-reports — PDF report settings
         + email-scheduler — Email scheduler
         + manage-pdf-summary — Manage PDF summary
         + pdf-summary-reports — PDF summary reports
         + report-groups — Report groups
         + user-activity-report — User activity report
> network — Network settings
```

```
+ zones — Zones
        > global-protect — GlobalProtect settings
             + gateways — Gateways
             + portals -- Portals
    > objects — Objects settings
        + address-groups — Address groups
        + addresses — Addresses
        + application-filters — Application filters
        + application-groups — Application groups
        + applications — Applications
        + custom-url-category — Custom URL category
        + decryption-profile — Decryption profile
        + dynamic-block-lists — Dynamic block lists
        + log-forwarding — Log forwarding
        + regions - Regions
        + schedules — Schedules
        + security-profile-groups — Security profile groups
        + service-groups — Service groups
        + services — Services
        > custom-signatures — Custom signatures
             + data-patterns — Data patterns
             + spyware — Spyware
             + vulnerability — Vulnerability
        > global-protect — GlobalProtect settings
             + hip-objects — Host IP objects
             + hip-profiles — Host IP profiles
        > security-profiles — Security profile settings
             + anti-spyware — Anti-spyware
             + antivirus — Antivirus
             + data-filtering — Data filtering
             + dos-protection — DOS protection
             + file-blocking — file blocking
             + url-filtering — URL filtering
             + vulnerability-protection — Vulnerability protection
    > policies — Policy settings
        + application-override-rulebase — Application override rulebase
        + captive-portal-rulebase — Captive portal rulebase
        + dos-rulebase — DOS rulebase
        + nat-rulebase - NAT rulebase
        + pbf-rulebase — PBF rulebase
        + qos-rulebase — QOS rulebase
        + security-rulebase — Security rulebase
        + ssl-decryption-rulebase — SSL decryption rulebase
    > privacy — Privacy settings
        + show-full-ip-addresses — Show full IP addresses
        + show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports — Show user names in logs and reports
        + view-pcap-files — View packet capture files
> xmlapi — Sets enable or disable access to the XML API user interface
    + commit — Commit
    + config — Configuration
    + export — Export
    + import — Import
    + log — Log
    + op — Operation
```

+ report — Report + user-id — User ID

## Required Privilege Level

# set shared alg-override

Enables or disables SIP application level gateway (ALG).

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared alg-override application <name>
    {
    alg-disabled {no | yes}
    }
```

### **Options**

```
> application — Specify application name
+ alg-disabled — Specify whether SIP ALG is disabled (yes) or disabled (no)
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command disables SIP ALG.

```
username@hostname# set shared alg-override application sip alg-disabled yes
no
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared authentication-profile

Specifies local database, RADIUS, or LDAP settings for assignment to administrator accounts, SSL VPN access, and captive portal. When an administrator attempts to log in to the firewall directly or through an SSL VPN or captive portal, the firewall checks the authentication profile that is assigned to the account and authenticates the user based on the authentication settings.

#### **Syntax**

```
<group_name> — Specify group to share the profile
+ allow-list — List of allowed users and groups enclosed in []; option to specify all
> lockout — Network user login lockout settings
     + failed-attempts — Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out
     + lockout-time - Number of minutes to lock-out
> method — method
     > kerberos — Kerberos authentication
        + server-profile — Kerberos server profile object
     > ldap — Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) authentication
        + login-attribute — Login attribute in LDAP server to authenticate against; default = uid
        + passwd-exp-days — Days until the password expires
        + server-profile — LDAP server profile object
     > radius — Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) authentication
        + server-profile — RADIUS server profile object
     - local-database — Local database authentication
     - none — No authentication
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared authentication-sequence

Specifies a set of authentication profiles that are applied in order when a user attempts to log in to the firewall. Useful in environments where user accounts (including guest and other accounts) reside in multiple directories. The firewall tries each profile in sequence until the user is identified. Access to the firewall is denied only if authentication fails for any of the profiles in the authentication sequence.

For information on configuring authentication profiles using the CLI, refer to "set shared authentication-profile" on page 249.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared authentication-sequence <name>
{
   authentication-profiles <value> |
   lockout
      {
       failed-attempts <value> |
       lockout-time <value>
      }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Authentication sequence name
+ authentication-profiles — Authentication profiles to apply in the sequence (name or list of names enclosed in [])
> lockout — Network user login lockout settings
+ failed-attempts— Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out (0-10)
+ lockout-time— Number of minutes to lock-out (0-60)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared botnet

Specifies types of suspicious traffic (traffic that may indicate botnet activity). The firewall provides support to help identify possible botnet infected clients by analyzing potentially suspicious traffic, such as unknown TCP and UDP traffic, traffic destined for unknown URL or malware categories, and increased Domain Name Service (DNS) traffic.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared botnet
   configuration |
      {
      http |
         dynamic-dns {enabled {no | yes} | threshold <value>} |
         executables-from-unknown-sites {enabled {no | yes} | threshold <value>} |
         ip-domains {enabled {no | yes} | threshold <value>} |
         malware-sites {enabled {no | yes} | threshold <value>} |
         recent-domains {enabled {no | yes} | threshold <value>}
      other-applications irc {no | yes} |
      unknown-application {unknown-tcp | unknown-udp}
         {
         destinations-per-hour <value> |
         sessions-per-hour <value> |
         session-length {maximum-bytes <value> | minimum-bytes <value>}
      }
   report
      {
      query <value>
      scheduled {no | yes} |
      topn <value>
   }
```

```
> configuration — Botnet configuration
> http — HTTP configuration
> dynamic-dns — Dynamic DNS
+ enabled — Enabled (no or yes)
+ threshold — Repeat dynamic DNS sites visit threshold (2-1000)
> executables-from-unknown-sites executables-from-unknown-sites
+ enabled — Enabled (no or yes)
+ threshold — Repeat executables download from unknown sites visit threshold (2-1000)
> ip-domains — IP domains
+ enabled — Enabled (no or yes)
+ threshold — Repeat IP domains visit threshold (2-1000)
> malware-sites — Malware sites
+ enabled — Enabled (no or yes)
+ threshold — Repeat malware sites visit threshold (2-1000)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared certificate

Specifies settings for security certificates.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared certificate <name> |
   {
    common-name <value> |
    expiry-epoch <value> |
    issuer <value> |
    issuer-hash <value> |
    not-valid-after <value> |
    private-key <value> |
    revoke-date-epoch <value> |
    status {revoked | valid} |
    subject <value> |
    subject-hash <value> |
    subject-hash <value> |
    subject-hash <value> |
    subject-key <v
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Shared certificate name
+ common-name — Common name value
+ expiry-epoch — Expiry epoch value
+ issuer — Issuer value
+ issuer-hash — Issuer-hash value
+ not-valid-after — Not-valid-after value
+ not-valid-before — Not-valid-before value
+ private-key — Private key value
+ revoke-date-epoch — Revoke date epoch value
+ status — Status (revoked or valid)
+ subject — Subject value
+ subject-hash — Subject-hash value
> csr — Certificate Signing Request (CSR) value
> public-key — Public key value
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared certificate-profile

Specifies settings for client security certificates. You can create client certificate profiles and then attach a profile to an administrator login on the Setup page or to a Secure Socket Layer (SSL) virtual private network (VPN) login for authentication purposes.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared certificate-profile <name>
   block-timeout-cert {no | yes} |
   block-unknown-cert {no | yes} |
   cert-status-timeout <value>
   crl-receive-timeout <value>
   domain <name>
   ocsp-receive-timeout <value> |
   use-crl {no | yes} |
   use-ocsp {no | yes} |
   CA <name>
      {
      default-ocsp-url <value> |
      ocsp-verify-ca <value>
   username-field
      {
      subject common-name |
      subject-alt {email | principal-name}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Profile name
+ block-timeout-cert — Whether to block a session if certificate status can't be retrieved within timeout
+ block-unknown-cert — Whether to block a session if certificate status is unknown
+ cert-status-timeout — Set certificate status query timeout value in seconds (0-60)
+ crl-receive-timeout — Set CRL receive timeout value in seconds (0-60)
+ domain — Domain name (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
+ ocsp-receive-timeout — Set OCSP receive timeout value in seconds (0-60)
+ use-crl — Use Certificate Revocation List (CRL)
+ use-ocsp — Use Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)
> CA — Certificate Authority (CA) name
+ default-ocsp-url — Default URL for OCSP verification
+ ocsp-verify-ca — CA file for OCSP response verify
> username-field — User name field population
> subject — Get user name from subject
> subject-alt — Get user name from subject alternative name (email or principal name)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared email-scheduler

Specifies shared settings for email delivery of PDF summary reports.

### **Syntax**

```
set shared email-scheduler <name>
  {
  email-profile <value> |
  recipient-emails <value> |
  report-group <value> |
  recurring
      {
      weekly {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday | wednesday} |
      daily |
      disabled
      }
  }
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the name for the email scheduler
+ email-profile — Email profile value
+ recipient-emails — Recipient emails value
+ report-group — Report group value
> recurring — Recurring frequency
> weekly — Once a week; specify the day
- daily — Every day
- disabled — No scheduling
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared local-user-database

Configures a local database on the firewall to store authentication information for administrator access, captive portal, and Secure Socket Layer (SSL) virtual private network (VPN) remote users.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared local-user-database
  {
  user <name> |
      {
       disabled {no | yes} |
       phash <value>
      }
  user-group <name> {user <value>}
}
```

### **Options**

```
> user — User name
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
+ phash — phash value
> user-group — User group name
> user — User name or list of names enclosed in []
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared log-settings

Configures log settings on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared log-settings
   {
   config |
     {
      any
         send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
         send-email using-email-setting <value> |
         send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
         send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
   email <name> |
      format
         config <value>
        hip-match <value>
         system <value> |
         threat <value> |
         traffic <value> |
         escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
      server <name>
         {
         and-also-to <value>
        display-name <name> |
         from <value>
         gateway <value> |
         to <value>
   hipmatch
      {
      any
         send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
         send-email using-email-setting <value> |
         send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
         send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
      }
   profiles <name> |
      alarm {critical | high | informational | low | medium} |
```

```
send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
     send-email using-email-setting <value> |
     send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
     send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
  traffic
     {
     any
        send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
        send-email using-email-setting <value> |
        send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
        send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
  wiidfire {benign | malicious}
     send-to-panorama {no | yes} |
     send-email using-email-setting <value> |
     send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
     send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
snmptrap <name>
  {
  version
     {
     v2c server <name>
        community <value> |
        manager <value> |
     v3 server <name>
        authpwd <value>
        engineid <value>
        manager <value>
        privpwd <value>
        user <value>
syslog <name>
  format |
     config <value> |
     hip-match <value> |
     system <value>
     threat <value> |
     traffic <value> |
     escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
  server <name>
```

```
facility {LOG_LOCAL0 | LOG_LOCAL1 | LOG_LOCAL2 | LOG_LOCAL3 | LOG_LOCAL4 |
        LOG_LOCAL5 | LOG_LOCAL6 | LOG_LOCAL7 | LOG_USER} |
     port <value> |
     server <value>
  }
system {critical | high | informational | low | medium}
  send-email using-email-setting <value> |
  send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
  send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
threat {critical | high | informational | low | medium}
  send-email using-email-setting <value> |
  send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value>
  send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
traffic {any}
  {
  send-email using-email-setting <value> |
  send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value>
  send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
}
wildfire {benign | malicious}
  send-email using-email-setting <value> |
  send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
  send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
```

## **Options**

```
> config — Configuration log settings (any)
     + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
    > send-email — Send email using email setting value
    > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
    > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
> email — Email log settings name
    > format — Custom formats for forwarded logs
        + config — Config value
        + hip-match — HIP match value
        + system — System value
        + threat — Threat value
        + traffic — Traffic value
        > escaping — Escaping values
            + escape-character — Escape character
            + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
    > server — Server address
        + and-also-to — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
        + display-name — Display name of server
        + from — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
        + gateway — IP address or FQDN of SMTP gateway to use
        + to — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
```

```
> hipmatch — HIP match log settings
     + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
    > send-email — Send email using email setting value
    > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
    > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
> profiles — Profile log settings
    > alarm — Alarm settings (critical, high, informational, low, or medium)
        + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
        > send-email — Send email using email setting value
        > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
        > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
    > traffic — Traffic settings any
        + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
        > send-email — Send email using email setting value
        > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
        > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
    > wildfire — Type of wildfire events (benign or malicious)
        + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
        > send-email — Send email using email setting value
        > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
        > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
> snmptrap — SNMP trap log settings
    > version v2c server — Server address
        + community — Community value
        + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
    > version v3 server — Server address
        + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
        + engineid — A hex number in ASCII string
        + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
        + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
        + user — User value
> syslog — syslog settings
    > format — Custom formats for forwarded logs (escaping)
        + config — Config value
        + hip-match — HIP match value
        + system — System value
        + threat — Threat value
        + traffic — Traffic value
        > escaping — Escaping values
            + escape-character — Escape character
            + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
    > server — Server address
        + facility — Facility (LOG_LOCAL0, LOG_LOCAL1, LOG_LOCAL2, LOG_LOCAL3, LOG_LOCAL4,
            LOG_LOCAL5, LOG_LOCAL6, LOG_LOCAL7, LOG_USER)
        + port — Port (1-65535)
        + server — IP address or FQDN of SYSLOG server to use
> system — System log settings (critical, high, informational, low, or medium)
     + send-to-panorama — Send to Panorama (no or yes)
    > send-email — Send email using email setting value
    > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
    > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared override

Configures overrides to risk and timeout attributes of App-IDs that are on the PAN-OS.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared override
  {
   application <name>
     {
     risk <value> |
     tcp-half-closed-timeout <value> |
     tcp-time-wait-timeout <value> |
     tcp-timeout |
     timeout <value> |
     udp-timeout <value>
   }
}
```

## **Options**

> application — Select from the list or enter a name

- + risk Risk (1-5)
- + tcp-half-closed-timeout Timeout of the TCP session after the first FIN is seen by the firewall. Value is in seconds (0-604800). The default value is the value set at the global level.
- + tcp-time-wait-timeout Timeout of the TCP session after the second FIN or a RST is seen by the firewall. Value is in seconds (0-600). The default value is the value set at the global level.
- + tcp-timeout Timeout in seconds (0-604800) before an idle TCP application flow is terminated.
- + timeout Timeout in seconds (0-604800) before an idle application flow is terminated. A setting of 0 indicates that the default timeout of the application will be used. This timer is for protocols other than TCP and UDP.
- + udp-timeout Timeout in seconds (0-604800) before an idle UDP application flow is terminated. A setting of 0 indicates that the default timeout of the application will be used.

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared pdf-summary-report

Specifies shared format settings for PDF summary reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared pdf-summary-report <name>
   {
    custom-widget <name> |
      {
       chart-type {bar | line | pie | table} |
       column <value> |
       row <value>
      }
   footer {note <value>} |
      header {caption <value>}|
      predefined-widget <name> |
      {
       chart-type {bar | line | pie | table} |
       column <value> |
       row <value>
      }
   }
}
```

## **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared post-rulebase

(Panorama only) Configures an additional layer of rules that will be applied to all device groups managed by the Panorama instance. The rules will be applied after those configured by the **rulebase** command.

For information about the syntax and options for each configuration available, refer to "set rulebase or set vsys rulebase" on page 220.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared post-rulebase [refer to "set rulebase or set vsys rulebase" on page 220]
{
   application-override rules <name> |
   captive-portal rules <name> |
   decryption rules <name> |
   default-security-rules rules {intrazone-default | interzone-default}|
   dos rules <name> |
    nat rules <name> |
   pbf rules <name> |
   qos rules <name> |
   security rules <name> |
   security rules <name> |
```

#### **Required Configuration**

The following command configures device group objects so that they cannot override corresponding objects of the same name from a shared location.

username@hostname> **set deviceconfig setting management shared-objects-take-precedence yes** 

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser

# set shared pre-rulebase

(Panorama only) Configures an additional layer of rules that will be applied to all device groups managed by the Panorama instance. The rules will be applied before those configured by the **rulebase** command.

For information about the syntax and options for each configuration available, refer to "set rulebase or set vsys rulebase" on page 220.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared pre-rulebase [refer to "set rulebase or set vsys rulebase" on page 220]
{
   application-override rules <name> |
   captive-portal rules <name> |
   decryption rules <name> |
   dos rules <name> |
   pbf rules <name> |
   pbf rules <name> |
   security rules <name> |
}
```

#### **Required Configuration**

The following command configures device group objects so that they cannot override corresponding objects of the same name from a shared location.

username@hostname> **set deviceconfig setting management shared-objects-take-precedence yes** 

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser

# set shared report-group

Specifies settings for report groups. Report groups allow you to create sets of reports that the system can compile and send as a single aggregate PDF report with an optional title page and all the constituent reports included.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared report-group <name> |
    {
    title-page {no | yes} |
    custom-widget <value> |
        {
        custom-report <value> |
        log-view <value> |
        pdf-summary-report <value>
        predefined-report <value>
        }
    predefined user-activity-report |
    variable <name> {value <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared reports

Specifies shared settings for generating reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared reports <name>
   caption <value>
   disabled {no | yes} |
   end-time <value>
   frequency daily |
   period {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-60-seconds
      | last-7-calendar-days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month |
      last-calendar-week | last-hour} |
   query <value>
   start-time <value> |
   topm <value> |
   topn <value>
   type
      appstat
         group-by {category-of-name | container-of-name | day-of-receive_time | hour-
            of-receive_time | name | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk | risk-of-name
            | subcategory-of-name | technology-of-name | vsys} |
         sortby {nbytes | npkts | nsess | nthreats} |
         aggregate-by {category-of-name | container-of-name | day-of-receive_time |
            hour-of-receive_time | name | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk | risk-
            of-name | subcategory-of-name | technology-of-name | vsys | <value>} |
         labels <value>
         values {nbytes | npkts | nsess | nthreats | <value>}
      data
         group-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
           receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
           receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
            outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
            severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
            technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys} |
         sortby repeatcht
         aggregate-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
           receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
            receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
            outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
            severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
            technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys | <value>} |
         labels <value>
         values {repeatcnt | <value>}
      hipmatch |
```

```
group-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time | machinename | matchname
      | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys} |
  last-match-by time_generated |
  aggregate-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time | machinename |
     matchname | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys
      <value>} |
  labels <value> |
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
threat
  group-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
      technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys} |
  sortby repeatcht
  aggregate-by {action | app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     severity | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype |
      technology-of-app | threatid | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
thsum
  group-by {app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-receive_time | dst
      | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity-of-threatid | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype | technology-of-app | threatid | to
      | vsys} |
  sortby count |
  aggregate-by {app | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-receive_time |
     dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity-of-threatid | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | subtype | technology-of-app | threatid | to
      | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {count | <value>}
traffic |
  group-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-
     of-receive_time | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
      sessionid | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
      technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby {bytes | bytes_received | bytes_sent | elapsed | packets |
     ptks_received | pkts_sent | repeatcnt} |
```

```
aggregate-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     day-of-receive_time | dport | dst | dstloc | dstuser | from | hour-of-
     receive_time | inbound_if | natdport | natdst | natsport | natsrc |
     outbound if | proto | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule |
     sessionid | sport | src | srcloc | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {bytes | bytes_received | bytes_sent | elapsed | packets |
     ptks_received | pkts_sent | repeatcnt | <value>}
trsum
  {
  group-by {app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | dst | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-
     of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | src | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby {bytes | sessions} |
  aggregate-by {app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app | day-of-
     receive_time | dst | dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | quarter-hour-
     of-receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | src | srcuser | subcategory-of-app |
     technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value>
  values {bytes | sessions | <value>}
url
  group-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     contenttype | day-of-receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc |
     dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport |
     natdst | natsport | natsrc | outbound_if | proto | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity | sport | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | technology-of-app | to | vsys} |
  sortby repeatcht |
  aggregate-by {action | app | category | category-of-app | container-of-app |
     contenttype | day-of-receive_time | direction | dport | dst | dstloc |
     dstuser | from | hour-of-receive_time | inbound_if | misc | natdport |
     natdst | natsport | natsrc | outbound if | proto | quarter-hour-of-
     receive_time | risk-of-app | rule | severity | sport | src | srcloc |
     srcuser | subcategory-of-app | technology-of-app | to | vsys | <value>} |
  labels <value> |
  values {repeatcnt | <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Report to configure
+ caption — Caption value
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
+ end-time — End time (e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59)
+ frequency — Configure the report to automatically run daily.
+ period — Time period to include in report (last 12 hrs, last 15 minutes, last 24 hrs, last 30 days, last 60 seconds, last 7 calendar days, last 7 days, last calendar day, last calendar month, last calendar week, or last hour)
```

```
+ query — Query value
+ start-time — Start time (e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00)
+ topm — TopM value (1-50)
+ topn — TopN value (1-500)
> type — Report type
     > appstat — Appstat report
         + group-by — Group by category of name, container of name, day of receive time, hour of receive time, name, quarter
             hour of receive time, risk, risk of name, subcategory of name, technology of name, or virtual system
         + sortby — Sort by nbytes, npkts, nsess, or nthreats
         > aggregate-by — Aggregate by category of name, container of name, day of receive time, hour of receive time, name,
             quarter hour of receive time, risk, risk of name, subcategory of name, technology of name, virtual system, or list of
             values enclosed in [ ]
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > values — Values (nbytes, npkts, nsess, nthreats, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > data — Data report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hipmatch — HIP match report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + last-match-by — Last match by time generated
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > threat — Threat report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > thsum — thsum report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by count
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > traffic — Traffic report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by bytes, bytes received, bytes sent, elapsed, packets, packets received, packets sent, or repeatent
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (bytes, bytes received, bytes sent, elapsed, packets, packets received, packets sent, repeatent, or list of
             values enclosed in [])
     > trsum — trsum report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by bytes or sessions
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (bytes, sessions, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > url — URL report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + sortby — Sort by repeat count
```

- > aggregate-by Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in []
- > labels Label value or list of values enclosed in [ ]
- > values Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [ ])

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared response-page

Specifies settings for custom response pages. Custom response pages are the web pages that are displayed when a user tries to access a URL. You can provide a custom HTML message that is downloaded and displayed instead of the requested web page or file.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared response-page
{
   application-block-page <value> |
   captive-portal-text <value> |
   file-block-continue-page <value> |
   file-block-page <value> |
   ssl-cert-status-page <value> |
   ssl-optout-text <value> |
   url-block-page <value> |
   url-block-page <value> |
   url-coach-text <value> |
   virus-block-page <value> |
   global-protect-portal-custom-help-page <name> {page <value>} |
   global-protect-portal-custom-login-page <name> {page <value>} |
   global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page <name> {page <value>} |
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ application-block-page — Application block page value
+ captive-portal-text — Captive portal text value
+ file-block-continue-page — File block continue page value
+ file-block-page — File block page value
+ ssl-cert-status-page — SSL certificate status page value
+ ssl-optout-text — SSL optout text value
+ url-block-page — URL block page value
+ url-coach-text — URL coach text value
+ virus-block-page — Virus block page value
> global-protect-portal-custom-help-page — GlobalProtect portal custom help page name
+ page — GlobalProtect portal custom login-page — GlobalProtect portal custom login page name
+ page — GlobalProtect portal custom login page value
```

> global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page — GlobalProtect portal custom welcome page name

+ page — GlobalProtect portal custom welcome page value

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set shared server-profile

Specifies settings for Kerberos, Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), NetFlow, and RADIUS servers.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared server-profile
   kerberos <name>
     admin-use-only {no | yes} |
      domain <name>
      realm <name>
      server <name> {host <value> | port <value>}
   ldap <name> |
      {
      admin-use-only {no | yes} |
      base <value>
      bind-dn <value>
      bind-password <value>
      bind-timelimit <value> |
      disabled {no | yes} |
      domain <name>
      ldap-type {active-directory | e-directory | none | sun} |
      retry-interval <value> |
      ssl \{no \mid yes\} \mid
      timelimit <value> |
      server <name> {address <value> | port <value>}
   netflow <name> |
      {
      active-timeout {value} |
      export-enterprise-fields {no | yes} |
      server <name> {host {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} | port
      template-refresh-rate {minutes <value> | packets <value>}
   radius <name>
      admin-use-only {no | yes} |
      checkgroup {no | yes} |
      domain <name>
      retries <value>
      timeout <value> |
      server <name> {ip-address <ip_address> | port <value> | secret <value>}
```

## **Options**

> kerberos — Kerberos profile name

```
+ admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
     + realm — Realm name to be used for authentication
    > server — Server name
        + host — Hostname running Kerberos Domain Controller
        + port — Kerberos Domain Controller (0-65535)
> ldap — LDAP profile name
     + admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + base — Default base distinguished name (DN) to use for searches
    + bind-dn — Bind distinguished name
    + bind-password — Bind password
    + bind-timelimit — Number of seconds to use for connecting to servers (1-30)
    + disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
    + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
    + ldap-type — LDAP type (Active Directory, E Directory, SUN, or other)
    + retry-interval — Interval (seconds) for retrying connecting to ldap search (1-3600, default = 60 seconds)
    + ssl — SSL (no or yes)
    + timelimit — number of seconds to wait for performing searches (1-30)
    > server — Server specification
        + address — LDAP server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6) or host name
        + port — Port (0-65535)
> netflow — NetFlow profile name
     + active-timeout — Number of minutes for the profile to remain active (1-60)
    + export-enterprise-fields — Include PAN-OS-specific field types in the NetFlow record
    > server — Server name
        + host — NetFlow server IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y) or host name
        + port — Port (0-65535)
    > template-refresh-rate — Refresh the NetFlow template ID after the specified number of minutes or packets
        + minutes — Number of minutes before refreshing the NetFlow template ID (1-3600)
        + packets — Number of packets before refreshing the NetFlow template ID (1-600)
> radius — RADIUS profile name
     + admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + checkgroup — Retrieve user group from RADIUS
    + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
    + retries — Number of attempts before giving up authentication (1-5)
    + timeout — Number of seconds to wait when performing authentication (1-30)
    > server — Server name
        + ip-address — RADIUS server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
        + port — RADIUS server port (0-65535)
        + secret — Shared secret for RADIUS communication
```

## Required Privilege Level

# set shared ssl-decrypt

Configures shared settings for Secure Socket Layer (SSL) decryption policies, which specify the SSL traffic to be decrypted so that security policies can be applied.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared ssl-decrypt
{
  forward-trust-certificate <value> |
  forward-untrust-certificate <value> |
  root-ca-exclude-list <value> |
  ssl-exclude-cert <value> |
  trusted-root-CA <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

- + forward-trust-certificate CA certificate for trusted sites
- + forward-untrust-certificate CA certificate for untrusted sites
- > root-ca-exclude-list List of predefined root CAs to not trust
- > ssl-exclude-cert SSL exclude certificate (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
- > trusted-root-CA Trusted root CA (member value or list of values enclosed in [])

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set template

(Panorama only) Configures templates to manage and deploy configurations to multiple devices that require similar settings.

For more information, refer to the Panorama Administrator's Guide.

#### **Syntax**

```
set template <name>
    {
    description <value> |
    config | [for available configurations, refer to the separate command pages in this chapter]
        {
            deviceconfig |
            mgt-config |
            network |
            shared |
            vsys
        }
        devices <value> |
        settings
        multi-vsys {no | yes} |
            operational-mode {cc | fips | normal} |
            vpn-disable-mode {no | yes}
        }
}
```

### **Options**

## Required Privilege Level

## set threats

Specifies settings for threat definitions. Palo Alto Networks periodically posts updates with new or revised application definitions and information on new security threats, such as antivirus signatures (threat prevention license required). To upgrade the firewall, you can view the latest updates, read the release notes for each update, and then select the update you want to download and install.

#### **Syntax**

```
set threats
   spyware <threat_id> |
     {
      comment <value> |
      direction <value>
      severity <value> |
      threatname <name>
      bugtraq <value> |
      cve <value>
      default-action |
        alert
        block-ip |
           duration <value>
            track-by {source | source-and-destination}
         drop-packets |
         reset-both
         reset-client |
         reset-server
      reference <value> |
      signature |
         combination
            order-free {no | yes} |
            and-condition <name> {or-condition <name>} {threat-id <threat_id>} |
            time-attribute
               {
               interval <value>
               threshold <value>
               track-by {destination | source | source-and-desintation}
         standard <name>
            {
            comment <value>
            order-free {no | yes} |
            scope {protocol-data-unit | session} |
            and-condition <name> {or-condition <name>}
```

```
{
            operator {equal-to | greater-than | less-than} |
               context <value> |
               value <value>
               qualifier <name> {value <value>}
            operator pattern-match
               context <value> |
               pattern <value> |
               qualifier <name> {value <value>}
  vendor <value>
vulnerability <value>
  {
  comment <value>
  direction {both | client2server | server2client} |
  severity {critical | high | informational | low | medium} |
  threatname <name>
  affected-host {client | server} {no | yes} |
  bugtraq <value> |
  cve <value>
  default-action |
     alert
     block-ip |
        {
        duration <value>
        track-by {source | source-and-desintation}
     drop-packets |
     reset-both |
     reset-client |
     reset-server
  reference <value> |
  signature |
     combination |
        order-free {no | yes} |
        and-condition <name> {or-condition <name>} {threat-id <threat_id>} |
        time-attribute
            interval <value> |
            threshold <value> |
            track-by {destination | source | source-and-desintation}
        }
```

#### **Options**

```
> spyware — Spyware threat ID (15000-18000)
     + comment — Spyware threat ID comment
     + direction — Direction value
     + severity — Severity value
     + threatname — Threat name (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
     > bugtraq — Bugtraq ID value or list of values enclosed in []
     > cve — Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) number (e.g., CVE-1999-0001) or list of values enclosed in []
     > default-action — Default action (block IP address, alert, drop packets, reset client, reset server, or reset both)
        > block-ip — Block IP address
             + duration — Duration for block IP address (1-3600)
             + track-by — Track by source or source and destination
     > reference — Reference URL or list of values enclosed in []
     > signature — Spyware signature
        > combination — Combination signature
             + order-free — Order free (no or yes)
             > and-condition — And-condition name
                 > or-condition — Or-condition name
                      + threat-id — Threat ID value
             > time-attribute — Time attribute options
                 + interval — Interval value (1-3600)
                 + threshold — Threshold value (1-255)
                 + track-by — Track by destination, source, or source and destination
        > standard — Standard signature
             + comment — Signature comment
             + order-free — Order free (no or yes)
             + scope — Protocol data unit transaction or session
```

```
> and-condition — And-condition name
                 > or-condition — Or-condition name
                      > operator — Operator (equal to, greater than, or less than)
                           + context — Select from the list provided or specify a value
                           + value — Value (0-4294967295)
                           > qualifier — Qualifier name; option to specify value
                      > operator — Operator pattern match
                           + context — Select from the list provided or specify a value
                           + pattern — Pattern value
                           > qualifier — Qualifier name; option to specify value
     > vendor — Vendor reference ID (e.g., MS03-026) or list of values enclosed in []
> vulnerability — Vulnerability threat ID (41000-45000)
     + comment — Spyware threat ID comment
     + direction — Direction value (client to server, server to client, or both)
     + severity — Severity value (critical, high, informational, low, medium)
     + threatname — Threat name (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
     > affected-host — Affected host client or server
    > bugtraq — Bugtraq ID value or list of values enclosed in []
     > cve — CVE number (e.g., CVE-1999-0001) or list of values enclosed in []
     > default-action — Default action (block IP address, alert, drop packets, reset client, reset server, or reset both)
        > block-ip — Block IP address
             + duration — Duration for block IP address (1-3600)
             + track-by — Track by source or source and destination
     > reference — Reference URL or list of values enclosed in []
     > signature — Vulnerability signature
        > combination — Combination signature
             + order-free — Order free (no or yes)
             > and-condition — And-condition name
                 > or-condition — Or-condition name
                      + threat-id — Threat ID value (select from list or enter a value)
             > time-attribute — Time attribute options
                 + interval — Interval value (1-3600)
                 + threshold — Threshold value (1-255)
                 + track-by — Track by destination, source, or source and destination
        > standard — Standard signature
             + comment — Signature comment
             + order-free — Order free (no or yes)
             + scope — Protocol data unit transaction or session
             > and-condition — And-condition name
                 > or-condition — Or-condition name
                      > operator — Operator (equal to, greater than, or less than)
                           + context — Select from the list provided or specify a value
                           + value — Value (0-4294967295)
                           > qualifier — Qualifier name; option to specify value
                      > operator — Operator pattern match
                           + context — Select from the list provided or specify a value
                           + pattern — Pattern value
                           > qualifier — Qualifier name; option to specify value
     > vendor — Vendor reference ID (e.g., MS03-026) or list of values enclosed in []
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set ts-agent

Configures a terminal server (TS) agent on the firewall. The TS agent runs on a terminal server and identifies individual users that the terminal server supports. This arrangement allows the firewall to support multiple users with the same source IP address. The TS agent monitors the remote user sessions and reserves a different TCP/UDP source port range for each user session. After a port range is allocated for the user session, the TS agent provides information to map the source port range to the user name.

#### **Syntax**

```
set ts-agent <name>
    {
    disable {no | yes} |
    host {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
    port <port_number> |
    ip-list <value>
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the terminal server agent to configure
+ disabled — Terminal server agent disabled (no or yes)
+ host — IP address and network mask or hostname for agent
+ port — Terminal server agent listening port number (1-65535)
> ip-list — Terminal server alternative IP address list (x.x.x.x or IPv6 or list of values enclosed in []))
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## set url-admin-override

Configures URL administrative override settings that are used when a page is blocked by the URL filtering profile and the Override action is specified.

#### **Syntax**

```
set user-admin-override
  {
  password <value> |
  server-certificate <value> |
  mode
      {
      redirect address {<host_name> | {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}} |
      transparent
      }
  }
}
```

### **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set url-content-types

Defines the HTML content types that will be available for custom pages and other services.

### **Syntax**

set url-content-types <value>

### **Options**

- + url-content-types Content type string or list of values enclosed in [ ]
  - application/pdf Default URL content type: application/PDF
  - application/soap+xml Default URL content type: application/SOAP+XML
  - application/xhtml+xml Default URL content type: application/XHTML+XML
  - text/html Default URL content type: text/HTML
  - text/plain Default URL content type: text/plain
  - text/xml Default URL content type: text/XML

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set user-id-agent

Configures a User Identification Agent (User-ID Agent). A User-ID Agent is a Palo Alto Networks application that is installed on your network to obtain needed mapping information between IP addresses and network users. The User-ID Agent collects user-to-IP address mapping information automatically and provides it to the firewall for use in security policies and logging.

#### **Syntax**

```
set user-id-agent <name>
    {
    collectorname <value> |
    disabled {no | yes} |
    host {{<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} | <value>} |
    ldap-proxy {no | yes} |
    ntlm-auth {no | yes} |
    port <port_number> |
    secret <value>
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the User-ID agent to configure
+ collectorname — Collector name on peer PAN OS
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
+ host — IP address and network mask or hostname for User-ID agent
+ ldap-proxy — LDAP proxy
+ ntlm-auth — NTLM authentication
+ port — PAN User-ID agent listening port (1-65535; default = 5007)
+ secret — Collector pre-shared key on peer PAN OS
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set user-id-agent-sequence

Determines the order in which to use the configured User Identification Agents. To configure a User ID Agent, refer to "set user-id-agent" on page 285.

#### **Syntax**

set user-id-agent-sequence user-id-agents <name>

### **Options**

<name> — List of user-ID agent name or list of names enclosed in []

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set user-id-collector

Configures a User Identification Collector. Specifies settings to use the PAN-OS User Mapping feature to provide accurate mappings between IP addresses and logged-in users, as well as user-to-group membership mapping. This option performs the same functions as the User-ID Agent but directly from the firewall, so no agent is required on the domain controllers.

For more information, refer to the User-ID section in the PAN-OS Administrator's Guide.

#### **Syntax**

```
set user-id-collector <name>
   directory-server <name> |
     {
     disabled {no | yes} |
     host <value>
      server-profile <name> |
      type {active-directory | e-directory | exchange}
   ignore-user <value> |
   include-exclude-network <name> |
      disabled {no | yes} |
      discovery {exclude | include} |
      network-address {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>}
      }
   include-exclude-network-sequence include-exclude-network <name> |
   server-monitor <name> |
      description <value>
      disabled {no | yes} |
      active-directory host {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      e-directory server-profile <value> |
      exchange host {<ip address/netmask> | <address object>} |
      syslog
         address <value> |
        connection-type {ssl | udp} |
        default-domain-name <value> | syslog-parse-profile <value> |
   setting
      {
      client-probing-interval <value> |
      collectorname <value> |
      edirectory-query-interval <value>
      enable-mapping-timeout {no | yes} |
      enable-ntlm {no | yes} |
      enable-probing {no | yes} |
      enable-security-log {no | yes} |
      enable-session {no | yes} |
```

```
ip-user-mapping-timeout <value> |
  ntlm-domain <value> |
  ntlm-password <value> |
  ntlm-username <value> |
  secret <value>
  security-log-interval <value> |
  session-interval <value> |
  wmi-account <value> |
  wmi-password <value>
syslog-parse-profile <value>
  description <value>;
  field-identifier
     address-delimiter <value>;
     address-prefix <value>;
     event-string <value>;
     username-delimiter <value>;
     username-prefix <value>;
  regex-identifier
     address-regex <value>;
     event-regex <value>;
     username-regex <value>;
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the User ID collector to configure
> directory-server — Directory servers to monitor
     + disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
     + host — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y) or hostname for the directory server
     + server-profile — LDAP server object name
     + type — Type of directory server
         active-directory - Microsoft Active Directory
         e-directory - Novell eDirectory
         exchange — Microsoft Exchange
> ignore-user — List of users to ignore (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> include-exclude-network — Enter a name to identify the profile that will include or exclude a network for User-ID discovery
     purposes. This option allows you to include or exclude a network range for IP address-to-user name mapping. Example, if
     you exclude 10.1.1.0/24, User-ID will not try to find user names for IP addresses in the excluded range. This in turn will also
     include or exclude ranges for mappings sent to other PAN-OS firewalls. When defining an include or exclude network range,
     an implicit exclude-all will be performed. For example, if you include 10.1.1.0/24, all other networks will be excluded. If you
     exclude 10.1.1.0/24, all networks will be excluded, so when using exclude you must also have an include network, otherwise
     all networks are excluded.
         + disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
         + discovery — Exclude or Include (default is Include)
         + network-address — Network address/prefix (x.x.x.x/y) to include or exclude
> include-exclude-network-sequence — Include or exclude a network sequence
> server-monitor — Settings for the server monitor
     + description — Specify description
```

- + disabled Enable or disable the server monitor + active-directory host — Specify an Active Directory host + e-directory — Specify a Novell eDirectory server + exchange host - Specify a Microsoft Exchange host + syslog-parse-profile — Specify syslog message parse profile + address — IP address + connection-type — Type of connection (SSL or UDP) + default-domain-name — Specify value + syslog-parse-profile — Specify value > setting — Settings for the User ID Collector + client-probing-interval — Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) client probing frequency, in minutes (1-1440) + collectorname — Collector name for data re-distribution + edirectory-query-interval — Server session read frequency, in seconds (1-3600) + enable-mapping-timeout — Enable mapping timeout + enable-ntlm — Enable NTLM authentication processing + enable-probing — Enable probing + enable-security-log — Enable security log + enable-session — Enable session + ip-user-mapping-timeout — IP user mapping timeout, in minutes (1-1440)
  - + ntlm-password Password for NTLM admin
  - + ntlm-username NTLM admin username (e.g., administrator)

+ ntlm-domain — NetBIOS domain name for NTLM domain

- + secret Pre-shared key for data re-distribution
- + security-log-interval Security log monitor frequency, in seconds (1-3600)
- + session-interval windows server session monitor frequency, in seconds (1-3600)
- + wmi-account AD account name for WMI query (e.g., domain\username)
- + wmi-password Password for AD account for WMI query
- > syslog-parse-profile Settings profile to parse syslog messages to extract user mapping information
  - + description Specify profile description
  - > field-identifier Specify values for any of the following types of field identifiers
    - + address-delimiter
    - $+ \ address-prefix \\$
    - + event-string
    - + username-delimiter
    - + username-prefix
  - $> {\it regex-identifier} {\it Specify \ values \ for \ any \ of \ the \ following \ types \ of \ regular \ expression \ identifiers}$ 
    - + address-regex
    - + event-regex
    - + username-regex

### **Required Privilege Level**

## set vsys application

Specifies settings at the application level for a virtual system.



This command is available only when virtual systems are enabled. Refer to "set system" on page 456, and "Using Configuration Commands with Virtual Systems" on page 25.

#### **Syntax**

```
set vsys <name> application <name>
   {
    tcp-half-closed-timeout <value> |
    tcp-time-wait-timeout <value> |
    tcp-timeout |
    timeout |
    udp-timeout
}
```

#### **Options**

- \* vsys <name> Name of the virtual system.
- \* application <name> Name of the application.
  - + tcp-half-closed-timeout <value> Maximum time after the virtual system sees the first FIN and before the TCP session closes, in seconds. (1-604800; default is the value of the global setting)
  - + tcp-time-wait-timeout <value> Maximum time after the virtual system sees the second FIN or a RST and before the TCP session closes, in seconds. (1-600; default is the value of the global setting)
  - + tcp-timeout Maximum time before an idle TCP application flow is terminated, in seconds. (0-604800; default is the value of the global setting)
  - + timeout Maximum time before an idle application flow is terminated, in seconds. This timer is for protocols other than TCP and UDP. (0-604800; default is the value of the global setting) A setting of 0 indicates that the default timeout of the application will be used.
  - + udp-timeout Maximum time before an idle UDP application flow is terminated, in seconds. (0-604800; default is the value of the global setting) A setting of 0 indicates that the default timeout of the application will be used.

## **Required Privilege Level**

## set vsys import

Specifies settings for importing configuration files to the firewall.



This command is available only when virtual systems are enabled. Refer to "set system" on page 456, and "Using Configuration Commands with Virtual Systems" on page 25.

#### **Syntax**

```
set vsys <name> import
   dns-proxy <value>
   network
      {
      interface <value> |
      virtual-router {default | <value>} |
      virtual-wire {default-wire | <value>}
      vlan <value>
   resource
      max-application-override-rules <value>
      max-concurrent-ssl-vpn-tunnels <value>
      max-cp-rules <value>
     max-dos-rules <value>
      max-nat-rules <value>
      max-pbf-rules <value>
     max-qos-rules <value>
      max-security-rules <value>
      max-sessions <value>
      max-site-to-site-vpn-tunnels <value>
      max-ssl-decryption-rules <value>
   visible-vsys <value>
```

### **Options**

```
+ dns-proxy — DNS proxy object to use for resolving FQDNs
> network — Network configuration
> interface — Import interface (ethernet, loopback, tunnel, vlan, value or list of values enclosed in [])
> virtual-router — Import virtual router (default, or value or list of values enclosed in [])
> virtual-wire — Import virtual wire (default-wire, or value or list of values enclosed in [])
> vlan — Import VLAN (value or list of values enclosed in [])
> resource — Limits on resources used by this virtual system
+ max-application-override-rules — Maximum number of application override rules allowed for this virtual system (0-2000)
+ max-concurrent-ssl-vpn-tunnels — Maximum number of concurrent SSL VPN tunnels allowed for this virtual system (0-1000)
+ max-dos-rules — Maximum number of captive portal rules allowed for this virtual system (0-1000)
+ max-nat-rules — Maximum number of Network Address Translation (NAT) rules allowed for this virtual system (0-4000)
```

- + max-pbf-rules Maximum number of Policy-based Forwarding (PBF) rules allowed for this virtual system (0-500)
- + max-qos-rules Maximum number of Quality of Service (QoS) rules allowed for this virtual system (0-2000)
- + max-security-rules Maximum number of security rules allowed for this virtual system (0-20000)
- + max-sessions Maximum number of sessions allowed for this virtual system (0-4194290)
- + max-site-to-site-vpn-tunnels Maximum number of site-to-site VPN tunnels allowed for this virtual system (0-10000)
- + max-ssl-decryption-rules Maximum number of SSL decryption rules allowed for this virtual system (0-2000)
- > visible-vsys Makes the specified virtual system visible to this virtual system, to create inter-vsys traffic

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## set zone

Configures security zones, which identify source and destination interfaces on the firewall for use in security policies. Zones that are set using this command will appear in the list of zones when defining security policies and configuring interfaces.

#### **Syntax**

## **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the zone to configure. A zone name can be up to 15 characters and can include only letters, numbers, spaces, hyphens, periods, and underscores. The name is case-sensitive and must be unique.
+ enable-user-identification — Enable user identification
> network — Network configuration
+ log-setting — Log setting for forwarding scan logs
+ zone-protection-profile — Zone protection profile name
> layer2 — Layer2 interfaces (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> layer3 — Layer3 interfaces (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
> tap — Tap mode interfaces (member value or list of values enclosed in [])
```

- > user-acl User Access Control List (ACL) configuration
  - > exclude-list Exclude list (IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y) or list of values enclosed in [])

> virtual-wire — Virtual-wire interfaces (member value or list of values enclosed in [])

> include-list — Include list (IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y) or list of values enclosed in [])

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show

Displays information about the current candidate configuration.

#### **Syntax**

show <context>

#### **Options**

<context> — Specifies a path through the hierarchy. For available contexts in the hierarchy, press <tab>.

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the full candidate hierarchy.

username@hostname# **show** 

The following commands can be used to display the hierarchy segment for *network interface*.

Specify context on the command line:

show network interface

• Use the **edit** command to move to the level of the hierarchy, and then use the **show** command without specifying context:

```
edit network interface
[edit network interface] show
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show deviceconfig setting ssl-decrypt

Displays the current key size setting of the certificates that the firewall uses for its connection with the client during SSL/TLS Forward Proxy Server communication. For more information, refer to the PAN-OS Administrator's Guide.

#### **Syntax**

show deviceconfig setting ssl-decrypt

#### **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows that the firewall generates certificates that use a 1024-bit RSA key for its connection with the client regardless of the key size that the destination server uses.

```
username@hostname> show deviceconfig setting ssl-decrypt
ssl-decrypt {
  notify-user no;
  url-proxy yes;
  answer-timeout 100;
  fwd-proxy-server-cert-key-size 1024;
  }
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, superuser (read only), Panorama admin

## top

Changes context to the top hierarchy level.

## **Syntax**

top

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the network level of the hierarchy to the top level.

[edit network]
username@hostname# top

[edit] username@hostname#

## **Required Privilege Level**

All

## up

Changes context to the next higher hierarchy level.

## **Syntax**

up

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the *network interface* level of the hierarchy to the network level.

```
[edit network interface]
   username@hostname# up
```

[edit network]
 username@hostname#

## **Required Privilege Level**

All

Configuration Mode Commands

## **Chapter 4**

# **Operational Mode Commands**

This chapter contains command reference pages for the following operational mode commands:

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- "commit-all" on page 311
- "configure" on page 312
- "debug authd" on page 313
- "debug cli" on page 314
- "debug cryptod" on page 315
- "debug dataplane" on page 316
- "debug device-server" on page 329
- "debug dhcpd" on page 335
- "debug dnsproxyd" on page 336
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- "debug log-card-interface" on page 342
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- "request anti-virus" on page 392
- "request batch" on page 394
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- "request chassis" on page 402

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- "request config-backup" on page 404
- "request config-lock" on page 405
- "request content" on page 406
- "request data-filtering" on page 408
- "request device-registration" on page 409
- "request dhcp" on page 410
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- "request global-protect-gateway" on page 412
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- "request hsm" on page 416
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- "request log-fwd-ctrl" on page 419
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- "show arp" on page 460
- "show authentication" on page 461
- "show chassis-ready" on page 462
- "show chassis" on page 463
- "show cli" on page 464
- "show clock" on page 465
- "show collector-messages" on page 466
- "show commit-locks" on page 467
- "show config" on page 468
- "show config-locks" on page 469
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- "show device-messages" on page 474
- "show devicegroups" on page 475
- "show devices" on page 476
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- "show dlc-query-state" on page 478
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- "show dns-proxy" on page 480
- "show dos-protection" on page 481
- "show global-protect" on page 482
- "show global-protect-gateway" on page 483
- "show global-protect-mdm" on page 485
- "show global-protect-satellite" on page 486
- "show high-availability" on page 487
- "show hsm" on page 488
- "show interface" on page 489
- "show jobs" on page 491
- "show lacp aggregate-ethernet" on page 492
- "show location" on page 494
- "show log" on page 495
- "show log-collector" on page 511
- "show log-collector-group" on page 512
- "show logging-status" on page 514
- "show mac" on page 515
- "show management-clients" on page 516
- "show migration-log" on page 517
- "show neighbor" on page 518
- "show ntp" on page 519
- "show object" on page 520
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- "show qos" on page 526
- "show query" on page 527
- "show report" on page 528
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- "show sslmgr-store" on page 547
- "show statistics" on page 549
- "show system" on page 550
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- "show wildfire" on page 566
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## clear

Resets information, counters, sessions, or statistics.

#### **Syntax**

```
clear
   application-signature statistics |
   arp {all | <interface_name>} |
   counter
      {
     all
      global
        {
         filter |
           {
           aspect <value> |
           category <value> |
           packet-filter {no | yes} |
            severity <value>
        name <value>
         }
      interface
      }
   dhcp lease
      {
     all
      interface <value>
         expired-only
        ip <ip>
        mac <mac_address>
      }
   dns-proxy |
      {
      cache {all | name <name>} domain-name <value> |
      statistics {all | name <value>}
      }
   dos-protection |
     rule <name> statistics |
      zone <name> blocked {all | source <ip/netmask>}
   high-availability {control-link statistics | transitions} |
   job id <value> |
   lacp counters aggregate-ethernet <all | ae-name>
   log {acc | alarm | config | hipmatch | system | threat | traffic | userid}
   log-collector stats runtime ld <value> segment <value> {active-segments
```

```
{no | yes}} |
log-receiver netflow counters |
mac {all | <value>} |
nat-rule-cache rule <name> |
neighbor {all | <interface_name>} |
object dynamic {all | id <value>} |
pbf
  return-mac {all | name <name>} |
  rule {all | name <name>}
pppoe interface <name> |
query {all-by-session | id <value>} |
report {all-by-session | id <value>} |
routing |
  bgp virtual-router <name> |
     dampening {prefix <ip/netmask> | peer <value>} |
     stat peer <value>
  multicast
     igmp statistics {virtual-router <name>} |
     pim statistics {virtual-router <name>}
  }
session |
  all |
     filter application <value> |
     filter destination <ip_address> |
     filter destination-port <port_number> |
     filter destination-user {known-user | unknown | <value>} |
     filter dos-rule <rule_name> |
     filter from <zone> |
     filter hw-interface <interface_name> |
     filter min-kb <value> |
     filter nat {both | destination | none | source} |
     filter nat-rule <rule_name>
     filter pbf-rule <rule_name>
     filter protocol <value>
     filter gos-class <value>
     filter qos-node-id <value>
     filter gos-rule <rule_name>
     filter rule <rule_name> |
     filter source <ip_address>
     filter source-port <port_number> |
     filter source-user {known-user | unknown | <value>} |
     filter ssl-decrypt {no | yes} |
     filter state {active | closed | closing | discard | initial |
        opening} |
     filter to <zone> |
```

```
filter type {flow | predict} |
    filter vsys-name <value>
}
id <value>
}
statistics |
uid-gids-cache {all | uid <value>} |
url-cache {all | url <value>} |
user-cache {all | ip <ip/netmask>} |
vpn
{
flow {tunnel-id <value>}
ike-sa {gateway <value>}
ipsec-sa {tunnel <value>}
}
wildfire counters
}
```

## **Options**

```
> application-signature — Clears application signature statistics
> arp — Clears Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) information for a specified interface, loopback, or VLAN, or
> counter — Clears counters
     > all — Clears all counters
     > global — Clears global counters only
        > filter — Apply counter filters
            + aspect — Counter aspect
                aa - HA Active/Active mode
                arp — ARP processing
                dos - DoS protection
                forward - Packet forwarding
                ipfrag — IP fragment processing
                mgmt — Management plane packet
                mld - MLD processing
                nd - ND processing
                offload - Hardware offload
                parse — Packet parsing
                pktproc — Packet processing
                qos — QoS enforcement
                resource — Resource management
                session — Session setup/teardown
                system — System function
                tunnel — Tunnel encryption/decryption
            + category — Counter category
                aho - AHO match engine
                appid — Application identification
                ctd — Content identification
                dfa — DFA match engine
                dlp — DLP
                flow - Packet processing
                fpga — FPGA
                ha - High Availability
```

```
log - Logging
                 nat - Network Address Translation
                 packet — Packet buffer
                 proxy — TCP proxy
                 session — Session management
                 ssh — SSH termination
                 ssl - SSL termination
                 tcp — TCP reordering
                 url - URL filtering
                 zip — ZIP processing
             + packet-filter — Counters for packet that matches debug filter (no or yes)
             + severity — Counter for severity (drop, error, informational, or warning)
        > name — Counter name
     > interface — Clears interface counters only
> dhcp — Clears Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) leases
     > all — Clears leases on all interfaces
     > interface — Clears leases on a specific interface
         > expired-only — Clears expired leases
         > ip — Clears lease for the specified IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         > mac — Clears lease for the specified MAC address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
> dns-proxy — Clears DNS proxy information
     > cache — Clears DNS proxy cache
         > all — Clears all DNS proxy caches (option to provide the domain name)
         > name — Clears DNS proxy object name (option to provide the domain name)
     > statistics — Clears DNS proxy statistics
        > all — Clears all DNS proxy statistics
         > name — Clears DNS proxy object name
> dos-protection — Clears Denial of Service (DoS) protection-related information
     > rule — DoS protection rule name
     > zone — Source zone name
         > all — Clears all IP addresses
         > source — Specify source IP addresses to unblock (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> high-availability — Clears high-availability statistics
     > control-link — Clears high-availability control-link information
     > transitions — Clears high-availability transition statistics
> job — Clears download jobs (0-4294967295)
> lacp counters aggregate-ethernet <all | ae-name> — Clears Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) statistics
> log — Removes logs on disk
     > acc — ACC database
     > alarm — Alarm logs
     > config — Configuration logs
     > system — System logs
     > threat — Threat logs
     > traffic — Traffic logs
Note: The clear log options to clear individual log types (acc, alarm, config, etc.) is not supported on the Panorama
     M-100 appliance. If you need to clear all logs, including the configuration, you can use the request system
     private-data-reset command. Do not run this command unless your configuration is backed up.
> log-collector — Clears the log collector statistics
     + active-segments — Only display active segments
     * ld — Logical disk number (1-4)
     * segment — Segment ID (all or 0-255)
> log-receiver — Clears the NetFlow counters
> mac — Clears MAC information (all or specific VLAN MAC information dot1q-vlan)
> nat-rule-cache — Clears the specified dynamic IP Network Address Translation (NAT) rule IP pool cache
> neighbor — Clears the neighbor cache (all or specified interface neighbor cache entries)
```

```
> object — Clears IP address object
     > all — Clears all dynamic address objects
     > id — Clears a dynamic address object by id
> pbf — Clears policy-based forwarding (PBF) runtime rules (all or specified)
     > return-mac — Clears PBF return mac info (all or specified)
     > rule — Clears PBF rule stats (all or specified)
> pppoe — Clears the specified Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) interface connection
> query — Clears query jobs (all queries for the session, or by ID 0-4294967295)
> report — Clears report jobs (all reports for the session, or by ID 0-4294967295)
> routing — Clears routing information
     > bgp — Clears BGP counters
        > dampening — Resets BGP route dampening status (option to filter by prefix or by BGP peer)
         > stat — Clears statistic counters (option to filter by BGP peer)
     > multicast — Clears multicast statistics
         > igmp — Clears IGMP counters (option to filter by virtual router)
         > pim — Clears PIM counters (option to filter by virtual router)
> session — Clears a specified session or all sessions
     > all — Clears all sessions; the following filter options are available:
         + application — Application name (press <tab> for a list of applications)
         + destination — Destination IP address
         + destination-port — Destination port (1-65535)
         + destination-user — Destination user (select known-user or unknown, or enter a user name)
         + dos-rule — DoS protection rule name
         + from — From zone
         + hw-interface — Hardware interface
         + min-kb — Minimum KB of byte count (1-1048576)
         + nat — If session is NAT (select Both source and destination NAT, Destination NAT, No NAT, or
             Source NAT)
         + nat-rule - NAT rule name
         + pbf-rule — Policy-based forwarding rule name
         + protocol — IP protocol value (1-255)
         + qos-class — QoS class (1-8)
         + qos-node-id — QoS node-id value (-2 for bypass mode; 0-5000 for regular or tunnel mode)
         + qos-rule — QoS rule name
         + rule - Security rule name
         + source — Source IP address
         + source-port — Source port (1-65535)
         + source-user — Source user (select known-user or unknown, or enter a user name)
         + ssl-decrypt — Session is decrypted (no or yes)
         + state — Flow state
             active - Active state
             closed - Closed state
             closing — Closing state
             discard — Discard state
             initial — Initial state
             opening - Inactive state
         + to — To zone
         + type — Flow type (flow = regular flow; predict = predict flow)
         + vsys-name — Virtual system name
     > id — Clears specific session (1-2147483648)
> statistics — Clears all statistics
> uid-gids-cache — Clears the user ID to group IDs (uid-gids) cache in the data plane (all or specified user ID, 1-
     2147483647)
> url-cache — Clears the URL cache in the data plane
     > all — Clears all URLS in data plane
```

- > url Clears the specified URL from data plane (For the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
- > user-cache Clears the IP-to-user cache in the data plane (all or specified IP, x.x.x.x/y or IPv6)
- > user-cache-mp Clears the management plane user cache
  - > all Clears all ip to user cache in management plane
  - > ip Clears the specified IP to user cache in management plane (IP address and network mask, x.x.x.x/y)
- > vpn Clears Internet Key Exchange (IKE) or IP Security (IPSec) VPN runtime objects
  - > flow Clears the VPN tunnel on the data plane. Specify the tunnel or press **Enter** to apply to all tunnels.
  - > ike-sa Removes the active IKE Security Association (SA) and stops all ongoing key negotiations. Specify the gateway or press **Enter** to apply to all gateways.
  - > ipsec-sa Deactivates the IPsec SA for a tunnel or all tunnels. Specify the tunnel or press **Enter** to apply to all tunnels.
- > wildfire Clears the Wildfire statistics counters

#### **Sample Output**

The following command clears the session with ID 2245.

username@hostname> clear session id 2245 Session 2245 cleared username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

## commit-all

(Panorama only) Commits a specified configuration, policy, or template. Applies the candidate configuration to the firewall. A committed configuration becomes the active configuration for the device.

#### **Syntax**

```
commit-all
{
  log-collector-config log-collector-group <name> |
  shared-policy |
   {
    device <value> |
    include-template {no | yes} |
    merge-with-candidate-cfg {no | yes} |
    remove-overridden-objects {no | yes} |
    device-group <value> |
    vsys <value> |
   }
  template
  {
    merge-with-candidate-cfg {no | yes} |
    remove-overridden-objects {no | yes} |
    remove-verridden-objects {no | yes} |
    remove-verridden-objects {no | yes} |
    rame <value> |
    device <value> |
   }
}
```

## **Options**

### **Required Privilege Level**

## configure

Enters Configuration mode.

## **Syntax**

configure

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

To enter Configuration mode from Operational mode, enter the following command.

```
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode

[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug authd

Defines settings for authd service debug logging.

## **Syntax**

```
debug authd {off | on | show}
```

## **Options**

```
    off — Turns off debug logging
    on — Turns on authd service debug logging
    show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command turns the authd debugging option on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug authd on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin

## debug cli

Defines settings and display information for debugging the CLI connection.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug cli
    {
    detail |
    off |
    on |
    show
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
    > detail — Shows details information about the CLI connection
    > off — Turns the debugging option off
    > on — Turns the debugging option on
    > show — Shows whether this command is on or off
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows details of the CLI connection.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug cli detail
Environment variables :
(USER . admin)
(LOGNAME . admin)
(HOME . /home/admin)
(PATH . /usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin)
(MAIL . /var/mail/admin)
(SHELL . /bin/bash)
(SSH_CLIENT . 10.31.1.104 1109 22)
(SSH_CONNECTION . 10.31.1.104 1109 10.1.7.2 22)
(SSH_TTY . /dev/pts/0)
(TERM . vt100)
(LINES . 24)
(COLUMNS . 80)
(PAN_BASE_DIR . /opt/pancfg/mgmt)
PAN_BUILD_TYPE : DEVELOPMENT
Total Heap : 7.00 M
Used : 5.51 M
Nursery : 0.12 M
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin

## debug cryptod

Sets the debug options for the cryptod daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug cryptod
  {
   global {off | on | show}
   show counters
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
> global — Controls debug levels
> show — Shows whether this command is on or off
> off — Turns the debugging option off
> on — Turns the debugging option on
> show — Shows Cryptod debug counters
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the current cryptod debugging setting.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug cryptod global show
sw.cryptod.runtime.debug.level: debug
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin

## debug dataplane

Configures settings for debugging the data plane.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug dataplane
   device switch-dx |
     fdb {dump | index <value>} |
     port-based-vlan port <value> |
     register read <value> |
     uplink
     vlan-table {dump | index <value>} |
   flow-control {disable | enable} |
   fpga
     set {sw_aho | sw_dfa | sw_dlp} {no | yes} |
     state
     }
   internal
     {
     pdt
        {
        lion
           {
           egr
               nexthop dump
               queues type {active | all | flags | high} |
               route dump
               stats
           igr |
               drops
               flow dump {id <value> | offset <value> | verbose {no | yes}} |
               interface {dump | info} |
               mac dump
               port {dump | stats} |
               queues type {active | all | flags | high}
           mac stats
           spi stats
            }
        nac
           aho dump {table <value>} instance <value>
           dfa dump {table <value>} instance <value> |
```

```
info instance <value>
   stats instance <value>
fe20
   acl dump {slot <slot>} |
   flow dump verbose {yes | no} {id <value>} {count <value>} {slot
      <value>} |
   flow count {slot <value>} |
   lif map dump count <value> {slot <value>} |
   lif dump count <value> table <0|1> {slot <value>} |
   port mac dump {slot <value>} |
   port mac dump {slot <value>} |
   port stats clear {yes | no} {slot value} |
   lagmap dump {slot <value>} |
   mac dump {slot <value>} |
   mymac dump {slot <value>} |
   nexthop dump type {DIRECT|IPV4|IPV6|MAC|QMV4|QMV6} {slot <value>}
   qmap dump {slot <value>} |
   route dump {slot <value>} |
   stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} |
   rd offset <value> count <value> {slot <value>} |
   show config {slot <value>} |
   show version {slot <value>} |
   spaui epb_status {slot <value>} |
   spaui info {slot <value>} |
   spaui stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} |
   sram dump offset <value> len <value> {slot <value>} |
   sram info {slot <value>} |
  xaui info {slot <value>} |
  xge epb_status {slot <value>} |
  xge info {slot <value>} |
  xge stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} |
  xge20g epb_status {slot <value>} |
  xge20g info {slot <value>} |
   xge20g stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} |
{
marvell
   portmap slot {slot <value>}
  porttag port <0-128> slot {slot <value>}
   stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
}
jaguar
  cip ififo instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
   cip ofifo instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
  cip status instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
   rd instance <0-1> offset <0-65535> count <0-1024> slot {slot
      <value>}
   show clocks instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
   show version instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
```

```
xaui info instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
        xge epb_status instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
        xge info instance <0-1> slot {slot <value>}
        xge stats instance <0-1> clear {yes | no} slot {slot <value>}
     {
     petra
        counters chip slot {slot <value>}
        counters port slot {slot <value>}
        lport shaper get lport <value> fport <value> type <value> index
            <value5> {slot <value>}
        show non_empty_queues {slot <value>}
        show traffic_info {slot <value>}
     }
     {
     se20
        aurora info slot <s0|s1|s2|s3|s4|s5|s6|s7|s8> proc
            {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        aurora stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} proc
            {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        sram info {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        stats chip {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        show clocks {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        show version {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        xaui info {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        xge info {slot <value>} proc {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
        xge stats clear {yes | no} {slot <value>} proc
            {mp|cp|dp0|dp1|fpp}
     oct
        bootmem {avail | named} {slot <slot>} | {proc <value>} |
        csr rd {reg <value> | slot <slot> | proc <value>} |
        fpa show | {slot <slot> | proc <value>} |
        pip stats {port <port_number>} | {slot <slot>} | {proc <value>}}
        pko
            debug {port <port_number>} | {slot <slot>} | {proc <value>}} |
            stats {all {no | yes} | {port <port_number>} | {slot <slot>} |
               {proc <value>}} |
        pow debug {all {no | yes}} | {port <port_number>} | {slot <slot>}
  vif {address | link | route <value> | rule | vr}
memory status
monitor detail {off | on | show} |
nat sync-ippool rule <rule_name> |
packet-diag |
  {
  clear
```

```
{
  all |
  capture
     {
     all
     snaplen
     stage {drop | firewall | receive | transmit} |
     trigger application
  filter {all | <filter_index>} |
  log
     counter {all | <value>} |
     feature |
         {
         all
         appid {agt | all | basic | dfa | policy} |
         cfg {agent | all | basic | config} |
         ctd {all | basic | detector | sml | url} |
         flow {ager | all | arp | basic | ha | nd | np | receive} |
         misc {all | misc} |
         module {aho | all | dfa | scan | url} |
         pow {all | basic} |
         proxy {all | basic} |
         ssl {all | basic} |
         tcp {all | fptcp | reass} |
         tunnel {ager | flow} |
         zip {all | basic}
     log
set
  {
  capture |
     {
     off |
     on
     snaplen <value>
     stage {drop | firewall | receive | transmit} file <file_name> |
         byte-count <value>
         packet-count <value>
     trigger application file <file_name> from <application_name> to
         <application_name>
         byte-count <value> |
         packet-count <value>
     }
  filter |
     index <value>
```

```
match
           destination <ip_address> |
           destination-port <port> |
            ingress-interface <interface_name> |
            ipv6-only {no | yes} |
            non-ip {exclude | include | only} |
            protocol <value>
            source <ip_address> |
            source-port <port>
        off
        on |
        pre-parse-match {yes | no}
     log
        counter <value> |
        feature
           {
            all
            appid {agt | all | basic | dfa | policy} |
            cfg {agent | all | basic | config} |
            ctd {all | basic | detector | sml | url} |
            flow {ager | all | arp | basic | ha | nd | np | receive} |
            misc {all | misc} |
           module {aho | all | dfa | scan | url} |
           pow {all | basic} |
            proxy {all | basic} |
            ssl {all | basic} |
            tcp {all | fptcp | reass} |
            tunnel {ager | flow} |
            url_trie {all | basic | stat} |
            zip {all | basic}
        log-option throttle {no | yes} |
        off |
        on
  show setting
  }
pool |
  check {hardware <value> | software <value>} |
  mem file <file_name> size <value> start <value> {mode <value>} |
  statistics
woq
  performance {all} |
  status
process {comm | ha-agent | mprelay | task} {on | off | show} |
```

```
reset |
  {
  appid {cache | statistics | unknown-cache {destination <ip_address>}} |
  ctd {regex-stats | url-block-cache {lockout}} |
  dos
     {
     block-table |
     classification-table |
     rule <name> classification-table |
     zone <name> block-table {all | source <ip_address>}
  logging |
  woq
  ssl-decrypt
     certificate-cache
     certificate-status
     exclude-cache |
     host-certificate-cache
     notify-cache {source <ip_address>}
  username-cache
  }
show
  cfg-memstat statistics |
  com statistics
  ctd
     aggregate-table
     athreat {tid <value>} |
     driveby-table |
     pcap-cache
     regex-group {dump} |
     regex-stats {dump} |
     sml-cache
     threat cid <value> id <value> |
     version
     }
  dos
     block-table
     classification-table |
     rule <name> classification-table |
     zone <name> block-table
  url-cache statistics |
  username-cache
task-heartbeat {off | on | show} |
tcp state
test
  nat-policy-add |
```

```
destination <ip_address>
     destination-port <port_number> |
     from <zone>
     protocol <value> |
     source <ip_address>
     source-port <port_number> |
     to <zone>
  nat-policy-del |
     {
     destination <ip_address> |
     destination-port <port_number> |
     from <zone>
     protocol <value> |
     source <ip_address> |
     source-port <port_number> |
     to <zone>
     translate-source <ip_address> |
     translate-source-port <port_number>
  url-cache-resolve-path {max-per-sec <value>
  url-resolve-path <value> |
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> device — Debugs data plane hardware component
     > fdb — Debugs fdb (option to dump or provide index, 0-65535)
     > port-based-vlan — Debugs port-based VLAN port (0-32)
     > register — Debugs register read (0-4294967295)
     > uplink — Debugs uplink
     > vlan-table — Debugs VLAN table (option to dump or provide index, 0-4095)
> flow-control — Enables or disables flow control
> fpga — Debugs the field programmable gate array (FPGA) content
     > set — Sets the runtime flag (option to use only software for aho, dfa, or dlp)
     > state — Shows the FPGA state
> internal — Debugs data plane internal state
     > fpp statistics— Shows FPP state
     > path — Shows sample and display debugging counters along a path
        > nodes — Show the nodes available on this system
        > sample — Sample counters along a path
             + filter Counter filter setting
             + show-zero Enable display of empty counters
             * nodes
                        List of nodes describing a path to sample, like: "s1.p1 s1.dp0"
     > pdt — Internal diagnostic tool
         > lion — Options are egr, igr, mac, and spi
        > fe20 — Options are acl, flow, lagmap, lif, mac, mymac, nexthop, port, qmap, rd, route, show, spaui,
             sram, stats, xaui, xge, xge20g
        > fpp — Options are event, gft, predict, show, sw, vsys, xaui, xge
        > jaguar — Options are cip, rd, show, xaui, xge
        > marvell — Options are portmap, porttag, stats
        > nac — Options are aho dump, dfa dump, info, and stats
```

```
> oct — Options are bootmem, csr, fpa, pip, pko, and pow
         > petra — Options are counter, lport, show
         > se20 — Options are aurora, show, sram, stats, xaui, xge
     > vif — Shows virtual interface configuration (address, link, route, rule, or vr)
> memory — Examines data plane memory
> monitor — Debugs data plane monitor details (off, on, or show current debug setting)
> nat — Debugs the specified Network Address Translation (NAT) sync IP pool rule
> packet-diag — Performs packet captures and configures pcap filter and trigger criterion
     > clear — Clears packet-related diagnosis parameters
         > all — Clears all settings and turns off log/capture
         > capture — Clears capture setting
             > all — All settings
             > snaplen — Packet capture snap length
             > stage — Capture at processing stage (drop, firewall, receive, or transmit)
             > trigger — Capture triggered by event
         > filter — Clears packet filter (all or specified filter index, 1-4)
         > log — Clears log setting
             > counter — Disables logging for global counter changes (all or specified counter value)
             > feature — Disables feature/module to log
                 > all — Disables all
                 > appid — Disables appid logging (agt, all, basic, dfa, or policy)
                 > cfg — Disables cfg logging (agent, all, basic, or config)
                 > ctd — Disables ctd logging (all, basic, detector, sml, or url)
                 > flow — Disables flow logging (ager, all, arp, basic, ha, nd, np, or receive)
                 > misc — Disables misc logging (all or miscellaneous)
                 > module — Disables module logging (aho, all, dfa, scan, or url)
                 > pow — Disables pow logging (all or basic)
                 > proxy — Disables proxy logging (all or basic)
                 > ssl — Disables SSL logging (all or basic)
                 > tcp — Disables TCP logging (all, fptcp, or reass)
                 > tunnel — Disables tunnel logging (ager or flow)
                 > zip — Disables zip logging (all or basic)
             > log — Clears debug logs
     > set — Sets packet-related debugging parameters
         > capture — Debugs capture setting
             > off — Disables debug capture
             > on — Enables debug capture
             > snaplen — Packet capture snap length (40-65535)
             > stage — Packet capture at processing stage (drop, firewall, receive, or transmit)
                 + byte-count — Maximum byte count before filter stops (1-1073741824)
                 + packet-count — Maximum packet count before filter stops (1-1073741824)
                  * file — Saved file name (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
             > trigger — Packet capture triggered by event
                 + byte-count — Maximum byte count before filter stops (1-1073741824)
                 + packet-count — Maximum packet count before filter stops (1-1073741824)
                  * file — Saved file name (alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z._-])
                 * from — From application (enter an application name or press <tab> to view a list)
                 * to — To application (enter an application name or press <tab> to view a list)
         > filter — Debugs filter setting
             > index — Modifies debug filter with specified index (1-4)
             > match — Adds a new debug filter and specifies matching options
                 + destination — Destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
                 + destination-port — Destination port (1-65535)
                 + ingress-interface — Ingress hardware interface name
```

```
+ ipv6-only — IPv6 packet only (no or yes)
                 + non-ip — Non-IP packet
                      exclude — Exclude non-IP packet
                      include — Include non-IP packet
                      only — Non-IP packet only
                 + protocol — IP protocol value (1-255)
                 + source — Source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
                 + source-port — Source port (1-65535)
             > off — Disables debug filter
             > on — Enables debug filter
             > pre-parse-match — Matches value for packet before parsing (no or yes)
         > log — Debugs log setting
             > counter — Enables logging for global counter changes (enter a value or press <tab> to view a list)
             > feature — Enables feature/module to log
                 > all — Enables all
                 > appid — Enables appid logging (agt, all, basic, dfa, or policy)
                 > cfg — Enables cfg logging (agent, all, basic, or config)
                 > ctd — Enables ctd logging (all, basic, detector, sml, or url)
                 > flow — Enables flow logging (ager, all, arp, basic, ha, nd, np, or receive)
                 > misc — Enables misc logging (all or miscellaneous)
                 > module — Enables module logging (aho, all, dfa, scan, or url)
                 > pow — Enables pow logging (all or basic)
                 > proxy — Enables proxy logging (all or basic)
                 > ssl — Enables SSL logging (all or basic)
                 > tcp — Enables TCP logging (all, fptcp, or reass)
                 > tunnel — Enables tunnel logging (ager or flow)
                 > url_trie — Enables URL logging (all, basic, or stat)
                 > zip — Enables zip logging (all or basic)
             > log-option — Logging output options
                 > throttle — Enables log throttling to minimize performance impact (no or yes)
             > off — Disables debug logging
             > on — Enables debug logging
     > show — Shows packet-related diagnosis information
> pool — Debugs buffer pools, including checks of hardware and software utilization and buffer pool statistics
     > check — Checks buffer pools utilization
         > hardware — Checks hardware-managed pools utilization (0-255)
         > software — Checks software-managed pools utilization (0-255)
     > mem — Dumps memory to a file
        + mode — Specify file mode e.g, (w, a)
         * file — Specify file name
         * size — Specify memory size (1-2147483648)
         * start — Specify start address, in hex format
     > statistics — Shows buffer pools statistics
> pow — Debugs the packet scheduling engine
     > performance — Shows performance
     > status — Displays packet scheduling engine status
> process — Debugs specified data plane process
     > comm — Debugs pan_comm process (off, on, or show)
     > ha-agent — Debugs dataplane high-availability agent (off, on, or show)
     > mprelay — Debugs management plane relay agent (off, on, or show)
     > task — Debugs packet processing tasks (off, on, or show)
> reset — Resets the settings for debugging the data plane
     > appid — Clears appid unknown cache
        > cache — cache
```

```
> statistics — statistics
        > unknown-cache — Clears all unknown cache in dataplane
             + destination — destination IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     > ctd — Clears ctd setting
         > regex-stats — Clears regular expression statistics
        > url-block-cache — Clears URL block cache
             + lockout — URL block cache lockout
     > dos — Resets DoS protection dataplane information
        > block-table — Resets whole block table
        > classification-table — Resets whole classification table
        > rule — DoS protection rule name
        > zone — Source zone name
             > all — Clears all IPs
             > source — Specify Source IP(s) to unblock (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     > logging — Resets data plane logging settings
     > pow — Resets pow performance stats
     > ssl-decrypt — Clears ssl-decrypt certificate cache
         > certificate-cache — Clears all ssl-decrypt certificate cache in dataplane
        > certificate-status — Clears all ssl-decrypt certificate CRL status cached in dataplane
        > exclude-cache — Clears all exclude cache in dataplane
        > host-certificate-cache — Clears all SSL certificates stored in host
        > notify-cache — Clears all ssl-decrypt notify-user cache in dataplane
             + source — Source IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     > username-cache — Clears DP user ID to name cache
> show — Shows data plane running information
     > cfg-memstat — Shows DP config memory statistics
     > com — Shows debug COM message
     > ctd — Shows debug CTD information
         > aggregate-table — Shows aggregate table
         > athreat — Shows active threats stat
             + tid — Shows tid mask stat (0-0x0fffffff)
        > driveby-table — Shows drive by table
        > pcap-cache — Shows PCAP cache table
        > regex-group — Shows regular expression group information
             + dump — Option to save the output for exporting
        > regex-stats — Shows regular expression statistics
             + dump — Option to save the output for exporting
        > sml-cache — Shows sml cache table
         > threat — Shows threat db
             * cid — Shows details for condition id (0-1024)
             * id — Shows threat id (0-0x0fffffff)
        > version — Shows ctd content version
     > dos — Shows DoS protection dataplane information
             > block-table — Shows whole block table
             > classification-table — Shows whole classification table
             > rule — DoS protection rule name
             > zone — Source zone name
     > url-cache — Shows url-cache statistics
     > username-cache — Shows DP user ID to name cache
> task-heartbeat — Debugs data plane task heartbeat (off, on, or show)
> tcp — Examines the TCP state of the data plane
> test — Uses test cases to verify system settings
     > nat-policy-add — Tests NAT policy translate
         + destination — Destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
```

```
+ destination-port — Destination port (1-65535)
   + from — From zone
   + protocol — IP protocol value (1-255)
   + source — Source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   + source-port — Source port (1-65535)
   + to — To zone
> nat-policy-del — Tests NAT policy delete
   + destination — Destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   + destination-port — Destination port (1-65535)
   + from — From zone
   + protocol — IP protocol value (1-255)
   + source — Source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   + source-port — Source port (1-65535)
   + to — To zone
   + translate-source — Translated source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
   + translate-source-port — Translated source port (1-65535)
> url-cache-resolve-path — Tests the URL resolution process triggered by a DP for list of URLs
   + max-per-sec — maximum per second (1-65535)
> url-resolve-path — Tests the URL resolution process triggered by a dataplane thread
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the statistics for the data plane buffer pools.

#### admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane pool statistics

Hardware Pools								
[ 0] Packet Buffers	:	57241/57344	0x8000000410000000					
[ 1] Work Queue Entries	:	229284/229376	0x8000000417000000					
[ 2] Output Buffers	:	1000/1024	0x8000000418c00000					
[ 3] DFA Result	:	2048/2048	0x8000000419100000					
DFA Result	:							
[ 4] Timer Buffers	:	4092/4096	0x8000000418d00000					
Timer Buffers	:							
[ 5] PAN_FPA_LWM_POOL	:	8192/8192	0x8000000419300000					
[ 6] PAN_FPA_ZIP_POOL	:	1024/1024	0x8000000419500000					
[ 7] PAN_FPA_BLAST_POOL	:	64/64	0x8000000419700000					
Software Pools								
[ 0] software packet buffer 0	:	16352/16384	0x8000000021b40680					
[ 1] software packet buffer 1	:	8192/8192	0x8000000022354780					
[ 2] software packet buffer 2	:	8191/8192	0x8000000022b5e880					
[ 3] software packet buffer 3	:	4191/4192	0x8000000023b68980					
[ 4] software packet buffer 4	:	256/256	0x800000002c079c00					
[ 5] Pktlog logs	:	10000/10000	0x800000002d0a74e0					
[ 6] Pktlog threats	:	4999/5000	0x800000002d2c2ea0					
[ 7] Pktlog packet	:	5000/5000	0x800000002d3d0c00					
[ 8] Pktlog large	:	56/56	0x800000002dc626a0					
[ 9] CTD Flow	:	261712/262144	0x80000000412e3080					
[10] CTD AV Block	:	32/32	0x8000000058ef02e8					
[11] SML VM Fields	:	261695/262144	0x8000000058ef8468					
[12] SML VM Vchecks	:	65536/65536	0x8000000059838568					
[13] Detector Threats	:	261699/262144	0x8000000059988668					
[14] CTD DLP FLOW	:	65532/65536	0x800000005adf24d0					
[15] CTD DLP DATA	:	4096/4096	0x800000005b6425d0					
[16] CTD DECODE FILTER	:	16380/16384	0x800000005ba476d8					

	[17] Regex Re	esults	:	2048/2048	0x800000005bafc088	
	[18] TIMER Ch	nunk	:	131072/131072	0x8000000063f3a7c0	
	[19] FPTCP se	egs	:	32768/32768	0x8000000065fda8c0	
	[20] Proxy se	ession	:	1024/1024	0x80000000660829c0	
	[21] SSL Hand	dshake State	:	1024/1024	0x80000000660d9ec0	
	[22] SSL Stat	te	:	2048/2048	0x80000000662773c0	
	[23] SSH Hand	dshake State	:	64/64	0x80000000662edcc0	
	[24] SSH Stat	te	:	512/512	0x800000006633b8c0	
Software Packet Buffer Usage Stats						
	AskSize	UseSize	AllocSize	MaxRawPerc	MaxPerc	
	2295	9207	9472	53	100	
	0	0	0	99	100	
	1396	1612	1832	99	100	
	33064	33064	33064	100	100	
	0	0	0	0	0	

The following command displays the settings for data plane packet diagnostics.

#### admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag show setting

```
Packet diagnosis setting:
Packet filter
 Enabled:
                    no
 Match pre-parsed packet: no
______
Logging
 Enabled:
                    no
 Log-throttle:
                    no
 Output file size: 3306 of 10485760 Bytes
 Features:
 Counters:
Packet capture
 Enabled:
                    no
```

The following example sets up a packet capture session. *Note:* For detailed technotes, search the Palo Alto Networks support site at https://live.paloaltonetworks.com/community/knowledgepoint.

1. Create a filter to limit the amount of data that the packet capture will collect. In this configuration, only traffic for sessions sourced from IP 10.16.0.33 will be captured.

admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag set filter match source 10.16.0.33

2. Enable the filter.

admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag set filter on

3. Create a capture trigger that will begin capturing the pcap when an App-ID changes from webbrowsing to gmail.

 ${\tt admin@PA-HDF>}\ \textbf{debug dataplane packet-diag set capture trigger application}$  from web-browsing to gmail-base file gmailpcap

4. Enable the capture.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag set capture on
```

5. Verify that the packet capture collected data.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag show setting
```

6. After the capture is complete, disable it to prevent performance degradation due to filtering and PCAP.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag set filter off admin@PA-HDF> debug dataplane packet-diag set capture off
```

7. View the packet capture on the firewall.

```
admin@PA-HDF> view-pcap filter-pcap gmailpcap
```

Or, export the packet capture for viewing on another machine.

```
admin@PA-HDF> scp export filter-pcap from gmailpcap to account@10.0.0.1:/
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug device-server

Configures settings for debugging the device server.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug device-server
   bc-url-db |
      {
      bloom-stats
      bloom-verify-basedb |
      cache-clear
      cache-enable {no | yes} |
      cache-load
      cache-resize <value> |
      cache-save
      db-info |
      show-stats
      }
   clear |
   dump
      com {all | opcmd | sshkey | status | url} |
      dynamic-url |
         {
         database {category <value> | start-from <value>} |
         statistics
         }
      idmgr
         {
         high-availability state
         type
            custom-url-filter {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-interface {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-rib-instance {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-tunnel {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-vlan {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-vlan-domain {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            global-vrouter {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            ike-gateway {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            nat-rule {all | id <value> | name <name>}
            pbf-rule {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            security-rule {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            shared-application {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            shared-custom-url-category {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            shared-gateway {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            shared-region {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            ssl-rule {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            vsys {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
            vsys-application {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
```

```
vsys-custom-url-category {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
        vsys-region {all | id <value> | name <name>} |
        zone {all | id <value> | name <name>}
     }
  logging statistics |
  memory {detail | summary} |
  pan-url-db statistics
  regips {ip <ip/netmask> | summary | tag <value>} |
  tag-table tag <value>
off |
on |
pan-url-db
  cloud-reelect |
  cloud-static-list-disable |
  cloud-static-list-enable <value> |
  db-backup back-duration <value> back-threshold <value> |
  db-info |
  db-perf |
  show-stats
  }
reset
  {
  brightcloud-database |
  com statistics
  config
  id-manager type |
     all
     global-interface |
     global-rib-instance
     global-tunnel |
     global-vlan |
     global-vlan-domain |
     global-vrouter |
     ikey-gateway |
     nat-rule |
     pbf-rule |
     security-rule
     shared-application |
     shared-custom-url-category |
     shared-gateway
     shared-region
     ssl-rule |
     vsys
     vsys-application |
     vsys-custom-url-category |
     vsys-region |
     zone
  logging statistics |
  url {dynamic-url-size <value> | dynamic-url-timeout <value>}
```

```
}
save dynamic-url-database |
set |
  {
  all
  base {all | config | ha | id} |
  config {all | basic | fpga | tdb} |
  misc {all | basic} |
  tdb {aho | all | basic} |
  third-party {all | libcurl} |
  url {all | basic | cloud | ha | match | rfs | stat} |
  url_trie {all | basic | stat}
  }
show
test
  admin-override-password <value>
  botnet-domain |
  dynamic-url {async | cloud | unknown-only} {no | yes} |
  url-category <value> |
  url-update-server
unset
  {
  all |
  base {all | config | ha | id} |
  config {all | basic | fpga | tdb} |
  misc {all | basic} |
  tdb {aho | all | basic} |
  third-party {all | libcurl} |
  url {all | basic}
```

## **Options**

```
> bc-url-db — Debugs BrightCloud URL database (for BrightCloud only)
     > bloom-stats — Shows bloom filter stats
     > bloom-verify-basedb — Verifies base database with bloom filter
     > cache-clear — Clears database access cache
     > cache-enable — Enables/disables cache for database access
     > cache-load — Loads database access cache
     > cache-resize — Resizes database cache (1-1000000)
     > cache-save — Saves database access cache
     > db-info — Shows database info
     > show-stats — Shows URL database access statistics
> clear — Clears all debug logs
> dump — Dumps the debug data
     > com — Dumps com messages statistics
        > all — Dumps all messages statistics
        > opcmd — Dumps opcmd messages statistics
        > sshkey — Dumps SSH key messages statistics
        > status — Dumps status messages statistics
        > url — Dumps URL messages statistics
```

```
> dynamic-url — Dumps dynamic URLs
        > database — Dumps dynamic url db (for BrightCloud only)
            + category — Dumps only the URL category (press <tab> for a list of categories)
            + start-from — Dumps dynamic URL database starting from index (1-1000000)
        > statistics — Dumps URL categorization statistics
     > idmgr — Dumps ID manager data
        > high-availability — Dumps high availability state
        > type — Dumps specific type
            > custom-url-filter — Dumps only custom URL filter name and ID
            > global-interface — Dumps only global interface name and ID
            > global-rib-instance — Dumps only global RIB instance name and ID
            > global-tunnel — Dumps only global tunnel name and ID
            > global-vlan — Dumps only global VLAN name and ID
            > global-vlan-domain — Dumps only global VLAN domain name and ID
            > global-vrouter — Dumps only global virtual router name and ID
            > ike-gateway — Dumps only IKE gateway name and ID
            > nat-rule — Dumps only NAT rule name and ID
            > pbf-rule — Dumps only PBF rule name and ID
            > security-rule — Dumps only security rule name and ID
            > shared-application — Dumps only shared application name and ID
            > shared-custom-url-category — Dumps only shared custom URL category name and ID
            > shared-gateway — Dumps only shared gateway
            > shared-region — Dumps only shared region code name and ID
            > ssl-rule — Dumps only SSL rule name and ID
            > vsys — Dumps only virtual system name and ID
            > vsys-application — Dumps only virtual system application name and ID
            > vsys-custom-url-category — Dumps only virtual system custom URL category name and ID
            > vsys-region — Dumps only virtual system region code name and ID
            > zone — Dumps only zone name and ID
     > logging — Dumps logging statistics
     > memory — Dumps memory statistics (detail or summary)
     > pan-url-db — Dumps Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database statistics
     > regips— Dumps registered IP information (specify ip/netmask, summary, or tag with value)
     > tag-table— Dumps tag table
> off — Turns off debug logging
> on — Turns on debug logging
> pan-url-db — Debugs the PAN URL filtering database (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
     > cloud-reelect — Reelects the current PAN URL cloud
     > cloud-static-list-disable — Disables the PAN static cloud list
     > cloud-static-list-enable — Enables the specified PAN cloud list(s) (separated by commas)
     > db-backup — Debugs URL database backup
        * back-duration — URL database backup duration, in minutes (5-480)
        * back-threshold — URL database backup threshold, in minutes (3-30)
     > db-info — Displays PAN database information
     > db-perf — Displays PAN host performance information
     > show-stats — Displays PAN URL database access statistics
> reset — Clears logging data
     > brightcloud-database — Deletes the BrightCloud database to allow a fresh restart
     > com — Clears com messages statistics
     > config — Clears the last configuration object
     > id-manager — Clears the specified ID manager cache file
        > all — Resets all types
        > global-interface — Resets the global interfaces IDs
        > global-rib-instance — Resets global RIB instances IDs
```

```
> global-tunnel — Resets global tunnels IDs
         > global-vlan — Resets global VLAN IDs
         > global-vlan-domain — Resets global VLAN domains IDs
        > global-vrouter — Resets global virtual routers IDs
        > ike-gateway — Resets IKE gateways IDs
        > nat-rule — Resets NAT rules IDs
        > pbf-rule — Resets PBF rules IDs
        > security-rule — Resets security rules IDs
        > shared-application — Resets shared applications IDs
        > shared-custom-url-category — Resets shared custom URL categories IDs
        > shared-gateway — Resets shared gateways IDs
        > shared-region — Resets shared regions IDs
        > ssl-rule — Resets SSL rules IDs
        > vsys — Resets virtual systems IDs
        > vsys-application — Resets virtual system applications IDs
        > vsys-custom-url-category — Resets virtual system custom URL categories IDs
        > vsys-region — Resets virtual system regions IDs
         > zone — Resets zones IDs
     > logging — Clears logging statistics
     > url — Resets URL (for BrightCloud only)
         > dynamic-url-size — Sets dynamic URL maximum entry count (10-1000000)
         > dynamic-url-timeout — Sets dynamic URL entry timeout in minutes (1-43200)
> save — Saves the dynamic URL database (for BrightCloud only)
> set — Sets debugging values
     > all — Sets all debugging values
     > base — Sets base debugging values (all, config, ha, id)
     > config — Sets configuration debugging values (all, basic, fpga, tdb)
     > misc — Sets miscellaneous debugging values (all, basic)
     > tdb — Sets tdb debugging values (aho, all, basic)
     > third-party — Sets third party debugging values (all, libcurl)
     > url — Sets URL debugging values (all, basic, cloud (for the PAN URL filtering database only), ha, match,
        rfs, stat)
     > url_trie — Sets URL trie debugging values (all, basic, stat)
> show — Displays current debug log settings
> test — Tests the current settings
     > admin-override-password — Tests URL admin override password
     > botnet-domain — Tests batch botnet domain categorization
     > dynamic-url — Tests batch dynamic URL categorization
         + async — Run test asynchronously or not
         + cloud — Send to cloud or not
         + unknown-only — Only output URL if category is unknown
     > url-category — Gets URL categorization from code (1-16383)
     > url-update-server — Tests URL database server connectivity
> unset — Removes current settings
     > all — Removes all current settings
     > base — Removes current base settings (all, config, ha, id)
     > config — Removes current config settings (all, basic, fpga, tdb)
     > misc — Removes current misc settings (all, basic)
     > tdb — Removes current tdb settings (aho, all, basic)
     > third-party — Removes current third party settings (all, libcurl)
     > url — Removes current URL settings (all, basic)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns off debug logging for the device server.

admin@PA-HDF> debug device-server off
admin@PA-HDF>

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug dhcpd

Configures settings for debugging the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug dhcpd
   {
   global {on | off | show} |
   pcap {delete | on | off | show | view} |
   show objects
   }
```

### **Options**

```
> global — Defines settings for the global DHCP daemon
> pcap — Defines settings for debugging packet capture
> show — Displays DHCP client debug information
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command displays current global DHCP daemon settings.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug dhcpd global show
sw.dhcpd.runtime.debug.level: debug
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug dnsproxyd

Configures settings for the Domain Name Server (DNS) proxy daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug dnsproxyd
  {
  global {off | on | show} |
  show {batches | connections | objects | persistent}
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
> global — Controls debug levels
> show — Shows DNS proxy debug information
> batches — Displays DNS proxy batch requests
> connections — Displays DNS proxy connections
> objects — Displays DNS proxy object debug
> persistent — Displays DNS proxy persistent cache entries on disk
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the DNS proxy object debug.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug dnsproxyd show objects

------CFG OBJS------
CFG obj name: mgmt-obj (0x1039ff74)

-----RT OBJS-----
RT obj name: mgmt-obj (0x1020ae28)
obj addr:0x1020ae28
def_name_servers:0x1037a384

tom:0x101b08e4
dnscache:0x101b09e4

Interface:mgmt-if
10.1.7.16

-----IP OBJ HASH TBL-----
ip: 10.1.7.16 for dns rt obj:mgmt-obj

admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug global-protect

Configures settings for debugging the GlobalProtect portal.

### **Syntax**

```
debug global-protect portal {interval <value> \mid off \mid on}
```

### **Options**

```
> interval — Interval to send HIP report (60-86400)
> off — Turn off debugging
> on — Turn on debugging
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command turns on GlobalProtect debugging.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug global-protect portal on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug high-availability-agent

Configures settings for debugging the high availability agent.

### **Syntax**

```
debug high-availability-agent
    {
    internal-dump |
    off |
    on |
    show
    }
```

## **Options**

```
> internal-dump — Dumps the internal state of the agent to its log
> off — Turns the debugging option off
> on — Turns the debugging option on
> show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug ike

Configures settings for debugging Internet Key Exchange (IKE) daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug ike
  {
  global {off | on | show} |
  pcap {delete | off | on | show | view} |
  socket |
  stat
  }
```

### **Options**

```
    > global — Configures global settings
    > pcap — Configures packet capture settings
    > socket — Configures socket settings
    > stat — Shows IKE daemon statistics
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command turns on the global options for debugging the IKE daemon.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug ike global on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug keymgr

Configures settings for debugging the key manager daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug keymgr
{
   list-sa |
   off |
   on |
   show
}
```

### **Options**

```
    list-sa — Lists the IPSec security associations (SAs) that are stored in the key manager daemon
    off — Turns the settings off
    on — Turns the settings on
    show — Shows key manager daemon information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the current information on the key manager daemon.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug keymgr show
sw.keymgr.debug.global: normal
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug 13svc

Configures settings for debugging the Layer 3 Switched Virtual Connection (L3SVC).

#### **Syntax**

```
debug 13svc
{
  clear |
  off |
  on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
  pcap {delete | off | on | show | view} |
  reset user-cache {all | <value>} |
  show user-cache
}
```

### **Options**

```
    clear — Clears the debug logs
    off — Turns the debugging option off
    on — Turns the debugging option on
    pcap — Configures packet capture settings
    reset — Resets the user cache
    show — Displays the user cache
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns on L3SVC debugging.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug 13svc on debug
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug log-card-interface

Shows log-card networking interface information.

### **Syntax**

```
debug log-card-interface
  {
  info slot <value> |
  ping host <value> slot <value> |
  }
```

### **Options**

```
> info— Show log card networking interface information.
> ping — Perform ping operation from the log card interface
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug log-collector-group

Configures settings for debugging log collector groups.

### **Syntax**

```
debug log-collector-group show
   {
   local {no | yes} |
   name <value> |
   segment <value>
   }
```

### **Options**

```
+ local — Show local ring (yes/no)
+ name — Log collector group name
+ segment — Show segment ID (0-1000000)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug log-receiver

Configures settings for debugging the log receiver daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug log-receiver
  {
  container-page {entries <value> | off | on | timeout <value>} |
  fwd {off | on | show} |
  netflow {clear | statistics}
  off |
  on {debug | dump | normal} |
  show |
  statistics |
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
container-page — Configures container page usage
entries — Specifies cache entries (4-65536)
off — Turns off container page caching
on — Turns on container page caching
timeout — Specifies cache timeout (1-86400)
fwd — Configures forwarding
off — Turns off forwarding
on — Turns on forwarding
show — Shows whether this command is on or off
netflow — NetFlow log receiver clear and show statistics commands
off — Turns the debugging option off
on — Turns the debugging option on (option to select debug, dump, or normal)
show — Shows whether this command is on or off
statistics — Shows log receiver daemon statistics
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns log receiver debugging on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug log-receiver on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug logview

Shows log-card networking interface information.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug log-card-interface
  {
   component <value> |
   display-forward {no | yes} |
   end-time <value> |
   max-logs <value> |
   quiet {no | yes} |
   role <value> |
   severity <value> |
   slot <value> |
   start-time <value> |
   thorough {no | yes} |
   }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ component — For multiple components specify with comma separated. ex: dagger,sysd + display-forward — default display is reverse + end-time — Datetime YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2013/03/02@10:00:00) + max-logs — Number of logs to display min 100 and max 20000. Default 2000 + quiet — Quiet mode: Just print log count default is false + role — For multiple roles specify with comma separated. ex: mp,cp,dp + severity — For multiple severities specify with comma separated. ex: error,info + slot — For multiple slots specify with comma separated. ex: 1,2 + start-time — Datetime YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2013/03/01@10:00:00) + thorough — Perform thorough search default is quick mode
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug management-server

Configures settings for debugging the management server.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug management-server
   clear
   client {disable <value> | enable <value>} |
   conn
   db-intervals db {dailythsum | dailytrsum | hourlythsum | hourlytrsum |
      thsum | trsum | weeklythsum | weeklytrsum} |
      end-time <value> |
      period {last-12-hours | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-7-calendar-
         days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month | last-
         calendar-week | last-hour} |
      start-time <value>
      }
   db-rollup {off | on} |
   inter-log-collector status |
   on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
   rolledup-intervals db {thsum | trsum} |
      {
      end-time <value> |
      period {last-12-hours | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-7-calendar-
         days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month | last-
         calendar-week | last-hour} |
      start-time <value>
   set
      {
      all
      auth {all | basic | detail} |
      cfg {all | basic | detail} |
      comm {all | basic | detail} |
      dynupdsch {all | basic | detail} |
      commit {all | basic | detail} |
      commoncriteria {all | basic | detail} |
      content {all | basic | detail} |
      fqdn {all | basic | detail} |
      log {all | basic | detail} |
      logaction {all | basic | detail} |
      logforwarding {all | basic | detail} |
      logquery {all | basic | detail} |
      panorama {all | basic | detail} |
      proxy {all | basic | detail} |
      report {all | basic | detail}
      schema {all | basic | detail} |
      server {all | basic | detail} |
```

```
settings {all | basic | detail}
show
template dump-config from {local | merged | template} {xpath <value>} |
unset
  {
  all
  auth {all | basic | detail} |
  cfg {all | basic | detail} |
  comm {all | basic | detail}
  commit {all | basic | detail}
  commoncriteria {all | basic | detail} |
  content {all | basic | detail} |
  dynupdsch {all | basic | detail} |
  fqdn {all | basic | detail} |
  log {all | basic | detail} |
  logaction {all | basic | detail} |
  logforwarding {all | basic | detail} |
  logquery {all | basic | detail} |
  panorama {all | basic | detail}
  proxy {all | basic | detail} |
  report {all | basic | detail}
  schema {all | basic | detail} |
  server {all | basic | detail} |
  settings {all | basic | detail}
user info name <value>
```

## **Options**

```
> clear — Clears all debug logs
> client — Enables or disables management server client processes
     authd — authd daemon
     device — Device server
     dhcpd - DHCP server
     ha_agent - High-Availability server
     ikemgr — IKE manager
     13svc — HTTP Daemon
     ldapd - LDAP Daemon
     logrcvr — Log Receiver daemon
     npagent - Network Processor agent
     pppoed — PPPoE daemon
     rasmgr - Remote Access Daemon
     routed - Routing daemon
     sslmgr — sslmgr daemon
     sslvpn — sslvpn daemon
> conn — Prints management server conn entries
> db-intervals — Displays available summary intervals for a given period
     + end-time — End Time, e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59
     + period — Select from available time periods
     + start-time — Start Time, e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00
     * db — Database to display
> db-rollup — Enables or disables summary database roll up
```

```
> inter-log-collector — Management server log forwarding/collection
> off — Turns off debug logging
> on — Turns on management server debug logging
     debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
     dump — Output all logs
     error — Only output error logs
     info - Only output error, warning and info logs
     warn — Only output error and warning logs
> rolledup-intervals — Displays summary intervals rolled up optimally into summary-based partial reports
     + end-time — End Time, e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59
     + period — Select from available time periods
     + start-time — Start Time, e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00
     * db — Database to display
> set — Turns on management server component debug logging
     > all — Debug logging for all components
     > auth — Auth debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > cfg — CFG debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > comm — Comm debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commit — Commit debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commoncriteria — Common Criteria debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > content — Content debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > dynupdsch — Debugging for dynamic update schedules
     > fqdn — FQDN debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > log — Log debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logaction — Log action debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logforwarding — Log forwarding debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logquery — Log query debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > panorama — Panorama debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > proxy — Proxy debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > report — Report debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > schema — Schema debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > server — Server debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > settings — Settings debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> show — Displays current debug logging setting
> template — Helpers for debugging templates
     + xpath — XPath of part to be dumped
     * from — Dump from specified config tree
         - local — Dumps non-template part of local config
        - merged — Dumps the merged config
        - template — Dumps template part of the local config
> unset — Turns off management server component debug logging
     > all — Debug logging for all components
     > auth — Auth debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > cfg — CFG debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > comm — Comm debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commit — Commit debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commoncriteria — Common Criteria debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > content — Content debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > dynupdsch — Debugging for dynamic update schedules
     > fqdn — FQDN debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > log — Log debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logaction — Log action debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logforwarding — Log forwarding debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logquery — Log query debug logging (all, basic, detail)
```

```
> panorama — Panorama debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> proxy — Proxy debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> report — Report debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> schema — Schema debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> server — Server debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> settings — Settings debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> user — Shows user name information
```

#### Sample Output

The following example turns management server debugging on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug management-server on
(null)
admin@PA-HDF>
```

The following example enables the management server network processor agent.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug management-server client enable npagent
admin@PA-HDF>
```

The following example displays all of the available hourly summary intervals for the trsum database.

```
username@hostname> debug management-server db-intervals period last-calendar-day db hourlytrsum
```

```
hourlytrsum periods from 2011/06/15 00:00:00 to 2011/06/15 23:59:59

hourlytrsum 2011/06/15 00:00:00 to 2011/06/15 11:59:59
hourlytrsum 2011/06/15 13:00:00 to 2011/06/15 23:59:59
```

The following example displays the breakdown of the trsum report into summary-based partial reports.

```
username@hostname> debug management-server rolledup-intervals period last-7-days db trsum
```

```
Rolled up periods from 2011/02/17 14:03:38 to 2011/02/24 14:03:37

trsum 2011/02/17 14:03:38 to 2011/02/19 23:59:59
dailytrsum 2011/02/20 00:00:00 to 2011/02/23 23:59:59
hourlytrsum 2011/02/24 00:00:00 to 2011/02/24 13:59:59
```

### Required Privilege Level

## debug master-service

Configures settings for debugging the master service.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug master-service
  {
  internal-dump |
  off |
  on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
  show
  }
```

## **Options**

```
    internal-dump — Dumps internal state of service to its log
    off — Turns off debug logging
    on — Turns on masterd service debug logging
        debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
        dump — Output all logs
        error — Only output error logs
        info — Only output error, warning and info logs
        warn — Only output error and warning logs
    show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command dumps the internal state of the master server to the log.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug master-service internal-dump
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug mprelay

Configures settings for debugging management plane relay.

### **Syntax**

```
debug mpreplay
  {
  off |
  on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
  show
  }
```

### **Options**

```
    off — Turns off debug logging
    on — Turns on debug logging
        debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
        dump — Output all logs
        error — Only output error logs
        info — Only output error, warning and info logs
        warn — Only output error and warning logs
    show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug netconfig-agent

Defines settings for debugging the network configuration agent.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug netconfig-agent {off | on | show}
```

### **Options**

```
    off — Turns off network configuration agent debugging
    on — Turns on network configuration agent debugging
    show — Displays current debug setting
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns on debugging of the network configuration agent.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug netconfig-agent on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug pppoed

Configures settings for debugging the Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) daemon. The firewall can be configured to be a PPPoE termination point to support connectivity in a Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) environment where there is a DSL modem but no other PPPoE device to terminate the connection.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug pppoed
   {
    global {off | on | show} |
    pcap |
        {
        delete |
        off |
        on {virtualrouter <value>} |
        show |
        view
        }
    show interface {all | <interface_name>}
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
    > global — Sets debugging options
    > pcap — Performs packet capture (option to filter result by virtual router)
    > show interface — Shows PPPoE debug information (all or specify an interface)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns packet capture debugging off.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug pppoed pcap off
debug level set to error
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug rasmgr

Configures settings for debugging the remote access service daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug rasmgr
{
  off |
  on {debug | dump | normal} |
  show |
  statistics {all | reset}
  }
```

### **Options**

```
    off — Turns the debugging option off
    on — Turns the debugging option on (option to specify debug, dump, or normal)
    show — Shows whether this command is on or off
    statistics — Shows or resets statistics counters
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the debug settings for the remote access service daemon.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug rasmgr show
sw.rasmgr.debug.global: normal
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug routing

Configures settings for debugging the route daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug routing
   fib {flush | stats} |
   global {off | on | show} |
   ifmon
   list-mib |
   mib <value>
   mpf stats |
   pcap
      {
      all {delete | off | on | view}
      bgp {delete | off | on | view}
      igmp {delete | off | on | view} |
      ospf {delete | off | on | view} |
      pim {delete | off | on | view}
      rip {delete | off | on | view} |
      show
      }
   restart
   socket
   }
```

### **Options**

```
> fib — Turns on debugging for the forwarding table
> flush — Forces forwarding table sync
> stats — Shows route message stats
> global — Turns on global debugging
> ifmon — Shows interface monitor status
> list-mib — Shows the routing list with management information base (MIB) names
> mib — Shows the MIB tables
> mpf — Displays multicast packet forwarder statistics
> pcap — Shows packet capture data (all, BGP, OSPF, RIP)
> restart — Restarts the routing process
> socket — Shows socket data
```

### Sample Output

The following command displays the MIB tables for routing.

```
sckEiTable (0 entries)
sckEaTable (0 entries)
i3Table (0 entries)
i3EiTable (0 entries)
i3EaTable (0 entries)
i3EtTable (0 entries)
i3EmTable (0 entries)
dcSMLocationTable (0 entries)
dcSMHMTestActionObjects (0 entries)
siNode (0 entries)
siOSFailures (0 entries)
siTraceControl (0 entries)
siExecAction (0 entries)
...
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug satd

Configures settings for debugging the satellite daemon.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
    > failed-refresh-timeout — Sets GlobalProtect satellite configuration failed refresh timeout
        * gateway-refresh-time — Time in minutes (0-10)
        * name — GlobalProtect satellite name
        * portal-refresh-time — Time in minutes (0-10)
        > off — Turns the debugging option off
        > on — Turns the debugging option on (option to specify debug, dump, or normal)
        > show — Shows whether this command is on or off
        > statistics — Shows or resets statistics counters
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## debug software

Configures software processes debugging features.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
> core — Debugs process core
     > device-server — Device server process
     > 13-service — L3 services server process
     > log-receiver — Log Receiver server process
     > management-server — Management server process
     > pan-comm — Data plane communication process
     > rasmgr — SSL VPN daemon
     > routed — Routing process
     > sslvpn-web-server — SSL VPN Web server process
     > user-id — User ID process
     > vardata-receiver — Vardata Receiver server process
     > web-server — Web server process
> fd-limit — Sets open fd limit (0-4294967295) and service value
> no-fd-limit — Disables open fd limit service
> no-virt-limit — Disables maximum virtual memory limit service
> restart — Restarts processes
     > device-server — Device server process
     > 13-service — L3 services server process
     > log-receiver — Log Receiver server process
     > management-server — Management server process
     > ntp — Restart and re-synchronize NTP service
     > pan-comm — Data plane communication process
     > rasmgr — SSL VPN daemon
     > routed — Routing process
     > satd — Satellite daemon
     > snmpd — SNMP process
     > sslmgr — SSL manager daemon
     > sslvpn-web-server — SSL VPN Web server process
```

```
> user-id — User ID process
> vardata-receiver — Vardata Receiver server process
> web-server — Web server process
> trace — Gets process backtraces
> device-server — Device server process
> 13-service — L3 services server process
> log-receiver — Log Receiver server process
> management-server — Management server process
> sslvpn-web-server — SSL VPN Web server process
> user-id — User ID process
> vardata-receiver — Vardata Receiver server process
> web-server — Web server process
> virt-limit — Sets maximum virtual memory limit (0-4294967295) and service value
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command restarts the web server.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug software restart web-server
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## debug ssl-vpn

Sets debugging options for the Secure Socket Layer (SSL)-virtual private network (VPN) web server.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug ssl-vpn
    {
      global |
            {
            off |
            on {debug | dump | error | info} |
            show
            }
      socket
      }
```

#### **Options**

- > global Turns debugging on or off at on the global level and shows debugging results (option to turn on debug, dump, error, or info)
- > socket Debugs on the socket level

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays socket level information.

#### admin@PA-HDF> debug ssl-vpn socket

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug sslmgr

Sets debugging options for the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) manager daemon that validates certificates for the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) and the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP). Each trusted certificate authority (CA) maintains CRLs to determine if an SSL certificate is valid (not revoked) for SSL decryption. The OCSP can also be used to dynamically check the revocation status of a certificate.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug sslmgr
  {
   delete {crl | ocsp} {all | <value>} |
   off |
   on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
   reset rsa-key |
   save oscp |
   set ocsp-next-update-time <value> |
   show {ocsp-next-update-time | setting} |
   statistics |
   tar-all-crl |
   view {crl <value> | ocsp {all | <value>}}
}
```

# **Options**

```
> delete — Removes the CRL/OCSP cache
     > crl — Delete CRL cache (all or specify CRL to delete)
     > ocsp — Delete OCSP cache (all or specify URL)
> off — Turns the manager daemon off
> on — Turns the manager daemon on (debug, dump, error, info, or warn)
> reset — Resets the SSL decrypt key
> save — Saves the contents of the OCSP cache
> set — Sets the OCSP next update time, in minutes (1-10080)
> show — Displays the SSL manager
     > ocsp-next-update-time — Shows the OCSP next update time
     > setting — Shows the debug setting
> statistics — Displays the CRL/OCSP statistics
> tar-all-crl — Saves all CRL files to a tar file
> view — Displays the CRL/OCSP cache
     > crl — View CRL cache
     > ocsp — View OCSP cache (all or specify URL)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the CRL cache.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug sslmgr view crl
http://EVIntl-crl.verisign.com/EVIntl2006.crl
http://EVSecure-crl.verisign.com/EVSecure2006.crl
http://EVSecure-crl.verisign.com/pca3-g5.crl
http://SVRC3SecureSunMicrosystems-MPKI-crl.verisign.com/
```

```
SunMicrosystemsIncClassBUnified/LatestCRLSrv.crl
http://SVRIntl-crl.verisign.com/SVRIntl.crl
http://SVRSecure-crl.verisign.com/SVRSecure2005.crl
http://certificates.godaddy.com/repository/gdroot.crl
...
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug swm

Configures settings for debugging the Palo Alto Networks software manager.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug swm
  {
  history |
  info {image <image_name>} |
  install {image <image_name> | patch <value>} |
  list |
  log |
  refresh content |
  revert |
  status |
  unlock
  }
```

# **Options**

```
    history — Shows history of software install operations
    info — Displays info on current or specified image
    install — Installs specified image and optional patch
    list — Lists software versions available for install
    log — Shows log of PAN Software Manager
    refresh — Reverts back to last successfully installed content
    revert — Reverts back to last successfully installed software
    status — Shows status of PAN Software Manager
    unlock — Unlocks PAN Software Manager
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command shows the list of available software versions.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug swm list

3.1.0-c4.dev

3.1.0-c1.dev_base

3.0.0-c207

3.0.0-c206

admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug system

Defines settings for system debugging actions.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug system
  {
   check-fragment |
   disk-sync |
   maintenance-mode |
   ssh-key-reset {all | high-availability | management}
  }
```

## **Options**

```
    check-fragment — Checks disk fragmentation
    disk-sync — Flushes all writes out to disk
    maintenance-mode — Reboots the system to maintenance mode
    ssh-key-reset — Resets high availability and management SSH keys
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command reboots the system to maintenance mode.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug system maintenance-mode
admin@PA-HDF>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug tac-login

Configures settings for debugging the Palo Alto Networks Technical Assistance Center (TAC) connection.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug tac-login {challenge | permanently-disable | response}
```

### **Options**

```
    challenge — Gets challenge value for TAC login
    permanently-disable — Permanently turns off TAC login debugging
    response — Runs verification of challenge response for TAC login
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command turns TAC login debugging on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug tac-login on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug user-id

Configures settings for debugging user ID agents.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug user-id
   {
   agent <value> |
      {
      clear
         {
         group-mapping {all | <value>} |
         log
         }
      group-mapping <value> group {list | name <value>} |
      on {debug | error | info | verbose | warn} |
      receive {no | yes} |
      status
   clear
      {
      domain-map
      gm-srvc-query {all | <value>} |
      group {all | <value>} |
      log
      registered-ip
         all
         ip <ip/netmask> |
         vm-info-source {all | <name>}
   dump |
      com statistics |
      domain-map
      edir-user {all | user <user_name>} |
      hip-profile-database {start-from <value>} |
      hip-report {computer <value> | ip <value> | user <value>} |
      idmgr type |
         high-availability state |
         type
            computer {all | id <value> | name <value>} |
            gp-gateway {all | id <value> | name <value>} |
            hip-object {all | id <value> | name <value>} |
            hip-profile {all | id <value> | name <value>} |
            user {all | id <value> | name <value>} |
```

```
user-group {all | id <value> | name <value>}
  log-stats |
  memory {detail | summary} |
  ntlm-stats |
  objects-in-policy |
  probing-stats
  state
  ts-agent {config | user-IDs} |
  uid-reg-stats |
  vm-monitored-objects {all | ref-id <value> | source-name <value> | type
     <value>
  xmlapi-stats
get
log-ip-user-mapping {no | yes} |
on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
refresh |
  {
  dp-uid-gid |
  group-mapping |
     {
     all |
     group-mapping-name <value> |
     xmlapi-groups
     }
  user-id {ip <ip_address> | agent {all | <value>}
reset |
  captive-portal ip-address <ip/netmask> |
  com statistics
  directory-server {all | <value>} |
  global-protect-mdm {all | <value>} |
  group-mapping {all | <value>} |
  ntlm |
  server-monitor {all | <value>} |
  ts-agent {all | <value>} |
  user-id-agent {all | <value>} |
  user-id-manager type {all | computer | gp-gateway | hip-object | hip-
     profile | user | user-group}
  vm-info-source {all | <value>}
save hip-profile-database |
set
  agent {all | basic | conn | detail | group | ntlm | sslvpn | tsa} |
  all
  base {all | config | ha | id} |
  hip {all | basic | detail | ha} |
  ldap {all | basic | detail} |
  misc {all | misc} |
  userid {all | basic | detail | dirserver | mdm | probing |
```

```
servermonitor | service | syslog | vmmonitor | xmlapi}
  }
test |
  {
  cp-login ip-address <ip_address> user <value> |
  dynamic-obj-download |
  hip-profile-database {size <value>} |
  hip-report computer <value> ip <ip_address> user <value> {copy {no |
  ntlm-login ip-address <ip_address> user <value> |
  probing
  }
unset
  agent {all | basic | conn | detail | group | ntlm | sslvpn | tsa} |
  all
  base {all | config | ha | id} |
  hip {all | basic | detail | ha} |
  ldap {all | basic | detail} |
  misc {all | misc} |
  userid {all | basic | detail}
use-modify-for-group-mapping {no | yes}
```

### **Options**

```
> agent — Debugging commands for the specified user ID agent
     > clear — Clears agent data
        > group-mapping — Clears group mapping data on agent (all or specified group mapping)
        > log — Clears local agent debug logs
     > group-mapping — Shows proxied group mapping data on agent
         * group — Shows user groups data
            > list — Lists all groups on agent
             > name — Shows group's members on agent
     > off — Turns off agent debug logging
     > on — Turns on agent debug logging
        debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
        error — Only output error logs
        info — Only output error, warning and info logs
        verbose — Output error, warning, info, debug and verbose logs
        warn — Only output error and warning logs
     > receive — Sets whether to receive log from agent
     > status — Displays agent status
> clear — Clears data
     > gm-srvc-query — Clears group query in GM service
     > group — Clears data of specified group(s)
     > log — Clears debug logs
     > registered-ip
        > all — Clears all register IP addresses
        > ip — Clears all registered IP addresses in the specified subnet
        > vm-info-source — Clears registered IP addresses monitored by one or all of the specified VM
            information sources
> dump — Dumps debug data
```

```
> com — Dumps com messages statistics
     > domain-map — Dumps the domain map
     > edir-user — Dumps edirectory users
        > all — Shows all edirectory users
        > user — Shows edirectory user by username
     > ha — Dumps high availability state
     > hip-profile-database — Dumps HIP profile database
         + start-from — Dumps HIP profile db starting from index (1-131072)
     > hip-report — Dumps HIP report (computer, IP address, or user)
     > idmgr — Dumps ID manager data
        > high-availability — Displays the High Availability state
        > type — Dumps specified type
            > computer — Displays only computer name and/or ID (1-4294967295)
            > gp-gateway — Displays only GlobalProtect gateway name and/or ID (1-4294967295)
            > hip-object — Displays only HIP object name and/or ID (1-65535)
            > hip-profile — Displays only HIP profile name and/or ID (1-1024)
            > user — Displays only user name and/or ID (1-4294967295)
            > user-group — Displays only user-group name and/or ID (1-4294967295)
     > log-stats — Dumps log statistics
     > memory — Dumps memory usage (detail or summary)
     > ntlm-stats — Dumps NTLM statistics
     > objects-in-policy — Shows groups and HIP profiles used in current policy
     > probing-stats — Dumps probing statistics
     > state — Dumps user-id daemon state
     > ts-agent — Dumps terminal server agent data
        > config — Dumps terminal server agent configuration data
        > user-IDs — Dumps terminal server agent user-IDs
     > uid-req-stats — Dumps user ID req statistics
     > vm-monitored-objects — Specify all, reference ID, source name, or type
     > xmlapi-stats — Dumps XML API statistics
> get — Displays current debug logging setting
> log-ip-user-mapping — Whether to generate logs for IP user mapping
> off — Turns off debug logging
> on — Turns on user-id debug logging
     debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
     dump — Output all logs
     error — Only output error logs
     info — Only output error, warning and info logs
     warn — Only output error and warning logs
> refresh — Refreshes data
     > dp-uid-gid — Refreshes DP's user group info
     > group-mapping — Refreshes group mapping data
        > all — Refreshes all groups
        > group-mapping-name — Refreshes specified group mapping data
        > xmlapi-groups — Groups added via XML API
     > user-id — Refetches from user-id agents (query IP address or specify user ID agent)
> reset — Resets data
     > captive-portal — Clears captive portal info (IP address and network mask, x.x.x.x/y)
     > com — Clears com messages statistics
     > directory-server — Reconnects directory server
     > global-protect-mdm— Resets Mobile Security Manager
     > group-mapping — Resets group mapping data (all or specify group)
     > ntlm — Clears NTLM state
     > server-monitor— Resets server monitor
```

```
> ts-agent — Reconnects TS agent (all or specify agent)
     > user-id-agent — Reconnects user-id agent (all or specify agent)
     > user-id-manager — Clears ID manager cache file
         > all — Resets all types
        > computer — Resets computer IDs
        > gp-gateway — Resets GP gateway IDs
        > hip-object — Resets Host IP object IDs
        > hip-profile — Resets Host Ip profile IDs
        > user — Resets user IDs
        > user-group — Resets user group IDs
     > user-info-source — Reconnects the VM info source (all or specify source)
> save — Saves HIP profile database data
> set — Sets user-id debug options
     > agent — Sets agent (all, basic, conn, detail, group, NTLM, SSL VPN, and TS agent)
     > all — Sets all
     > base — Sets base (all, config, HA, and ID)
     > hip — Sets HIP (all, basic, detail, and HA)
     > ldap — Sets LDAP (all, basic, and detail)
     > misc — Sets miscellaneous
     > userid — Sets userid (all, basic, detail, directory server, Mobile Security Manager, probing, server monitor,
         service, syslog, VM monitor, or XML API)
> test — Tests user-id debugging
     > cp-login — Tests captive portal login
         * ip-address — Dot format IP address
         * user — Fully qualified user name
     > dynamic-obj-download — Triggers dynamic objects download
     > hip-profile-database — Tests batch HIP profile database population
         + size — Batch size (1-65536)
     > hip-report — Tests HIP report creation
         + copy — Copy (no or yes)
         * computer — Computer value
         * ip — IP address
         * user — User value
     > ntlm-login — Tests NTLM login
         * ip-address — Dot format IP address
         * user — Fully qualified user name
     > probing — Triggers periodic WMI probing
> unset — Unsets user-id debug options
     > agent — Unsets agent (all, basic, conn, detail, group, NTLM, SSL VPN, and TS agent)
     > all — Unsets all
     > base — Unsets base (all, config, HA, and ID)
     > hip — Unsets HIP (all, basic, detail, and HA)
     > ldap — Unsets LDAP (all, basic, and detail)
     > misc — Unsets miscellaneous
     > userid — Unsets userid (all, basic, detail, directory server, probing, service, or XML API)
> use-modify-for-group-mapping — Specifies whether to use modify timestamp in group mapping
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the current debug logging setting.

```
username@hostname> debug user-id get
```

#### Operational Mode Commands

Debug level is info

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug vardata-receiver

Configures settings for debugging the variable data daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug vardata-receiver
  {
  off |
  on {debug | dump | normal} |
  set {all | third-party {all | libcurl}} |
  show
  statistics
  unset {all | third-party {all | libcurl}}
}
```

### **Options**

```
    off — Turns the debugging option off
    on — Turns the debugging option on (debug, dump, or normal)
    set — Sets the variable data receiver (all, third party, libcurl)
    show — Shows whether this command is on or off
    statistics — Shows variable data daemon statistics
    unset — Unsets the variable data receiver (all, third party, libcurl)
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows statistics for the variable data daemon.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug vardata-receiver statistics
admin@PA-HDF>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug wildfire

Configures settings for debugging the Wildfire services.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug wildfire
  {
  cloud-info set
    {add-file-type <value> |
      cloud-type <value> |
      delete-file-type <value>} |
    dp-status |
  file-cache {disable | enable} |
  file-digest sha256 <value> |
  reset {all | dp-receiver | file-cache | forwarding | log-cache | report - cache}
  server-selection {enable | disable} |
  }
}
```

# **Options**

```
> cloud-info set ---
     > add-file-type — Specify type of file
     > cloud-type — Specify type of cloud
     > delete-file-type — Delete previously specified file type
> dp-status — Displays the Wildfire DP status
> file-cache — Enables or disables file caching
> file-digest — Checks sample file
> reset — Resets Wildfire services
     > all — Resets all Wildfire services
     > dp-receiver — Resets the Wildfire DP receiver
     > file-cache — Resets the Wildfire file cache
     > forwarding — Resets the Wildfire service connection
     > log-cache — Resets the Wildfire log cache
     > report-cache — Resets the Wildfire report cache
> server selection— Enable or disable server selection
> transition-file-list— Include transition file list
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command displays the Wildfire DP status.

# **Required Privilege Level**

# delete

Removes specified types of files from disk or restore the default comfort pages that are presented when files or URLs are blocked.

#### **Syntax**

```
delete
   admin-sessions |
   anti-virus update <file_name> |
   config |
      repo device <device_name> {file <value> | running-config device
         <value>} |
      saved <file_name>
   config-audit-history |
   content |
      {
      cache
         curr-content type {aho-regex | all | decoder | dfa | sml | tdb}
            version <value> |
         old-content
      update <file_name>
   core {data-plane file <file_name> | management-plane file <file_name>} |
   data-capture directory <directory_name> |
   debug-filter file <file_name> |
   dynamic-url host {all | name <value>} |
   global-protect-client {image <file_name> | version <value>} |
   high-availability-key
   hip-profile-database |
   hip-report |
      all
      report computer <value> ip <value> user <value>
   license key <value> |
   logo
   migration-log |
   pcap directory <directory_name> |
   policy-cache
   report
      {
      custom scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name> |
      predefined scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name> |
      summary scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name>
   runtime-user-db |
   software {image <file_name> | version <value>} |
```

```
ssh-authentication-public-key |
sslmgr-store |
  certificate-info {portal} |
     db-serialno <value>
     name <value> |
     serialno <value>
  satellite-info {portal} |
     {
     name <value>
     serialno <value> |
     state {assigned | unassigned}
  satellite-info-revoke-certificate portal <value> {serialno <value>}
  }
threat-pcap directory <directory_name> |
unknown-pcap directory <directory_name> |
url-database {all | url <value>} |
user-file ssh-known-hosts |
user-group-cache
wildfire update <file_name>
```

### **Options**

```
> admin-sessions — Removes all active administrative sessions
> anti-virus — Removes anti-virus updates on disk
> config — Removes configuration files on disk
     > repo — Config repository
        * device — Device name
        > file — Named snapshot
        > running-config — Versioned running configuration
     > saved — Filename
> config-audit-history — Removes the configuration audit history
> content — Removes content images or cache on disk
     > cache — Removes cache files based
        > curr-content — Removes cache files based on Engine version and type
             * type — Type of content to be deleted
                 aho-regex — Aho-regex cache
                 all - All caches
                 decoder — Decoder cache
                 dfa - DFA cache
                 sml - SML cache
                 tdb — TDB cache
            * version — Content version to delete
        > old-content - Remove ALL old content
     > update — Filename to remove
> core — Removes core management or data plane cores on disk
> data-capture — Removes data capture files
> debug-filter — Removes debugging packet capture files on disk
> dynamic-url — Deletes the specified dynamic database(s) (for BrightCloud only)
> global-protect-client — Removes GlobalProtect client software images on disk
> high-availability-key — Removes the high availability peer encryption key
```

```
> hip-profile-database — Deletes the HIP profile database
> hip-report — Deletes Host IP (HIP) reports in disk
     > all — Deletes all Host IP reports
     > report — Deletes specified reports
         * computer — Computer identifier
        * ip — IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y)
        * user — User identifier
> license — Removes a license key file
> logo — Removes a custom logo file
> migration-log — (Panorama only) Removes log file created during migration
> pcap — Removes packet capture files
> policy-cache — Removes cached policy compilations from disk
> report — Removes specified reports (custom, predefined, or summary)
> runtime-user-db — Deletes runtime user database (requires commit for rebuilding)
> software — Removes a software image
> ssh-authentication-public-key — Deletes SSH authentication public key
> sslmgr-store — Deletes the specified SSL manager dynamic configuration
> threat-pcap — Removes threat packet capture files in a specified directory
> unknown-pcap — Removes packet capture files for unknown sessions
> url-database — Deletes all or part of the URL database (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
     > all — Clears the URL cache in the management plane
     > url — Clears a specified URL from management plane> user-file — Removes user account settings
> user-group-cache — Deletes user group cache files in disk
> wildfire — Removes Wildfire updates on disk
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command deletes the saved configuration file named running-config.xml.bak.

username@hostname> delete config saved running-config.xml.bak
username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# diff-all

(Panorama only) Diffs shared policy and device configurations.

#### **Syntax**

```
diff-all
   {
   shared-policy |
      {
      device <value> |
      include-template {no | yes} |
      merge-with-candidate-cfg {no | yes} |
      remove-overridden-objects {no | yes} |
      vsys <value> |
      device-group <value> |
      num-context-lines <value>
   template
      {
      merge-with-candidate-cfg {no | yes} |
      remove-overridden-objects {no | yes} |
      name <value>
      num-context-lines <value> |
      device <value>
```

### **Options**

# **Required Privilege Level**

# exit

Exits the PAN-OS CLI.

Note: The exit command is the same as the quit command.

**Syntax** 

exit

**Options** 

None

**Required Privilege Level** 

# find

Lists CLI commands containing the specified keyword.

#### **Syntax**

find command keyword <value>

## **Options**

<value> — Specifies a keyword.

## **Sample Output**

The following command lists all CLI commands containing the keyword hsm.

```
username@hostname# find command keyword hsm
set profiles decryption <name> ssl-inbound-proxy block-if-hsm-unavailable
    {yes | no}
set profiles decryption <name> ssl-forward-proxy block-if-hsm-unavailable
    {yes | no}
username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# ftp

Uses FTP to export log files. The logs that may be exported are data, threat, traffic or URL logs.

#### **Syntax**

```
ftp export log {data | threat | traffic | url} end-time equal <value> start-
    time equal <value> to <value>
    {
    max-log-count <value> |
    passive-mode equal {no | yes} |
    query <value> |
    remote-port <port_number> |
    unexported-only equal {no | yes}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ max-log-count — Maximum number of logs to export (0-65535)
+ passive-mode — Use ftp passive mode
+ query — Query value
+ remote-port — FTP port number on remote host (1-65535)
+ unexported-only — Filter logs that are not previously exported
* end-time — End date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
* start-time — Start date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
* to — Destination (username:password@host) or (username@host)
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

### grep

Finds and lists lines from log files that match a specified pattern.

#### **Syntax**

```
grep pattern <value>
    {
    after-context <number> |
    before-context <number> |
    context <number> |
    count |
    ignore-case {no | yes} |
    invert-match {no | yes} |
    line-number {no | yes} |
    max-count <number> |
    no-filename {no | yes} |
    dp-log <file_name> |
    mp-log <file_name> }
```

#### **Options**

```
+ after-context — Prints the matching lines plus the specified number of lines that follow the matching lines
+ before-context — Prints the matching lines plus the specified number of lines that precede the matching lines
+ context — Prints the specified number of lines in the file for output context
+ count — Specifies whether a count is included in the results
+ ignore-case — Ignores case distinctions
+ invert-match — Selects non-matching lines instead of matching lines
+ line-number — Adds the line number at the beginning of each line of output
+ max-count — Stops reading a file after the specified number of matching lines
+ no-filename — Does not add the filename prefix for output
* pattern — Indicates the string to be matched
> dp-log — Indicates the data plane log file to search for the pattern (press <tab> for a list of file names)
> mp-log — Indicates the management plane log file to search for the pattern (press <tab> for a list of file names)
```

# Sample Output

The following command searches the brdagent.log file for occurrences of the string "HEARTBEAT."

```
username@hostname> grep dp-log sysdagent.log pattern HEARTBEAT *

Jan 20 14:35:48 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 4

Jan 20 14:35:53 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 1

Jan 20 14:35:54 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 8

Jan 20 14:35:55 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 2

username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# less

Lists the contents of the specified log file.

**Note:** The dp-log option will not be available on devices that do not have a dataplane, such as the PA-200.

#### **Syntax**

```
less
{
   agent-log <value> |
   custom-page <filename> |
   dp-backtrace <filename> |
   dp-log <filename> |
   mp-backtrace <filename> |
   mp-global <filename> |
   mp-log <filename> |
   webserver-log <filename> }
```

#### **Options**

```
    > agent-log — Lists contents of the specified agent log directory (press <tab> for a list of log directories)
    > custom-page — Lists contents of the specified custom page file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > dp-backtrace — Lists contents of the specified data plane backtrace file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > dp-log — Lists contents of the specified data plane log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > mp-backtrace — Lists contents of the specified management plane backtrace file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > mp-global — Lists contents of the specified management plane global log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > mp-log — Lists contents of the specified management plane log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > webserver-log — Lists contents of the specified webserver log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command lists the contents of the web server error log.

# **Required Privilege Level**

# ls

Displays debug file listings.

#### **Syntax**

```
ls
    {
      long-format {no | yes} |
      reverse-order {no | yes} |
      sort-by-time {no | yes} |
      content {apps | cache | decoders | global | pan_appversion |
           pan_threatversion | scripts | threats | <content>} |
      custom-page <value> |
      dp-backtrace <filename> |
      dp-log <filename> |
      global <filename> |
      mp-backtrace <filename> |
      mp-global <filename> |
      mp-log <filename> |
      webserver-log <filename> |
    }
}
```

# **Options**

```
+ long-format — File listing format (use long format)
+ reverse-order — File listing order (list in reverse order)
+ sort-by-time — Sort file listing by time
> content — Specify content to display
> custom-page — Custom page (select value from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> dp-backtrace — DP backtrace file (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> dp-log — DP logs (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> global — Global files (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-backtrace — MP backtrace file (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-global — MP global files (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-log — MP logs (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> webserver-log — Web server logs (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# netstat

Displays network connections and statistics.

#### **Syntax**

```
netstat
   all {no | yes} |
   cache {no | yes} |
   continuous {no | yes} |
   extend {no | yes} |
   fib {no | yes} |
   groups {no | yes} |
   interfaces {no | yes} |
   listening {no | yes} |
   numeric {no | yes} |
   numeric-hosts {no | yes} |
   numeric-ports
   numeric-users {no | yes} |
   programs {no | yes} |
   route {no | yes} |
   statistics {no | yes} |
   symbolic {no | yes} |
   timers {no | yes} |
   verbose {no | yes}
```

## **Options**

```
+ all — Display all sockets (default = connected)
+ cache — Display routing cache instead of Forwarding Information Base (FIB)
+ continuous — Continuous listing
+ extend — Display other/more information
+ fib — Display FIB (default)
+ groups — Display multicast group memberships
+ interfaces — Display interface table
+ listening — Display listening server sockets
+ numeric — Do not resolve names
+ numeric-hosts — Do not resolve host names
+ numeric-ports — Do not resolve port names
+ numeric-users — Do not resolve user names
+ programs — Display PID/Program name for sockets
+ route — Display routing table
+ statistics — Display networking statistics (like SNMP)
+ symbolic — Resolve hardware names
+ timers — Display timers
+ verbose — Display full details
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command shows an excerpt from the output of the **netstat** command.

### **Required Privilege Level**

# ping

Checks network connectivity to a host.

#### **Syntax**

```
ping host <value>
    {
      bypass-routing {no | yes} |
      count <value> |
      do-not-fragment {no | yes} |
      inet6 {no | yes} |
      interval <value> |
      no-resolve {no | yes} |
      pattern <value> |
      source <value> |
      source <value> |
      tos <value> |
      ttl <value> |
      verbose {no | yes}
    }
}
```

### **Options**

- > bypass-routing Sends the ping request directly to the host on a direct attached network, bypassing usual routing table
- > count Specifies the number of ping requests to be sent (1-2,000,000,000)
- > do-not-fragment Prevents packet fragmentation by use of the do-not-fragment bit in the packet's IP header
- > inet6 Specifies that the ping packets will use IP version 6
- > interval Specifies how often the ping packets are sent (0 to 2000000000 seconds)
- > no-resolve Provides IP address only without resolving to hostnames
- > pattern Specifies a custom string to include in the ping request (you can specify up to 12 padding bytes to fill out the packet that is sent as an aid in diagnosing data-dependent problems)
- > size Specifies the size of the ping packets (0-65468 bytes)
- > source Specifies the source IP address for the ping command
- > tos Specifies the type of service (TOS) treatment for the packets by way of the TOS bit for the IP header in the ping packet (1-255)
- > ttl Specifies the time-to-live (TTL) value for the ping packet (IPv6 hop-limit value) (0-255 hops)
- > verbose Requests complete details of the ping request.
- \* host Specifies the host name or IP address of the remote host

#### **Sample Output**

The following command checks network connectivity to the host 66.102.7.104, specifying 4 ping packets and complete details of the transmission.

```
username@hostname> ping count 4 verbose yes host 66.102.7.104
PING 66.102.7.104 (66.102.7.104) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=0 ttl=243 time=316 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=1 ttl=243 time=476 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=2 ttl=243 time=376 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=2 ttl=243 time=201 ms
--- 66.102.7.104 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3023ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 201.718/342.816/476.595/99.521 ms, pipe 2
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# quit

Exits the current session for the firewall.

Note: The quit command is the same as the exit command.

**Syntax** 

quit

**Options** 

None

**Required Privilege Level** 

# request acknowledge

Acknowledges alarm logs.

# **Syntax**

request acknowledge logid <value>

## **Options**

<value> — Specifies the log ID

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# request analyze-shared-policy

(Panorama only) Displays shadowed object analysis.

# **Syntax**

request analyze-shared-policy

## **Options**

None.

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# request anti-virus

Upgrade and downgrade antivirus packages and obtain information about the packages.

## **Syntax**

```
request anti-virus
{
  downgrade install <value> |
  upgrade
    {
    check |
    download latest {sync-to-peer {no | yes}} |
    info |
    install
        {
        commit {no | yes} |
        sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
        file <filename> |
        version latest
        }
    }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > downgrade — Installs a previous version
    > upgrade — Performs anti-virus upgrade functions
    > check — Obtains information on available packages from the Palo Alto Networks server
    > download — Downloads anti-virus packages
    + sync-to-peer — Sends a copy to HA peer
    > info — Shows information about available anti-virus packages
    > install — Installs anti-virus packages
    + commit — Indicates whether the installed package will be committed to the firewall
    + sync-to-peer — Indicates whether a copy of the package will be provided to another high-availability peer firewall
    > file — Specifies the name of the file containing the anti-virus package
    > version — Specifies the latest version of the anti-virus software package
```

# Sample Output

The following command displays information on the anti-virus packages that are available for installation.

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# request batch

(Panorama only) Performs operations on groups of devices.

#### **Syntax**

```
request batch
   {
   anti-virus |
     {
     check
     delete <value> |
     download <value> |
      eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
      upload-install
        devices <value>
        file <value>
        log-collector <value> |
         uploaded-file <value>
      }
   content
      {
     check
     delete <value> |
      download <value> |
     eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
      info
      upload-install
        {
        devices <value> |
        file <value>
        log-collector <value> |
         uploaded-file <value>
      }
   global-protect-client |
      {
      activate devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value> |
     check
      delete <value>
      download <value>
     eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
      info |
      upload devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value> |
      upload-activate devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value>
      }
   license
      activate authcodes <value> devices <value>
```

```
info
  refresh <value>
reboot |
  {
  devices <value>
  log-collector <value>
software |
  {
  check
  delete <value> |
  download <value> |
  eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
  info
  install |
    {
     devices <value> |
     file <value>
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  upload |
     devices <value>
     file <value>
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  upload-install
     reboot {no | yes} |
     devices <value>
     file <value>
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  }
url-filtering |
  {
  check
  delete <value> |
  download <value> |
  eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
  info
  upload |
     devices <value> |
     file <value>
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  upload-install
     {
```

```
reboot {no | yes} |
     devices <value> |
     file <value> |
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  }
vpnclient |
  activate devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value> |
  check
  delete <value> |
  download <value> |
  eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
  info
  upload devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value> |
  upload-activate devices <value> {file | uploaded-file} <value>
wildfire
  {
  check
  delete <value> |
  download <value> |
  eligible {file | uploaded-files} <value> |
  info
  upload-install
     devices <value> |
     file <value> |
     log-collector <value> |
     uploaded-file <value>
  }
```

### **Options**

```
> anti-virus — Performs antivirus package operations
     > check — Checks for available antivirus package versions
     > delete — Deletes a given antivirus package
     > download — Downloads antivirus packages to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given antivirus package
        > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available antivirus packages on Panorama
     > upload-install — Uploads and installs an antivirus package
        > devices — List of devices to upload package onto
        > file — Antivirus package filename
        > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload package onto
        > uploaded-file — Antivirus package filename
> content — Performs content operations
     > check — Checks for available content versions
     > delete — Deletes a given content package
```

```
> download — Downloads content packages to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given content package
         > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available content packages on Panorama
     > upload-install — Uploads and installs a content package
         > devices — List of devices to upload package onto
        > file — Content package filename
        > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload package onto
         > uploaded-file — Content package filename
> global-protect-client — Performs GlobalProtect client package operations
     > activate — Activates a downloaded GlobalProtect client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to activate GlobalProtect client on
        > file — GlobalProtect client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded GlobalProtect client package filename
     > check — Checks for available GlobalProtect client packages on the Palo Alto Networks server
     > delete — Deletes a given GlobalProtect client package
     > download — Downloads GlobalProtect client packages to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given GlobalProtect client package
         > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available GlobalProtect client packages on Panorama
     > upload — Uploads a downloaded GlobalProtect client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to install GlobalProtect client on
        > file — GlobalProtect client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded GlobalProtect client package filename
     > upload-activate — Uploads and activates a downloaded GlobalProtect client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to install and activate GlobalProtect client on
        > file — GlobalProtect client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded GlobalProtect client package filename
> license — Performs license operations
     > activate — Activates new license on given devices
         * authcodes — List of comma-separated authcodes to associate with list of devices

    devices — List of comma-separated devices

     > info — Gets license info for all manager devices on Panorama
     > refresh — Refreshes license check of given devices (list of comma-separated devices)
> reboot — Reboots devices
     > devices — List of devices to reboot
     > log-collector — List of log-collectors to reboot
> software — Performs system software operations
     > check — Checks for available software versions on the Palo Alto Networks server
     > delete — Deletes a given software package
     > download — Downloads software packages to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given software package
         > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available software versions on Panorama
     > install — Installs a downloaded software package
        > devices — List of devices to install software onto
         > file — Software package filename
         > log-collector — List of log-collectors to install software onto
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded software package filename
     > upload — Uploads a downloaded software package onto devices
         > devices — List of devices to upload software onto
```

```
> file — Software package filename
        > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload software onto
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded software package filename
     > upload-install — Uploads and installs a downloaded software package
         + reboot — Reboots after install
        > devices — List of devices to upload and install software onto
        > file — Software package filename
        > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload and install software onto
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded software package filename
> url-filtering— Performs URL filtering database operations
     > check — Checks for available URL filtering database versions on the Palo Alto Networks server
     > delete — Deletes a given URL filtering database
     > download — Downloads a URL filtering database package to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given URL filtering database
     > info — Displays available URL filtering database versions on Panorama
     > upload-install — Uploads and installs a downloaded URL filtering database
         > devices — List of devices to upload and install URL filtering database onto
        > file — URL filtering database filename
         > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload and install URL filtering database onto
> vpnclient — Performs VPN client package operations
     > activate — Activates a downloaded VPN client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to activate VPN client on
         > file — VPN client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded VPN client package filename
     > check — Checks for available VPN client packages on the Palo Alto Networks server
     > delete — Deletes a given VPN client package
     > download — Downloads VPN client packages to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given VPN client package
         > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available VPN client packages on Panorama
     > upload — Uploads a downloaded VPN client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to install VPN client on
         > file — VPN client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded VPN client package filename
     > upload-activate — Uploads and activates a downloaded VPN client package onto devices
         * devices — List of comma-separated devices to install and activate VPN client on
        > file — VPN client package filename
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded VPN client package filename
> wildfire — Performs Wildfire package operations
     > check — Checks for available Wildfire package versions
     > delete — Deletes a given Wildfire package
     > download — Downloads antivirus Wildfire to Panorama
     > eligible — Gets a list of devices eligible for a given Wildfire package
         > file — File containing list of eligible devices
         > uploaded-file — Uploaded file name
     > info — Displays available Wildfire packages on Panorama
     > upload-install — Uploads and installs an Wildfire package
         > devices — List of devices to upload package onto
        > file — Wildfire package filename
        > log-collector — List of log-collectors to upload package onto
         > uploaded-file — Wildfire package filename
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request certificate

Generate a self-signed security certificate.

#### **Syntax**

```
request certificate
   {
   generate certificate-name <value> name <value> |
      ca {no | yes} |
      country-code <value> |
      days-till-expiry <value> |
      digest <value> |
      email <value> |
      filename <value>
      locality <value>
      nbits <value> |
      ocsp-responder-url <value> |
      organization <value> |
      signed-by <value>
      state <value>
      passphrase <value>
      alt-email <value> |
      hostname <value>
      ip <ip/netmask> |
      organization-unit <value>
   renew certificate-name <value> {days-till-expiry <value>} |
   revoke {certificate-name <value> | sslmgr-store db-serialno <value>
```

### **Options**

```
> generate — Generate certificate
     + ca — Make this a signing certificate
     + country-code — Two-character code for the country in which the certificate will be used
     + days-till-expiry — Number of days until expiry (1-7300)
     + digest — Digest Algorithm (md5, sh1, sha256, sha384, sha512)
     + email — Email address of the contact person
     + filename — File name for the certificate
     + locality — Locality (city, campus, or other local area)
     + nbits — Length of the key (number of bits in the certificate 1024, 15360, 2048, 3072, 512)
     + organization — Organization using the certificate
     + signed-by — CA for the signing certificate
     + state — Two-character code for the state or province in which the certificate will be used
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * name — IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) to appear on the certificate
     > alt-email — Subject alternate email type (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hostname — Subject alternate name DNS type (value or list of values enclosed in [ ])
     > ip — Subject alternate name IP type (IP address and network mask; value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > organization-unit — Department using the certificate (value or list of values enclosed in [])
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command requests a self-signed certificate for the web interface with length 1024 and IP address 1.1.1.1.

```
username@hostname> request certificate self-signed nbits 1024 name 1.1.1.1
    for-use-by web-interface
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request chassis

Use chassis control commands.

#### **Syntax**

```
request chassis
{
  admin-power-off slot <value> target <value> {now | time-to-wait <value>} |
  admin-power-on slot <value> target <value> |
  enable slot <value> target <value> |
  power-off slot <value> target <value> {now | time-to-wait <value>} |
  power-on slot <value> target <value> |
  restart slot <value> target <value> |
}
```

#### **Options**

- > admin-power-off —Power off a slot and keep powered down across reboots and card events specify slot, target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well), and timing
- > admin-power-on —Power on a slot even if in admin power down mode specify slot, target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well)
- > enable—Enable slot for traffic specify slot and target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well)
- > power-off —Power off a slot specify slot, target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well), and timing
- > power-on —Power on a slot specify slot, target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well)
- > restart—Restart slot specify slot and target (whether to perform operation locally (default) or on the HA peer device as well)

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request commit-lock

Sets options for locking commits.

## **Syntax**

```
request commit-lock
{
  add {comment <value>} |
  remove {admin <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> add — Prevents other users from committing
+ comment — Comment value
> remove — Releases commit lock previously held
+ admin — Administrator holding the lock
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request config-backup

(Panorama only) Sets device configuration backups.

## **Syntax**

```
request config-lock device <value>
    {
    file <value> |
      running-config <value>
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
* device — Device name
> file — Named snapshot
> running-config — Versioned running config
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request config-lock

Sets options for locking configurations.

## **Syntax**

```
request config-lock {add {comment <value>} | remove}
```

#### **Options**

```
> add — Prevents other users from changing the configuration > remove — Releases a previously held configuration lock
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request content

Perform application level upgrade operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request content
{
   downgrade install {<value> |
    upgrade
      {
      check |
      download latest {sync-to-peer {no | yes}} |
      info |
      install
            {
            commit {no | yes} |
            sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
            file <filename> |
            version latest
            }
      }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > downgrade — Installs a previous content version
    > upgrade — Performs content upgrade functions
    > check — Obtains information on available packages from the Palo Alto Networks server
    > download — Downloads content packages
    + sync-to-peer — Sends a copy to HA peer
    > info — Shows information about available content packages
    > install — Installs content packages
    + commit — Indicates whether the installed package will be committed to the firewall
    + sync-to-peer — Indicates whether a copy of the package will be provided to another high-availability peer firewall
    > file — Specifies the name of the file containing the content package
    > version — Specifies the latest version of the content software package
```

### Sample Output

The following command lists information about the firewall server software.

username@hostname> request content upgrade check

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request data-filtering

Assign passwords for data filtering.

#### **Syntax**

```
request data-filtering access-password
{
  create password <value> |
  delete |
  modify new-password <value> old-password <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> create — Creates the specified password
```

> delete — Deletes the data filtering password (when this command is issued, the system prompts for confirmation and warns that logged data will be deleted and logging will be stopped)

> modify — Changes the specified old password to the new password

#### **Sample Output**

The following command assigns the specified password for data filtering.

 ${\tt username@hostname} \hbox{$\tt request data-filtering access-password create password mypwd}$ 

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request device-registration

Performs device registration.

#### **Syntax**

request device-registration password <pwd> username <user>

#### **Options**

- \* password Specifies the support portal password for device access
- \* username Specifies the support portal user name for device access

#### **Sample Output**

The following command registers the device with the specified user name and password.

username@hostname> request device-registration username admin password adminpwd

username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request dhcp

Manages the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) leases with specified client interfaces.

#### **Syntax**

```
request dhcp client
{
  release {all | vlan | <value>} |
  renew {all | vlan | <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> release — Interface name to release DHCP lease on (all, VLAN, or interface name) > renew — Interface name to renew DHCP lease on (all, VLAN, or interface name)
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
The following command releases the specified interface from its DHCP lease.

username@hostname> request dhcp client release ethernet1

username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request global-protect-client

Performs GlobalProtect client package operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request global-protect-client software
{
  activate {file <file_name> | version <value>} |
  check |
  download |
    {
    sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
    file <file_name> |
    version <value>
    }
  info
}
```

### **Options**

```
    activate — Activates a downloaded software package
    file — Upgrades to a software package by filename (press <tab> for list)
    version — Upgrades to a software package by version (press <tab> for list)
    check — Gets information from Palo Alto Networks server
    download — Downloads software packages
    + sync-to-peer — Sends a copy to HA peer
    file — Downloaded software packages by filename (press <tab> for list)
    version — Download software packages by version (press <tab> for list)
    info — Shows information about available software packages
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request global-protect-gateway

Requests performance of GlobalProtect gateway functions.

#### **Syntax**

```
request global-protect-gateway
{
  client-logout gateway <value> reason force-logout user <value> |
      {
      computer <value> |
      domain <value>
      }
  satellite-logout gateway <value> reason force-logout serialno <value> |
      unlock auth-profile <value> user <value> vsys <value> {is-seq {no | yes}}
}
```

#### **Options**

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request global-protect-portal

Requests performance of GlobalProtect portal functions.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

- \* duration Agent user override duration in minutes (0-65535)
- \* portal Name of the GlobalProtect portal
- \* request Request string in format ^[0-9A-F]{4}-[0-9A-F]{4}\$

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request global-protect-satellite

Requests performance of GlobalProtect satellite functions.

#### **Syntax**

```
request global-protect-satellite
  {
  get gateway-config gateway-address <value> satellite <value> |
    get-portal-config satellite <value>
        {
        password <value> |
        username <value>
        }
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
> get-gateway-config — GlobalProtect satellite get config from gateway

* gateway-address — GlobalProtect gateway address

* satellite — GlobalProtect satellite

> get-portal-config — GlobalProtect satellite get config from portal

+ password — Password to login into GlobalProtect portal

+ username — User name to login into GlobalProtect portal

* satellite — GlobalProtect satellite
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request high-availability

Performs high-availability operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request high-availability
  {
   state {functional | suspend} |
    sync-to-remote
     {
      candidate-config |
      clock |
      id-manager {base | user-id} |
      running-config |
      runtime-state
     }
}
```

### **Options**

### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the high-availability state of the device to the suspended state.

```
username@hostname> request high-availability state suspend
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request hsm

Performs Hardware Security Module (HSM) operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request hsm
{
  authenticate password <password> server <name> |
  ha {create-ha-group password <password> | recover | replace-server
    password <password> | synchronize password <password> |
  login <password> |
  mkey-wrapping-key-rotation |
  reset |
  rfs-setup |
  rfs-sync |
  server-enroll <value> |
  support-into
  }
```

### **Options**

```
> authenticate — HSM server name (specify password)
> ha — HSM HA setup
> create-ha-group — HSM create HA group (specify password)
> recover — Recovery
> replace-server — Replace one HSM server in the HA group (specify password)
> synchronize — HSM synchronize the contents of members of the HA group (specify password)
> login — Specify password for login
> mkey-wrapping-key-rotation — Encrypt the master key with a new wrapping key on HSM
> reset — Clean up HSM client side data: cert, key files, cache, and so on
> rfs-setup — Set up RFS
> rfs-sync — Get update from RF
> server-enroll — Specify HSM server name
> support-info — Create HSM support info. Valid only for Luna SA
```

### Sample Output

The following command sets the high-availability state of the device to the suspended state.

```
username@hostname> request high-availability state suspend
username@hostname>
```

## Required Privilege Level

# request last-acknowledge-time

Displays the last alarm acknowledgement time.

## **Syntax**

request last-acknowledge-time

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command provides the last alarm acknowledgement time.

username@hostname> request last-acknowledge-time

0

username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request license

Performs license-related operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request license {fetch <auth-code> | info | install}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > fetch — Gets a new license key using an authentication code
    + auth-code — Specifies the authentication code to use in fetching the license
    > info — Displays information about currently owned licenses
    > install — Installs a license key
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command requests a new license key with the authentication code 123456.

```
username@hostname> request license fetch auth-code 123456
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request log-fwd-ctrl

Controls device log forwarding.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
* action — Start or stop log forwarding
live — Start log forwarding with no buffering
start — Start log forwarding with buffering
start-from-lastack — Start log forwarding with buffering, starting from last ack'ed logid
stop — Stop log forwarding
* device — Serial number of device
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request master-key

Changes the master key.

#### **Syntax**

```
request master-key lifetime <value> new-master-key <value>
    {
    current-master-key <value> |
    reminder <value> |
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
+ on-hsm — Encrypt the master key on hardware security module (HSM) (yes or no, default is no) + current-master-key — Specifies the current master key (64-bit encoded public key) + reminder — When to send expiry reminder, in hours (1-8760) * lifetime — Lifetime of the new key, in hours (1-17520) * new-master-key — Specifies a new master key (64-bit encoded public key)
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request password-change-history

Displays the history of the user password and re-encrypts it.

#### **Syntax**

```
request password-change-history
{
  dump-history {master-key <value>} |
  re-encrypt old-master-key <value> {master-key <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request password-hash

Generates a hashed string for the user password.

#### **Syntax**

request password-hash password <pwd>

#### **Options**

password — Specifies the plain text password that requires the hash string

#### **Sample Output**

The following command generates a hash of the specified password.

 $\verb| username@hostname> request password-hash password mypassword|\\$ 

\$1\$flhvdype\$qupuRAx4SWWuZcjhxn0ED.

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request push-report-definitions

(Panorama only) Requests that report definitions are pushed to devices.

## **Syntax**

request push-report-definitions

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command pushes report definitions to the Panorama managed devices.

username@hostname> request push-report-definitions

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request quota-enforcement

Enforces disk quotas for logs and packet captures.

## **Syntax**

request quota-enforcement

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command enforces the disk quotas.

username@hostname> request quota-enforcement

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request restart

Restarts the system or software modules.

**CAUTION:** Using this command causes the firewall to reboot, resulting in the temporary disruption of network traffic. Unsaved or uncommitted changes will be lost.

#### **Syntax**

```
request restart {dataplane | software | system}
```

#### **Options**

```
    dataplane — Restarts the data plane software
    software — Restarts all system software
    system — Reboots the system
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command restarts all the firewall software.

username@hostname> request restart software

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin

# request shutdown

Performs a clean shutdown of the system.

**CAUTION:** Using this command causes the firewall to shut down, and network traffic will be disrupted. In addition, unsaved or uncommitted changes will be lost.

#### **Syntax**

request shutdown system

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shuts down the firewall.

username@hostname> request shutdown system

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request stats

Generates a dump of the statistics.

## **Syntax**

request stats dump

#### **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command orders a statistics dump.

```
username@hostname> request stats dump

Exec job enqueued with jobid 56
56
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request support

Obtains technical support information.

#### **Syntax**

```
request support {check | info}
```

#### **Options**

```
> check — Gets support information from the Palo Alto Networks update server > info — Shows downloaded support information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows downloaded support information.

```
username@hostname> request support info
Support Home
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com
Manage Cases
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com/pa-portal/
   index.php?option=com_pan&task=vie
wcases&Itemid=100
Download User Identification Agent
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com/pa-portal/
   index.php?option=com_pan&task=sw_
updates&Itemid=135
866-898-9087
support@paloaltonetworks.com
November 07, 2009
Standard
10 x 5 phone support; repair and replace hardware service
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## request system

Performs system functions, including self testing, downloading system software, and requesting information about the available software packages.

#### **Syntax**

```
request system
    {
    external-list |
      {
      refresh name <value> vsys <value> |
      show name <value> vsys <value> |
      url-test <value>
    fqdn {refresh {force {no | yes}} | show} |
    private-data-reset |
    raid
    slot <value> add <drive> force no-format |
    slot <value> copy from <drive> to <drive> |
    slot <value> remove <drive>
    }
    self-test |
      {
      crypto
      force-crypto-failure {dp <value> | mp <value>} |
      software-integrity
    self-test-job {crypto | software-integrity} |
    software
      {
      check
      \label{lem:download} \begin{tabular}{ll} download & sync-to-peer & no & yes & file & version & version & | \\ \end{tabular}
      install {load-config <value> | file <file> | version <version>}
```

### **Options**

```
> external-list — Performs external-list refresh/sanity functions
> refresh — Refreshes external-lists

* name — Name of list

* vsys — Virtual system
> show — Prints IPs in an external list

* name — Name of list

* vsys — Virtual system
> url-test — Test accessibility for URL
> fqdn — Performs FQDN refresh/reset functions
> refresh — Force-refreshes all FQDNs used in rules (option to force)
> show — Displays FQDNs used in rules and their IP addresses
```

- > private-data-reset Removes all of the logs and resets the configuration but does not reset content and software versions
- > raid Perform operations on RAID (add drive to array, copy and migrate one drive to another in the bay, or remove a drive from the bay)
- > self-test This option is available in Common Criteria (CC) mode and Federal Information Processing Standard 140-2 (FIPS 140-2) mode (for more information, refer to Chapter 6, "Maintenance Mode")
  - > crypto Performs a self-test on all of the cryptographic algorithms the system has on it; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
  - > force-crypto-failure Causes the system to reboot and fail the specified cryptographic self-test when it reboots; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
    - > dp Fail test on data plane
    - > mp Fail test on management plane
  - > software-integrity Performs a software integrity test; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
- > self-test-job Runs FIPS/CC self-test jobs
  - > crypto Runs crypto self-test job
  - > software-integrity Runs software integrity self-test job
- > software Performs system software installation functions
  - > check Gets information from Palo Alto Networks server
  - > download Downloads software packages
    - + sync-to-peer Sends a copy to HA peer
    - > file Downloads software packages by filename
    - > version Downloads software packages by version
  - > info Shows information about available software packages
  - > install Installs a downloaded software package
    - + load-config Configuration to use for booting new software
    - > file Upgrades to a software package by filename
    - > version Upgrades to a software package by version

#### **Sample Output**

The following command requests information about the software packages that are available for download.

username@hostname> request system software info

Version	Filename	Size Released Downloaded
3.0.1	panos.4050-3.0.1.tar.gz	127MB 2010/02/07 00:00:00
no 3.1.0	panos.4050-3.1.0.tar.gz	127MB 2009/02/07 00:00:00
no		

username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request tech-support

Obtains information to assist technical support in troubleshooting.

## **Syntax**

```
request technical support dump
```

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command creates a dump for technical support.

```
username@hostname> request tech-support dump
Exec job enqueued with jobid 1
1
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser

# request url-filtering

Performs URL filtering operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request url-filtering
{
   download |
      {
      paloaltonetworks {region <value>} |
      status vendor {brightcloud | paloaltonetworks}
      }
   install |
      {
      database major-version <value> md5 <value> minor-version <value> |
      signed-database |
      save url-database |
      update url <value> |
      upgrade {brightcloud {test}}
   }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> download — Shows download information for URL filtering
     > paloaltonetworks — Downloads seed database for Palo Alto Networks URL filtering (option to specify
        APAC, Japan, North America, or other region) (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
     > status — Displays the URL database download status (specify BrightCloud or Palo Alto Networks vendor)
> install — Installs uploaded URL database
     > database — Installs uploaded BrightCloud database (for BrightCloud only)
         * major-version — Major BrightCloud database version
         * md5 — MD5 of BrightCloud database
         * minor-version — Minor BrightCloud database version
     > signed-database — Installs signed uploaded BrightCloud database
> revert — Reverts last URL database (for BrightCloud only)
> save — Saves the Palo Alto Networks URL database cache in the management plane (for the Palo Alto Networks
     URL filtering database only)
> update — Updates the specified URL category from the cloud (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database
     only)
> upgrade — Upgrades to latest version (for BrightCloud only)
     + brightcloud — Upgrades BrightCloud database (where present)
        + test — Captures initial download in filter-pcap test_bc_download.pcap
```

#### Sample Output

The following command upgrades the BrightCloud database.

```
username@hostname> request url-filtering upgrade brightcloud
```

The following command downloads the North American seed database for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database.

 ${\tt username@hostname} \succ {\tt request~url-filtering~download~paloaltonetworks~region} \\ {\tt North-America}$ 

# **Required Privilege Level**

# request wildfire

Performs Wildfire maintenance operations.

For more information on WildFire, refer to the WildFire Administrator's Guide.

#### **Syntax**

```
request wildfire
  {
   downgrade install <value> |
   registration |
   upgrade
      {
      check |
      download latest {sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
      info |
      install
            {
            commit {no | yes} |
            sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
            file <value> |
            version latest
            }
        }
    }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > downgrade — Performs Wildfire downgrade functions (installs Wildfire packages)
    > registration — Performs Wildfire registration
    > upgrade — Performs Wildfire upgrade functions
    > check — Gets information from Palo Alto Networks server
    > download — Downloads Wildfire packages
    + sync-to-peer — Sends a copy to HA peer
    > info — Shows information about available Wildfire packages
    > install — Installs Wildfire packages
    + commit — Skips commit after installing Wildfire
    + sync-to-peer — Sends a copy to HA peer
    > file — Installs imported Wildfire package
    > version — Installs latest version
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# schedule

Schedules botnet and UAR reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
schedule
   {
   botnet-report topn <value> |
     period {last-24-hrs | last-calendar-day} |
      query <value>
   dlc-query dir {bkwd | fwd} nlogs <value> type <value> |
     count-only {no | yes} |
     csv {no | yes} |
      ini_only {no | yes} |
     query <value>
   uar-report user <username>
     end-time <value>
     period <value>
     skip-detailed-browsing {no | yes} |
     start-time <value>
     title <value>
     user <value> |
     user-group <value> |
      vsys <value>
```

## **Options**

```
> botnet-report — Schedule botnet report
     + period — Report period (last 24 hours or last calendar day)
     + query — Query value
     * topn — TopN value (1-500)
> dlc-query — Schedule a DLC query
     + count-only — Report the count only
     + csv — Use Comma Separated Values (CSV) format
     + init_only — Report to include inits only
     + query — Query value
     * dir — Query direction (backward or forward)
     * nlogs — NLogs value (1-100)
     * type — Query type
> uar-report — Schedule user access UAR report
     + end-time — Report end time
     + period — Period to be covered in report
     + skip-detailed-browsing (no or yes)
     + start-time - Report start time
```

- + title Report title + user — Specify user
- + user-group Specify user group
- + vsys Specify vsys

# **Required Privilege Level**

# scp export

Uses SCP (secure copy) to upload files from the device to another system. Use this command to copy files between the firewall and another host.

#### **Syntax**

```
scp export <option> to <target> {remote-port <port_number> | source-ip
   <ip_address>}
   application-block-page
   application-pcap from <file_name> |
   captive-portal-text |
   configuration from <file_name> |
   core-file {data-plane | management-plane} from <file_name> |
   crl from <file_name> |
   debug-pcap from <file_name> |
   device-state |
   file-block-continue-page |
   file-block-page |
   filter-pcap from <file_name> |
   global-protect-portal-custom-help-page name <file_name> |
   global-protect-portal-custom-login-page name <file_name> |
   qlobal-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page name <file_name> |
   high-availability-key from <file_name> |
   inbound-proxy-key from <value> |
   log {data | threat | traffic | url} end-time equal <value> start-time
     equal <value> |
     max-log-count <value> |
     query <value> |
     unexported-only equal {no | yes}
   log-file {data-plane | management-plane} |
   logdb |
```



Because the file for the entire log database is too large for an export to be practical on the following platforms, they do not support the scp export logdb command: Panorama virtual appliance running Panorama 6.0 or later releases, Panorama M-Series appliances (all releases), and PA-7050 firewall (all releases).

```
mgmt-pcap from <file_name> |
pan-url-db |
pdf-reports from <file_name> |
ssl-cert-status-page |
ssl-optout-text |
stats-dump {end-time equal <value> | start-time equal <value>} |
tech-support |
threat-pcap from <file_name> |
url-block-page |
url-coach-text |
virus-block-page |
web-interface-certificate
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ remote-port — SSH port number on remote host (1-65535)
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* to — Destination (username@host:path)
> application-block-page — Use scp to export application block comfort page
> application-pcap — Use scp to export an application packet capture file
     * from — pcap file name
> captive-portal-text — Use scp to export text to be included in a captive portal
> configuration — Use scp to export a configuration file
     * from — File name
> core-file — Use scp to export a core file
     > data-plane — Use scp to export a data plane core file
         * from — File name
     > management-plane — Use scp to export a management plane core file
        * from — File name
> crl — Use scp to export a crl.tgz file
     * from — File name
> debug-pcap — Use scp to export packet capture generated for the purpose of debugging daemons
     * from — pcap file name
> device-state — Use scp to export device state files from a GlobalProtect Portal
> file-block-continue-page — Use scp to export a file containing comfort pages to be presented when files are
     blocked
> file-block-page — Use scp to export file block comfort page
> filter-pcap — Use scp to export filter packet capture
     * from — pcap file name
> global-protect-portal-custom-help-page — Use scp to export global protect help page
     * name — Help page filename
> global-protect-portal-custom-login-page — Use scp to export global protect login page
     * name — Log in page filename
> global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page — Use scp to export global protect welcome page
     * name — Welcome page filename
> high-availability-key — Use scp to export a high-availability peer encryption key
     * from — File name
> inbound-proxy-key — Use scp to export an inbound proxy key
     * from — Value (0-7)
> log — Use scp to export a log in comma-separated values (CSV) format (data, threat, traffic, or URL log)
     + max-log-count — Max number of logs to export (0-65535)
     + query — Query value, enclosed in quotation marks
     + unexported-only — Filter logs that are not previously exported (no or yes)
     * end-time — Date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
     * start-time — Date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
> log-file — Use scp to export log file
     > data-plane — Use scp to export data-plane core-file
     > management-plane — Use scp to export management-plane core-file
> logdb — Use scp to export a log database
> mgmt-pcap — Use scp to export packet capture from management interface
     * from — pcap file name
> pan-url-db — Use scp to export Palo Alto Networks URL database
> pdf-reports — Use scp to export PDF reports
     * from — File name
> ssl-cert-status-page — Use scp to export an SSL certificate status page
> ssl-optout-text — Use scp to export SSL optout text
> stats-dump — Use scp to export Application Visibility and Risk (AVR) Report data (default is last 7 days)
     + end-time — date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
     + start-time — date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g. 2006/08/01@10:00:00)
```

> tech-support — Use scp to export technical support information
> threat-pcap — Use scp to export threat packet capture
 \* from — pcap file name
> url-block-page — Use scp to export a comfort page to be presented when files are blocked due to a blocked URL
> url-coach-text — Use scp to export text to be presented when files are blocked due to a blocked URL
> virus-block-page — Use scp to export a comfort page to be presented when files are blocked due to a virus
> web-interface-certificate — Use scp to export a web interface certificate

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# scp import

Uses SCP (secure copy) to download files to the device. Use this command to download a customizable HTML replacement message (comfort page) in place of a malware infected file.

#### **Syntax**

```
scp import <option> from <source> {remote-port <port_number> | source-ip
  <ip_address>}
  anti-virus
  application-block-page |
  captive-portal-text |
  certificate |
  configuration |
  content |
  device-state |
  file-block-continue-page
  file-block-page |
  global-protect-client |
  high-availability-key |
  keypair certificate-name <name> format {pem | pkcs12} passphrase <value> |
  license
  logdb
```



Because the file for the entire log database is too large for an import to be practical on the following platforms, they do not support the scp import logdb command: Panorama virtual appliance running Panorama 6.0 or later releases, Panorama M-Series appliances (all releases), and PA-7050 firewall (all releases).

#### **Options**

+ remote-port — SSH port number on remote host (1-65535)

```
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* from — Source (username@host:path)
> anti-virus — Use scp to import anti-virus content
> application-block-page — Use scp to import application block comfort page
> captive-portal-text — Use scp to import text to be used in a captive portal
> certificate — Use scp to import an X.509 certificate
> configuration — Use scp to import a configuration file
> content — Use scp to import database content
> device-state — Use scp to import device state files for a GlobalProtect Portal
> file-block-continue-page — Use scp to import a blocked file continue page
> file-block-page — Use scp to import a file containing comfort pages to be presented when files are blocked
> global-protect-client — Use scp to import globalProtect client package
> global-protect-portal-custom-help-page — Use scp to import GlobalProtect portal custom help page
     * profile — For GlobalProtect portal profile
> global-protect-portal-custom-login-page — Use scp to import GlobalProtect portal custom login page
     * profile — For GlobalProtect portal profile
> global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page — Use scp to import GlobalProtect portal custom welcome page
     * profile — For GlobalProtect portal profile
> high-availability-key — Use scp to import a high-availability peer encryption key
> keypair — Use scp to import an X.509 key pair
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * format — Format of the keypair (PEM or PKCS12)
     * passphrase — Passphrase value
> license — Use scp to import a license file
> logdb — Use scp to import a log database
> private-key — Use scp to import an X.509 key
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * format — Format of the keypair (PEM or PKCS12)
     * passphrase — Passphrase for private key
> signed-url-database — Use scp to import a signed url database package
> software — Use scp to import a software package
> ssl-cert-status-page — Use scp to import an SSL certificate status page
> ssl-optout-text — Use scp to import SSL optout text
> ui-translation-mapping — Use scp to import UI translation mapping
> url-block-page — Use scp to import a comfort page to be presented when a URL category is blocked in a security
     policy or URL filtering profile
> url-coach-text — Use scp to import coach text about possible actions on the URL comfort page
> url-database — Use scp to import a URL database package (for BrightCloud only)
> virus-block-page — Use scp to import a virus block comfort page
> wf-content — Import WF-500 appliance content updates
> wildfire — Use scp to import Wildfire content
> wildfire-api-keys — Import WildFire API keys to a WF-500 appliance
> wildfire-vm-image — Import Virtual Machine (VM) sandbox images to a WF-500 appliance
```

## Sample Output

The following command imports a license file from a file in user1's account on the machine with IP address 10.0.3.4.

```
username@hostname> scp import certificate from user1@10.0.3.4:/tmp/
    certificatefile
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set application

Configures parameters for system behavior when applications are blocked.

#### **Syntax**

```
set application
   {
   cache {no | yes} |
   dump
      {
      off
      on
         application <name>
         destination <ip_address> |
         destination-port <port_number> |
         destination-user <value> |
         from <zone>
         limit <value> |
         protocol <value>
         rule <name> |
         source <ip_address> |
         source-port <port_number> |
         source-user <value> |
         to <zone>
      }
   dump-unknown {no | yes} |
   heuristics {no | yes} |
   notify-user {no | yes} |
   supernode {no | yes} |
   traceroute
      {
      enable {no |yes} |
      ttl-threshold <value>
```

#### **Options**

```
    cache — Enables or disables the application cache
    dump — Enables or disables the application packet capture. The following options determine the contents of the dump:

            application — Specified application
            destination — Destination IP address of the session
            destination-port — Destination port
            destination-user — Destination user
            from — Specified zone
            limit — Maximum number of sessions to capture
            protocol — Specified protocol
            rule — Specified rule name
            source — Source IP address for the session
```

- + source-port Specified source port
- + source-user Specified source user
- + to Specified zone
- > dump-unknown Enables or disables capture of unknown applications
- > heuristics Enables or disables heuristics detection for applications
- > notify-user Enables or disables user notification when an application is blocked
- > supernode Enables or disables detection of super nodes for peer-to-peer applications that have designated supernodes on the Internet
- > traceroute Application identification for traceroute
  - + enable Enables/disables
  - + ttl-threshold Sets the TTL threshold value for traceroute identification

#### **Sample Output**

The following command turns packet capture for unknown applications off.

```
username@hostname> set application dump-unknown off
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set cli

Configures scripting and pager options for the PAN-OS CLI. Options are included to display configuration commands in default format, XML format, or as operational **set** commands.

#### **Syntax**

```
set cli
  {
  config-output-format {default | json | set | xml} |
  confirmation-prompt {off | on} |
  hide-ip |
  hide-user |
  pager {off | on} |
  scripting-mode {off | on} |
  terminal {height <value> | type <value> | width <value>} |
  timeout idle {never | value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    config-output-format — Sets the output format for the configuration file to the default, JSON, XML format, or set command format
    configuration-prompt — Enables or disables presentation of a confirmation prompt for some configuration commands
    hide-ip — Hides the last octet of the IP address in logs
    hide-user — Hides user names in logs
    scripting-mode — Toggles scripting mode (scripting mode will modify the CLI output such that special characters used for formatting are suppressed)
    pager — Enables or disables pagers
    terminal — Sets terminal parameters for CLI access
    height — Sets terminal height (1-500)
    type — Sets terminal type (press <tab> for list)
```

#### **Sample Output**

> width — Sets terminal width (1-500) > timeout — Sets administrative session timeout values

+ idle — Idle timeout (never or 0-1440 minutes; default = 60 minutes)

The following command sequence sets the configuration mode to use **set** command format for output and then displays the output of the **show system log-export-schedule** command in Configuration mode.

```
username@hostname> set cli config-output-format set
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname# edit deviceconfig
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule

set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 description 10.16.0.97
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 enable yes
```

```
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 log-type threat
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 start-time 03:00
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp hostname
    10.16.0.97
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp port 21
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp passive-
    mode yes
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp username
    admin
set deviceconfig system log-export-schedule 10.16.0.97 protocol ftp password
    mZDB7rbW5y8=
username@hostname#
```

The following command sequence shows the same example after XML is specified as the command output format.

```
username@hostname> set cli config-output-format xml
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname# edit deviceconfig
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
<log-export-schedule>
  <entry name="10.16.0.97">
    <description>10.16.0.97</description>
    <enable>yes
    <log-type>threat</log-type>
    <start-time>03:00</start-time>
    col>
        <hostname>10.16.0.97</hostname>
       <port>21</port>
       <passive-mode>yes</passive-mode>
        <username>admin</username>
        <password>mZDB7rbW5y8=</password>
      </ftp>
    </protocol>
  </entry>
</log-export-schedule>
[edit deviceconfig]
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname#
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set clock

Configures the system date and time.

### **Syntax**

```
set clock {date <value> | time <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
+ date — Specify the date in yyyy/mm/dd format
+ time — Specify the time in hh:mm:ss format (hh: 0-23, mm: 0-59, ss: 0-59)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the system date and time.

```
username@hostname> set clock date 2009/03/20 time 14:32:00
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set data-access-password

Configures the access password for the data filtering logs. The data filtering log records information on the security policies that help prevent sensitive information such as credit card or social security numbers from leaving the area protected by the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

set data-access-password <pwd>

### **Options**

<pwd>— Specifies the password for accessing data filtering logs

### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the password for data filtering logs.

username@hostname> **set data-access password 12345678** username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set management-server

Configures parameters for the management server, which manages configuration, reports, and authentication for the firewall.

### **Syntax**

```
set management-server
{
  logging {import-end | import-start | off | on} |
  unlock admin <user_name>
}
```

### **Options**

```
    logging — Sets the following logging options:
        import-end — Exit import mode
        import-start — Enter import mode
        off — Disable logging
        on — Allow logging
    unlock — Unlocks locked administrators (specify username of administrator to unlock)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command enables logging on the management server.

```
username@hostname> set management-server logging on
username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set panorama

Enables or disables the connection between the firewall and Panorama. For more information, refer to the *Panorama Administrator's Guide*.

#### **Syntax**

```
set panorama {off | on}
```

### **Options**

```
on — Enables the connection between the firewall and Panorama off — Disables the connection between the firewall and Panorama
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command disables the connection between the firewall and Panorama.

```
username@hostname> set panorama off
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set password

Configures the firewall password. When you issue this command, the system prompts you to enter the old and new password and to confirm the new password.

#### **Syntax**

set password

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following example shows how to reset the firewall password.

```
username@hostname> set password
Enter old password : (enter the old password)
Enter new password : (enter the new password0
Confirm password : (reenter the new password)
Password changed
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set serial-number

(Panorama only) Configures the serial number of the Panorama machine. The serial number must be set for Panorama to connect to the update server.

#### **Syntax**

set serial-number <value>

### **Options**

<value> — Specifies the serial number or software license key

### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the Panorama serial number to 123456.

```
username@hostname> set serial-number 123456
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set session

Configures parameters for the networking session.

#### **Syntax**

```
set session
   {
   accelerated-aging-enable {no | yes} |
   accelerated-aging-scaling-factor <value> |
   accelerated-aging-threshold <value> |
   default |
   distribution-policy
      fixed <value> |
     hash {destination | source} |
      ingress-slot
     random
     round-robin
      session-load
   offload {no | yes} |
   resource-limit-behavior {bypass | drop} |
   scan-scaling-factor <value> |
   scan-threshold <value>
   tcp-reject-non-syn {no | yes} |
   timeout-captive-portal <value> |
   timeout-default <value>
   timeout-discard-default <value> |
   timeout-discard-tcp <value>
   timeout-discard-udp <value> |
   timeout-icmp <value>
   timeout-scan <value>
   timeout-tcp <value>
   timeout-tcphandshake <value> |
   timeout-tcpinit <value>
   timeout-tcpwait <value>
   timeout-udp <value>
```

## **Options**

- > accelerated-aging-enable Enables or disables accelerated session aging
- > accelerated-aging-scaling-factor Sets the accelerated session aging scaling factor (power of 2, between 2-16)
- $> accelerated aging threshold \\ --- Sets \ the \ accelerated \ aging \ threshold \ as \ a \ percentage \ of \ session \ utilization \ (50-99)$
- > default Restores all session settings to default values
- > distribution-policy The PA-7050 platform logically partitions security processing and I/O and in most cases, there is no set constraint that determines the slot or processor to which a given session is processed.
  - Administrators can use this CLI command to define how sessions are handled.
  - > fixed Select a fixed dataplane. This is mainly used for debugging purposes.
  - > hash Sessions are distributed based on a hash of the source address or destination address. This option is recommended for environments that use large scale source NAT with Dynamic IP translation (DIP) and/or

- Dynamic IP and Port translation (DIPP). This is accomplished by improving the efficiency of NAT resource management and by reducing the latency for NAT session setup due to potential IP/port conflicts. When using DIP, it is recommended to set the source address option and for DIPP, use the destination address option.
- > ingress-slot This option is the default setting for session distribution. In this case, I/O and security processing will be coupled on a per slot basis. Sessions will be distributed to the slot that contains the ingress interface of the first packet and processor selection is based on a hash of the source address and destination address. This option will attempt to reduce the number of times that a packet traverses the switch fabric when the ingress and egress interfaces reside on the same slot, or in environments without an asymmetric forwarding path. This option is recommended for latency-sensitive environments and because I/O and firewalling are coupled, when a hot-swap of a card is needed in an HA configuration, session migration may perform better.
- > random The dataplane will be randomly selected from a pool of active dataplanes.
- > round-robin This option will choose the dataplane based on round robin between active dataplanes; meaning that I/O and security processing will be shared among all active dataplanes.
- > session-load The dataplane is chosen based on the session count of each dataplane. The dataplane with the lowest count is selected for security processing. This option is recommended for environments where the I/O is distributed across multiple slots. For example, an inter-slot aggregate interface group or environments with asymmetric forwarding.
- > offload Enables or disables hardware session offload (Some firewall models have specialized hardware to manage TCP, UDP, and ICMP sessions. This option enables or disables this capability. If it is disabled, the sessions are managed by the firewall software.)
- > resource-limit-behavior Behavior when resource limit is reached (bypass or drop)
- > scan-scaling-factor Sets scan scaling factor (2-16)
- > scan-threshold Resource utilization threshold to trigger session scan (50-99)
- > tcp-reject-non-syn Rejects non-synchronized TCP packets for session setup (no or yes)
- > timeout-captive-portal Sets captive portal session timeout value, in seconds (1-15999999)
- > timeout-default Sets the session default timeout value, in seconds (1-604800)
- > timeout-discard-default Sets timeout of non-TCP/UDP session in discard state (1-604800)
- > timeout-discard-tcp Sets timeout of TCP session in discard state (1-604800)
- > timeout-discard-udp Sets timeout of UDP session in discard state (1-604800)
- > timeout-icmp Sets the session timeout value for ICMP commands (1-604800)
- > timeout-scan Application trickling timeout value, in seconds (5-30)
- > timeout-tcp Sets the session timeout value for TCP commands (1-5999999)
- > timeout-tcphandshake Sets session tcp handshake timeout value, in seconds (1-60)
- > timeout-tcpinit Sets the initial TCP timeout value, in seconds (1-60)
- > timeout-tcpwait Sets the session TCP wait timeout value, in seconds (1-60)
- > timeout-udp Sets the session timeout value for UDP commands (1-604800)

#### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the TCP timeout to 1 second.

username@hostname> set session timeout-tcpwait 1
username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set ssh-authentication

Configures a public key for Secure Shell (SSH) authentication.

### **Syntax**

```
set ssh-authentication {public-key <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
+ public-key — Specifies the public key (RSA or DSA)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command configures the public key for SSH authentication.

```
username@hostname> set ssh-authentication public-key ssh-rsa AAAAB3N.... username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set system

Configures system operational parameters.

#### **Syntax**

```
set system
   {
   nfs dynamic-logging-partition threshold <value> |
   setting
     {
      ctd
         {
        regex-stats-on {no | yes} |
         strip-x-fwd-for {no | yes} |
         x-forwarded-for {no | yes}
      fan-mode {auto | on} |
      jumbo-frame {off | on} |
      logging |
         {
         default
         default-policy-logging <value> |
         log-suppression {no | yes} |
         max-log-rate <value> |
         max-packet-rate <value>
         }
      mp-memory-monitor enable {no | yes}|
      packet-descriptor-monitor enable {no | yes}|
      packet-path-test enable {no | yes}|
     packet-path-test show |
      multi-vsys {off | on}|
      packet ip-frag-limit {no | yes} |
      pow
         wqe-inuse-check {no | yes} |
         wqe-swbuf-check {no | yes} |
         wqe-swbuf-ref {no | yes} |
         wqe-tag-check {no | yes}
      shared-policy {disable | enable | import-and-disable} |
      ssl-decrypt |
         answer-timeout <value>
         notify-user {no | yes} |
         skip-ssl {no | yes} |
         skip-ssl-decrypt {no | yes}
         }
      target |
         device-group <value> |
         none
```

```
template {name <value> | vsys <value>}
}
target-vsys {none | <vsystem>} |
template {disable | enable | import-and-disable} |
url-database <name> |
url-filtering-feature {cache | filter} {false | true} |
util assert-crash-once {no | yes} |
wildfire interval
    {
    report-update-interval {default | <value>} |
    server-list-update-interval {default | <value>}
    }
zip enable {yes | no}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
>nfs
> setting — Sets system settings
     > ctd
         > regex-stats-on — Whether or not generate regular expression statistics
        > strip-x-fwd-for — Whether or not to strip x-forwarded-for from HTTP headers. When this option is
             selected, the firewall zeroes out the header value before forwarding the request, and the forwarded
             packets do not contain internal source IP information.
        > x-forwarded-for — Enables or disables parsing of the x-forwarded-for attribute
     >fan-mode — Sets fan to auto (fan turns on when needed) or on (always on); default = on
     > jumbo-frame — Sets jumbo frame mode
     > logging — Sets logging parameters
        > default — Restores logging parameters to the default settings
        > default-policy-logging — Sets the default log policy
        > log-suppression — Enables or disables log suppression (1-300)
        > max-packet-rate value — Sets the maximum packet rate for logging (0-50000)
        > max-log-rate value — Sets the maximum logging rate (0-2560)
     > multi-vsys — Enables or disables multiple virtual systems
     > packet — Enables or disables the IP fragmentation limit
     > mp-memory-monitor—Set monitoring of management memory
     > packet-descriptor-monitor—Set monitoring of packet descriptors
     > packet-path-test—Enable path test commands
     > packet-path-test show—Show which slots have path test enabled
     > pow — Enables or disables the Linux pow function Work Queue Entry (WQE) checks
        > wqe-inuse-check — Enable/disable WQE in-use check
        > wge-swbuf-check — Enable/disable WQE software buffer trailer check
        > wqe-swbuf-ref — Enable/disable WQE software buffer ref in clone
        > wqe-tag-check — Enable/disable WQE session ID tag check
     > shared-policy — Enables, disables, or imports and disables shared policies
     > ssl-decrypt — Sets SSL decryption parameters
        > answer-timeout — Set ssl-decrypt answer timeout value (1-86400)
        > notify-user — Enable/disable notify user web page
        > skip-ssl — Enable/disable SSL decryption
        > skip-ssl-decrypt — Enable/disable ssl-decrypt
     > target — Target device group or template for operational commands
        > device-group — Target device group for operational commands
        > none — Unset target device group or template for operational commands
        > template — Target template for operational commands
```

- + name Target template name for operational commands
- + vsys Target template virtual system for operational commands
- > target-vsys Enables the specified virtual system for operational commands
- > template Template management via Panorama
  - disable Discard and disallow template to be pushed from Panorama
  - enable Allow template to be pushed from Panorama
  - import-and-disable Import and disallow template to be pushed from Panorama
- > url-database Sets the URL database
- > url-filtering-feature (BrightCloud only) Change URL filtering feature settings.

**Note**: These cache and filter options are not synchronized in an HA configuration, so you must configure them on both devices in the HA pair. After changing the setting, you must run the following command to activate: debug software restart device-server. Because these options take up management memory, it is recommended that you only enable them when high performance URL filtering is required. Both options are disabled by default.

- > cache Enable/disable the Base DB cache feature for URL filtering. This option caches the last one million queries stored in the on-device URL database and will keep them in the management plane memory to speed up URL lookups.
- > filter Enable/disable the Bloom filter feature for URL filtering. This option caches the MD5 hashes of the 20 million URLs stored in the on-device database and will keep them in the management plane memory to speed up URL lookups. With this option enabled, the system can quickly query the cache to check if the URL is present in the on-device database stored on disk; without having to actually access the disk.
- > util Sets the option to assert crash once
- > wildfire Sets the Wildfire intervals
  - + report-update-interval Sets the report update interval, in seconds (1-3600; default = 5 minutes (300 seconds))
  - + server-list-update-interval Sets the cloud server list update interval, in minutes (1-10080; default = one week (10080 minutes))
- > zip Enables or disables decompression of files within traffic for content scanning purposes

#### **Sample Output**

The following command enables logging suppression.

username@hostname> set system setting logging log-suppression yes
username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show admins

Displays information about the active firewall administrators.

# **Syntax**

show admins {all}

### **Options**

+ all — Lists the names of all administrators

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays administrator information for the 10.0.0.132 firewall.

username@hostname>	show	admins	match	10.0.0
--------------------	------	--------	-------	--------

Admin	From	Type Session-start	Idle-for
admin	10.0.0.132	Web 02/19 09:33:07	00:00:12s

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show arp

Displays current Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entries.

#### **Syntax**

```
show arp <interface_name>
```

#### **Options**

```
<interface_name> — Specifies the interface for which the ARP table is displayed all — Displays information for all ARP tables ethernetn/m — Displays information for the specified interface loopback — Displays loopback information mgt — Displays host ARP information vlan — Displays VLAN information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays ARP information for the ethernet1/1 interface on a PA-200 firewall running PAN-OS 6.0.

```
username@hostname> show arp ethernet1/1
maximum of entries supported : 500
default timeout: 1800 seconds
total ARP entries in table : 46
total ARP entries shown : 46
status: s - static, c - complete, i - incomplete
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show authentication

Displays authentication information.

### **Syntax**

```
show authentication {allowlist | groupdb | groupnames}
```

### **Options**

```
    > allowlist — Displays the authentication allow list
    > groupdb — Lists the group authentication databases
    > groupnames — Lists the distinct group names
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the list of users that are allowed to access the firewall.

username@hostname> show authentication allowlist

vsysname	profilename	username
vsys1 vsys1	SSLVPN wtam-SSLVPN	<pre>paloaltonetwork\domain users group1</pre>

username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show chassis-ready

Shows whether the data plane has a running policy.

# **Syntax**

show chassis-ready

### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows that the data plane has a currently running policy.

```
username@hostname> show chassis-ready
yes
```

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show chassis

Display chassis state and information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show chassis
{
   inventory |
   power |
   status {slot <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    inventory — Show chassis component information
    power — Show chassis power usage information
    status — Show chassis status information (can specify slot)
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows chassis status.

username@hostname> <b>show chassis status</b>					
Slot	Component	Card Status	Config Status	Disabled	
1	PA-7000-20G-NPC	Up	Success		
2	PA-7000-20G-NPC	Up	Success		
3	empty				
4	PA-7000-SMC	Up	Success		
5	PA-7000-20G-NPC	Up	Success		
6	empty				
7	PA-7000-20G-NPC	Up	Success		
8	PA-7000-LPC	Up	Success		

-----

----

```
      Chassis autocommit ready
      : True

      Inserted slots
      : 1 2 4 5 7 8

      Powered slots
      : 1 2 4 5 7 8

      Config ready slots
      : 1 2 4 5 7 8

      Config done slots
      : 1 2 4 5 7 8

      Traffic enabled slots
      : 1 2 5 7
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show cli

Displays information about the current CLI session.

#### **Syntax**

```
show cli {idle-timeout | info | permissions}
```

### **Options**

```
    idle-timeout — Displays timeout information for this administrative session
    info — Displays various CLI information
    permissions — Displays the information about the user role
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about the current CLI session.

```
username@hostname> show cli info
User : admin
Process ID : 19510
Pager : : enabled
Config Display Format : default
Vsys configuration mode : enabled
Vsys : : vsys1
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show clock

Shows the current time on the firewall.

# **Syntax**

```
show clock {more}
```

### **Options**

+ more — Displays dataplane time

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the current time.

```
username@hostname> show clock
Mon Jun 20 21:03:54 PDT 2011
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show collector-messages

(Panorama only) Displays log collector messages.

# **Syntax**

show collector-messages collector <value> log-collector-group {default
 collector | <value>}

### **Options**

- \* collector Name of collector
- \* log-collector-group Name of log collector group

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show commit-locks

Displays the list of administrators who hold commit locks.

# **Syntax**

show commit-locks

### **Options**

None

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show config

Displays the active configuration.

#### **Syntax**

```
show config
   {
   audit |
      {
     base-version <value> |
     base-version-no-deletes <value>
      info
      version <value>
      }
   candidate |
   diff |
   merged
   pushed-shared-policy {vsys <value>} |
   pushed-template |
   running {xpath <value>} |
   saved <value>
   synced
```

## **Options**

```
    > audit — Displays config audit information
    > base-version — Base version to show
    > base-version-no-deletes — Version with no deletes to show
    > info — Audit information to show
    > version — Audit version to show
    > candidate — Displays candidate configuration
    > diff — Displays the differences between the running and candidate configurations
    > merged — Displays pushed template and local config merge
    > pushed-shared-policy — Displays shared policy pushed to the device
    + vsys — Virtual system to show
    > pushed-template — Displays template pushed to the device
    > running — Displays running configuration
    + xpath — XPath of the node to retrieve
    > saved — Displays saved configuration
    > synced — Displays configuration last synchronized with HA peer
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show config-locks

Displays the list of administrators who hold configuration locks.

### **Syntax**

show config-locks

#### **Options**

None

#### **Required Privilege Level**

## show counter

Displays system counter information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show counter
{
    global |
    {
        filter |
            {
             aspect <value> |
             category <value> |
             delta {no | yes} |
             packet-filter {no | yes} |
             severity {drop | error | info | warn} |
             value {all | non-zero}
            }
        name
        }
    interface {all | management | <value>} |
        management-server
    }
}
```

### **Options**

```
> global — Displays global system counter information
    > filter — Apply counter filters
        + aspect — Counter aspect
            aa --- HA Active/Active mode
            arp — ARP processing
            dos - DoS protection
            forward — Packet forwarding
            ipfrag — IP fragment processing
            mgmt - Management-plane packet
            mld — MLD processing
            nd - ND processing
            offload — Hardware offload
            parse — Packet parsing
            pktproc — Packet processing
            gos — QoS enforcement
            resource — Resource management
            session — Session setup/teardown
            system — System function
            tunnel — Tunnel encryption/decryption
        + category — Counter category
            aho - AHO match engine
            appid — Application-Identification
            ctd — Content-Identification
            dfa - DFA match engine
            dlp — DLP
```

```
flow - Packet processing
            fpga — FPGA
            ha - High-Availability
            log - Logging
            nat - Network Address Translation
            packet — Packet buffer
            proxy — TCP proxy
            session — Session management
            ssh — SSH termination
            ssl - SSL termination
            tcp — TCP reordering
            url — URL filtering
            zip — ZIP processing
        + delta — Difference from last read
        + packet-filter — Counters for packet that matches debug filter
        + severity — Counter severity
            drop — Drop
            error — Error
            info - Informational
            warn - Warning
        + value — value option
            all — All values
            non-zero - Non-zero only
     > name — Counter name (press <tab> for list)
> interface — Displays system counter information grouped by interface
     all — Show all interface counters
     management — Show management interface counter information
> management-server — Displays management server counter information
```

username@hostname> show counter interface

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays all configuration counter information grouped according to interface.

username@hostname>

The following command displays all global counter information about the number of file forwards found.

username@hostname> show counter global name ctd\_file\_forward

Value: ctd\_file\_forward

Value: 0
Severity: Informational
Category: ctd
Aspect: pktproc
Description: The number of file forward found

username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show deployment-update-status

(Panorama only) Displays the deployment update schedule. For more information, refer to the *Panorama Administrator's Guide*.

#### **Syntax**

show deployment-update-schedule status name <value>

#### **Options**

> status — Indicates that status will be shown > name — Name of the dynamic update schedule (specify value)

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show device-messages

(Panorama only) Displays the policy messages for devices. For more information, refer to the *Panorama Administrator's Guide*.

#### **Syntax**

```
show device-messages device <value>
    {
    group <value> |
    template <value>
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
*device — Name of device
> group — Name of device group
> template — Name of temple
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the device messages for the device pan-mgmt2 and the group dg1.

```
username@hostname> show device-messages device pan-mgmt2 group dg1
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show devicegroups

(Panorama only) Displays information about device groups. For more information, refer to the *Panorama Administrator's Guide*.

#### **Syntax**

show devicegroups name <name>

#### **Options**

+ name — Displays the information for the specified device group

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows information for the device group dg1.

username@hostname> show devicegroups name dg1						
Group: dg3 Shared policy md5sum:dfc61be308c23e54e5cde039689e9d46						
Serial	Hostname	IP	Connected			
PA04070001 last push state: pus vsys3 shared policy		10.1.7.2 08c23e54e5cde039	yes 689e9d46(In Sync)			
username@hostname>						

## Required Privilege Level

## show devices

(Panorama only) Shows the state of managed devices. For more information, refer to the *Panorama Administrator's Guide*.

#### **Syntax**

```
show device {all | connected}
```

#### **Options**

```
> all — Displays information for all managed devices > connected — Displays information for all connected devices
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows information for connected devices.

username@hostname> show devices connected

Serial	Hostname	IP	Connected
PA04070001	pan-mgmt2	10.1.7.2	yes
last push state:	none		

username@hostname>

### Required Privilege Level

# show dhcp

Displays information about Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) leases.

#### **Syntax**

```
show dhcp
{
  client state {all | <interface_name>} |
   server
   {
   lease {all | <interface_name>} |
   settings {all | <interface_name>}
  }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> client — Shows DHCP client runtime information
all — Displays the client state information for all interfaces
<interface_name> — Specifies an interface (ethernetn/m)
> server — Shows DHCP server runtime information
> lease — Shows leases on one or all interfaces
> settings — Shows settings on one or all interfaces
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the DHCP client state information for all interfaces.

username@hostname> show dhcp client state all

Interface	State	IP	Gateway	Leased-until				
ethernet1/3	Selecting	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0				
username@hostname>								

The following command shows the DHCP server settings for all interfaces.

username@hostname> show dhcp server settings all

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show dlc-query-state

(Panorama only) Displays the DLC query job state.

### **Syntax**

show dlc-query-state id <value>

#### **Options**

<value> — Job ID value (1-4294967296)

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show dlc-query-ui

(Panorama only) Displays DLC query jobs.

### **Syntax**

show dlc-query-ui id <value> skip <value>

#### **Options**

```
* id — Job ID (1-4294967296)
* skip — Skip logs for paging (0-1000)
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## show dns-proxy

Displays information about the Domain Name Server (DNS) proxy.

#### **Syntax**

```
show dns-proxy
{
  cache {all | name <value>} |
  settings {all | name <value>} |
  static-entries {all | name <value>} |
  statistics {all | name <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    cache — DNS proxy cache
    all — Displays all DNS proxy cache information
    name — Displays cache information for the specified DNS proxy object
    settings — DNS proxy settings
    all — Displays all DNS proxy settings
    name — Displays settings for the specified DNS proxy object
    static-entries — DNS proxy static entries
    all — Displays all DNS proxy static entries
    name — Displays static entries for the specified DNS proxy object
    statistics — DNS proxy statistics
    all — Displays all DNS proxy statistics
    name — Displays statistics for the specified DNS proxy object
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays all of the DNS proxy settings in the current session.

```
username@hostname> show dns-proxy settings all
```

```
Name: Nicks Proxy
Interfaces: ethernet1/10.1 ethernet1/10.2
Default name servers: 68.87.76.182 68.87.78.134
Status: Enabled
Match Rules:
backhaul to corporate dns:
  engineering.paloaltonetworks.com *.paloaltonetworks.local *.local 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.3
My Company:
  *.mycompany.*
  11.11.11.253
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

username@hostname>

# show dos-protection

Displays information about the Denial of Service (DoS) protection.

#### **Syntax**

```
show dos-protection
{
  rule <name> |
    {
     settings |
     statistics
    }
  zone <name> blocked source
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    rule — Displays settings and statistics about the specified rule
    settings — Show settings
    statistics — Show statistics
    zone — Displays information about the specified zone
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show global-protect

Show GlobalProtect agent software download redirect setting.

### **Syntax**

show global-protect redirect

#### **Options**

None

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show global-protect-gateway

Displays GlobalProtect gateway run-time objects.

#### **Syntax**

```
show global-protect-gateway
{
   current-satellite {gateway <value> | satellite <value>} |
   current-user |
   {
     domain <value> |
     gateway <value> |
     user <value>
   }
  flow {name <value> | tunnel-id <value>} |
   gateway {name <value> | tunnel-id <value>} |
   gateway {name <value> | type {remote-user | satellite}} |
   previous-satellite {gateway <value> | satellite <value>} |
   previous-user
   {
     domain <value> |
     gateway <value> |
     user <value> |
     user <value> |
   }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> current-satellite — Displays current GlobalProtect gateway satellites
     + gateway — Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway
     + satellite — Displays the satellites for which the satellite serial number starts with the string
> current-user — Displays current GlobalProtect gateway users
     + domain — Displays users for which the domain name starts with the string
     + gateway — Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway
     + user — Displays users for which the user name starts with the string
> flow — Displays data plane GlobalProtect gateway tunnel information
     > name — Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway tunnel
     > tunnel-id — Displays specific tunnel information (1-65535)
> flow-site-to-site — Displays dataplane GlobalProtect site-to-site gateway tunnel information
     > name — Displays the given GlobalProtect site-to-site gateway tunnel
     > tunnel-id — Displays specific tunnel information (1-65535)
> gateway — Displays list of GlobalProtect gateway configurations
     + name — Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway
     + type — Displays remote user or satellite
         - remote-user — Show only remote user gateway configuration
         - satellite — Show only satellite gateway configuration
> previous-satellite — Displays previous GlobalProtect gateway satellites
     + gateway — Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway
     + satellite — Displays the satellites for which the satellite serial number starts with the string
> previous-user — Displays previous user session for GlobalProtect gateway users
     + domain — Displays users which domain name start with the string
```

- + gateway Displays the given GlobalProtect gateway
- + user Displays the users for which the user name starts with the string

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show global-protect-mdm

Displays options for GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager.

#### **Syntax**

```
show global-protect-mdm
{
  state {all | <value>} |
  statistics
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> state— Displays state of GlobalProtect servers
> statistics — Displays GlobalProtect statistics
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show global-protect-satellite

Displays GlobalProtect satellite run-time objects.

#### **Syntax**

```
show global-protect-satellite
  {
   current-gateway {gateway <value> | satellite <value>} |
   satellite name <value>
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
    current-gateway — Displays current GlobalProtect gateway connection infos

            gateway — Displays gateway info for specified gateway (FQDN/IP address)
            satellite — Displays for given GlobalProtect satellite instance

    satellite — Displays list of GlobalProtect satellite configuration

            name — Displays for given GlobalProtect satellite
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show high-availability

Displays runtime information about the high availability subsystem.

#### **Syntax**

```
show high-availability
{
   all |
   control-link statistics |
   dataplane-status |
   flap_statistics |
   ha2_keepalive |
   interface <interface_name> |
   link-monitoring |
   path-monitoring |
   slots |
   state |
   state-synchronization |
   transitions |
   virtual-address
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> all — Displays high availability information
> control-link — Displays control link statistic information
> dataplane-status — Displays data plane runtime status
> flap-statistics — Displays high availability preemptive/non-functional flap statistics
> ha2_keepalive — Displays HA2 Keep-Alive statistics
> interface — Displays high availability interface information
> link-monitoring — Displays link monitoring state
> path-monitoring — Displays path monitoring statistics
> slots — Displays high availability slot information
> state — Displays high availability state information
> state-synchronization — Displays state synchronization statistics
> transitions — Displays high availability transition statistic information
> virtual-address — Displays the virtual addresses configured on the firewall in active-active high availability mode, summarizing the virtual IPs and virtual MACs according to the interface on which they are configured
```

### Sample Output

The following command shows information for the high availability subsystem.

## show hsm

Displays hardware security module (HSM) information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show hsm
{
  client-address |
  ha-status |
  info |
  is-priv-key-on-hsm certificate-name <value> |
  nshield-connect-rfs |
  servers |
  slots |
  state
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
    client-address — Show HSM client ip address
    ha-status — Show HSM HA setting and members. Only valid for Luna SA
    info — Show HSM info
    is-priv-key-on-hsm— Query whether private key for a specified certificate is on HSM
    nshield-connect-rfs — Show nshield-connect RFS info. Only valid for nShield Connect
    servers — Show HSM registered servers
    slots — Show HSM slots
    state — Show HSM connection state
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## show interface

Displays information about system interfaces.

#### **Syntax**

show interface <interface\_name>

#### **Options**

```
all — Displays information for all ARP tables ethernetn/m — Displays information for the specified interface hardware — Displays all hardware interface information logical — Displays all logical interface information loopback — Displays loopback information management — Displays management interface information tunnel — Displays tunnel information vlan — Displays VLAN information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays information about an aggregate Ethernet interface named ae3.

```
username@hostname> show interface ae3
Name: ae3, ID: 50
Link status:
 Runtime link speed/duplex/state: unknown/unknown/down
 Configured link speed/duplex/state: auto/auto/auto
MAC address:
 Port MAC address 00:1b:17:0b:de:32
Aggregate group members: 2
 ethernet1/5 ethernet1/6
Operation mode: layer3
Untagged sub-interface support: no
______
Name: ae3, ID: 50
Operation mode: layer3
Virtual router default
Interface MTU 1500
Interface IP address: 23.23.23.31/24
Interface management profile: ping
 ping: yes telnet: no ssh: no http: no https: no
 snmp: no response-pages: no userid-service: no
Service configured: LACP
Zone: trust, virtual system: vsys1
Adjust TCP MSS: no
______
Hardware interface counters read from CPII:
bytes received
                                   Ω
bytes transmitted
                                   0
packets received
                                   0
```

packets transmitted	0
receive errors	0
packets dropped	0
Logical interface counters read from C	TIT:
bytes received	0
bytes transmitted	0
packets received	0
packets transmitted	0
receive errors	0
packets dropped	0
packets dropped by flow state check	0
forwarding errors	0
no route	0
arp not found	0
neighbor not found	0
neighbor info pending	0
mac not found	0
packets routed to different zone	0
land attacks	0
ping-of-death attacks	0
teardrop attacks	0
ip spoof attacks	0
mac spoof attacks	0
ICMP fragment	0
layer2 encapsulated packets	0
layer2 decapsulated packets	0

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show jobs

Displays information about current system processes.

#### **Syntax**

```
show jobs {all | id <value> | pending | processed}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > all — Displays information for all jobs
    > id number — Identifies the process by number (1-4294967296)
    > pending — Displays recent jobs that are waiting to be executed
    > processed — Displays recent jobs that have been processed
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command lists jobs that have been processed in the current session.

username@hostname> show jobs processed

Enqueued	ID	Type	Status	Result	Completed	
0005 /00 /10 00 24 20					0005/00/10	00.24.40
2007/02/18 09:34:39	2	AutoCom	FIN	OK	2007/02/18	09:34:40
2007/02/18 09:33:00	1	AutoCom	FIN	FAIL	2007/02/18	09:33:54
username@hostname>						

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show lacp aggregate-ethernet

Shows the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) settings of an aggregate Ethernet group that has LACP enabled.

**Note:** To see information about the interfaces assigned to an aggregate Ethernet group, including whether LACP is enabled on the group, use the command "show interface" on page 489.

#### **Syntax**

```
show lacp aggregate-ethernet <ae-group-name>
```

#### **Options**

<ae-group-name> — Specifies the name of the aggregate Ethernet group.

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows information for an aggregate Ethernet group named ae1.

```
username@hostname> show lacp aggregate-ethernet ae1
TACP:
AE Group: ael

Members: bndl rx state mux state sel state
   ethernet1/18 yes Current Tx_Rx Selected ethernet1/19 yes Current Tx_Rx Selected
   ethernet1/20 no Defaulted Detached Unselected (cannot detect peer)
Status : Enabled
Mode : Active Rate : Fast
Rate
Local : System Priority: 32768
        System MAC : AC-DE-48-03-67-80
        Key
                      : 0001
Partner: System Priority: 00001
        System MAC : AC-DE-48-03-FF-FF
                      : 0005
        Kev
Port State :
Interface Port
          Number Priority Mode Rate Key State
______
ethernet1/18 33 127 Active Fast 49 0x3D Partner 12 200 Passive Slow 5 0x3C
ethernet1/19 34 127 Active Fast 49 0x3D Partner 13 201 Active Fast 5 0x3D
```

ethernet1/20 Partner	35 0	127 0		ctive assive	Fast Slow	50 0	0x45 0x00	
Par cher	U	O	P	assive	SIOW	O	0.000	
port Counters								
Interface	LACPDU	Js Mar	ker	Marker	response	Error	:	
	Sent	Recv	Sent	Recv	Sent	Recv	Unknown	Illegal
Ethernet1/18	2082	2189	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethernet1/19	31	33	0	3	3	0	0	0
Ethernet1/20	22	0	0	0	0	0	15	2

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show location

Shows the geographic location of a firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
show location ip <ip_address>
```

#### **Options**

<ip\_address> — Specifies the IP address of the firewall (x.x.x.x or IPv6)

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows location information for the firewall 10.1.1.1.

```
username@hostname> show location ip 10.1.1.1
show location ip 201.52.0.0
201.52.0.0
Brazil
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show log

Displays system logs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show log
   {
   alarm
      {
     ack_admin equal <value> |
     admin equal <value> |
     csv-output equal {no | yes} |
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
     dport equal <port_number> |
     dst equal <ip/netmask> |
     end-time equal <value>
     opaque contains <value> |
     receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
        days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
         day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
     rulegroup equal <value> |
      sport equal <port_number> |
      src equal <ip/netmask> |
      start-time equal <value> |
      time_acknowledged equal <value> |
     vsys equal <value>
   appstat |
      {
     csv-output equal {no | yes} |
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
     end-time equal <value> |
     name {equal | not-equal} <value> |
     query equal <value> |
     receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
        days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
        day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
     risk {equal | greater-than-or equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
         {1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5} |
      start-time equal <value> |
      type {equal | not-equal} <value>
   config
     client {equal | not-equal} {cli | web} |
      cmd {equal | not-equal} {add | clone | commit | create | delete | edit
         get | load-from-disk | move | rename | save-to-diak | set}|
     csv-output equal {no | yes} |
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
      end-time equal <value> |
      query equal <value> |
```

```
receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  result {equal | not-equal} {failed | succeeded | unauthorized} |
  start-time equal <value>
dailythsum |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value> |
  subtype {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  threatid {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
     equal > <value >
dailytrsum |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value>
data
  action {equal | not-equal} {alert | allow | block-url | deny | drop |
```

```
drop-all-packets | reset-both | reset-client | reset-server |
     wildfire-upload-fail | wildfire-upload-skip | wildfire-upload-
     success} |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  category {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  dst {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  dstuser equal <user_name> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  from {equal | not-equal} <value>
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  sport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name> |
  start-time equal <value>
  suppress-threatid-mapping equal {no | yes} |
  to {equal | not-equal} <value>
  }
hipmatch |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  machinename {equal | not-equal} <name> |
  matchname {equal | not-equal} <name> |
  matchtype {equal | not-equal} {object | profile} |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name>
hourlythsum |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
```

```
<value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value> |
  subtype {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  threatid {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
     equal > <value >
hourlytrsum |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value>
  }
iptag |
  datasource_subtype {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  datasource_type {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  datasourcename {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  event_id {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  ip {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  receive_time in <value> |
  tag_name {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  vsys equal <id> |
  }
mdm receive_time in <value> ||
system |
  {
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  end-time equal <value> |
  eventid {equal | not-equal} <value>
  id {equal | not-equal} <value>
  object {equal | not-equal} <value>
  opaque contains <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  severity {equal | greater-than-or equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
```

```
equal { critical | high | informational | low | medium } |
  start-time equal <value> |
  subtype {equal | not-equal} <value>
threat
  action {equal | not-equal} {alert | allow | block-url | deny | drop |
     drop-all-packets | reset-both | reset-client | reset-server} |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  category {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  dst {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  dstuser equal <user_name> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  from {equal | not-equal} <value>
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  sport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name> |
  start-time equal <value>
  suppress-threatid-mapping equal {no | yes} |
  to {equal | not-equal} <value>
thsum
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value> |
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value> |
  subtype {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  threatid {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
     equal} <value>
traffic |
```

```
action {equal | not-equal} {allow | deny | drop} |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  dst {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  dstuser equal <user_name> |
  end-reason equal {aged-out | decoder | tcp-fin | tcp-reuse | tcp-rst-
     from-client | tcp-rst-from-server | policy-deny | threat |
     resources-unavailable | unknown} |
  end-time equal <value> |
  from {equal | not-equal} <value>
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  sport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name> |
  start-time equal <value> |
  to {equal | not-equal} <value>
  }
trsum
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value>
url |
  action {equal | not-equal} {alert | allow | block-url | deny | drop |
     drop-all-packets | reset-both | reset-client | reset-server} |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  category {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
```

```
dst {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  dstuser equal <user_name> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  from {equal | not-equal} <value>
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  sport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name> |
  start-time equal <value>
  suppress-threatid-mapping equal {no | yes} |
  to {equal | not-equal} <value>
  }
userid |
  beginport {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  datasource equal {agent | captive-portal | event-log | ha | probing |
     server-session-monitor | ts-agent | unknown | vpn-client | xml-api}
  datasourcename equal <value> |
  datasourcetype equal {authenticate | client-cert | directory-server |
     exchange-server | globalprotect | kerberos | netbios-probing | ntlm
     | unknown | vpn-client | wmi-probing} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  endport {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  ip {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  user equal <user_name> |
  vsys equal <value>
weeklythsum |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value> |
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
```

```
srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value> |
  subtype {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  threatid {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
     equal } <value>
weeklytrsum
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dst in <value>
  dstloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  dstuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  src in <value> |
  srcloc {equal | greater-than-or-equal | less-than-or-equal | not-equal}
     <value>
  srcuser {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  start-time equal <value>
  }
wildfire |
  action {equal | not-equal} {alert | allow | block-url | deny | drop |
     drop-all-packets | reset-both | reset-client | reset-server} |
  app {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  category {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  csv-output equal {no | yes} |
  direction equal {backward | forward} |
  dport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  dst {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  dstuser equal <user_name> |
  end-time equal <value> |
  from {equal | not-equal} <value>
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
     days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
     day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  rule {equal | not-equal} <value> |
  sport {equal | not-equal} <port_number> |
  src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
  srcuser equal <user_name> |
  start-time equal <value>
  suppress-threatid-mapping equal {no | yes} |
  to {equal | not-equal} <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> alarm — Displays alarm logs
     + ack_admin — Acknowledging admin name (alphanumeric string)
     + admin — Admin name (alphanumeric string)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dport — Destination port (0-65535)
     + dst — Destination IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + opaque — Opaque contains substring value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rulegroup — Rule group equals rule value
     + sport — Source port (0-65535)
     + src — Source IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + time_acknowledged — Acknowledgement date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/
        01@10:00:00)
     + vsys — Virtual system name
> appstat — Displays appstat logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + name — Equal or not equal to name value
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + risk — Risk equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to (1-5)
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + type — Type equal to or not equal to value
> config — Displays config logs
     + client — Client equals or does not equal CLI or Web
     + cmd — Command equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list for commands)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + result — Result equals or does not equal failed, succeeded, or unauthorized
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> dailythsum — Displays daily thsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
```

- + srcloc Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
- + srcuser Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is

#### abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.

- + start-time Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
- + subtype Equals or does not equal value
- + threatid Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value value

#### > dailytrsum — Displays daily trsum logs

- + app Equals or does not equal value
- + csv-output Equals CSV output (no or yes)
- + direction Backward or forward direction
- + dst Destination in value
- + dstloc Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
- + dstuser Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is

#### abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.

- + end-time Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
- + query Equal to query value
- + receive\_time Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
- + rule Equals or does not equal rule value
- + src Source in value
- + srcloc Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
- + srcuser + srcuser Equals or does not equal valueEquals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
- Equals or does not equal value
- + start-time Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)

#### > data — Displays data logs

- + action Action equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of actions)
- + app Equals or does not equal value
- + category URL category equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of categories)
- + csv-output Equals CSV output (no or yes)
- + direction Backward or forward direction
- + dport Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
- + dst Destination IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
- + dstuser Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is

#### abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.

- + end-time Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
- + from Equals or does not equal value
- + query Equal to query value
- + receive\_time Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
- + rule Equals or does not equal rule value
- + sport Source port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
- + src Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
- + srcuser Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is

#### abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.

+ start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)

```
+ suppress-threatid-mapping — Suppress threat ID mapping (no or yes)
     + to — Equals or does not equal value
> hipmatch — Displays host IP match logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + machinename — Equals or does not equal machine name
     + matchname — Equals or does not equal match name
     + matchtype — Equals or does not equal object or profile
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + src — Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
         quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
> hourlythsum — Displays hourly thsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
         quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
         quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + subtype — Equals or does not equal value
     + threatid — Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value value
> hourlytrsum — Displays hourly trsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
         quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
```

```
domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> iptag
     + datasource_subtype — Type of the datasource (equal or not equal to specified value)
     + datasource_type — Type of the datasource (equal or not equal to specified value)
     + datasourcename — Type of the datasource (equal or not equal to specified value)
     + event_id — Event ID (equal or not equal to specified value)
     + ip - IP subnet (in or not in specified subnet)
     + receive_time — Receive time (in the specified time period)
     + tag name — Tag name (equal or not equal to the specified value)
     + vsys — Vsys ID (equal or equal to specified value)
> mdm receive_time —Displays log information for the specified time period.
> system — Displays system logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + eventid — Equals or does not equal value
     + id — Equals or does not equal value
     + object — Equals or does not equal value
     + opaque — Opaque contains substring value
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + severity — Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to critical, high,
        informational, low, or medium
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + subtype — Equal to subtype value
> threat — Displays threat logs
     + action — Action equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of actions)
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + category — URL category equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of categories)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dport — Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + dst — Destination IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + from — Equals or does not equal value
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + sport — Source port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + src — Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + suppress-threatid-mapping — Suppress threat ID mapping (no or yes)
     + to — Equals or does not equal value
```

```
> thsum — Displays thsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + subtype — Equals or does not equal value
     + threatid — Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value value
> traffic — Displays traffic logs
     + action — Action equals or does not equal allow, deny, or drop
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dport — Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + dst — Destination IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-reason — Session end reason (e.g., TCP FIN)
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + from — Equals or does not equal value
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + sport — Source port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + src — Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + to - Equals or does not equal value
> trsum — Displays trsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
```

```
+ dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> url — Displays URL logs
     + action — Action equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of actions)
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + category — URL category equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of categories)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dport — Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + dst — Destination IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + from — Equals or does not equal value
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + sport — Source port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + src — Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
         abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + suppress-threatid-mapping — Suppress threat ID mapping (no or yes)
     + to - Equals or does not equal value
> userid — Displays user ID logs
     + beginport — Source port equals or does not equal (1-65535)
     + datasource — Source of data (press <tab> for list)
     + datasourcename — Data source name
     + datasourcetype — Type of data source (press <tab> for list)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + endport — Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + ip — IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
```

 + user — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is abccorp"mktnguser1, enter 

```
abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + vsys — Equals virtual system ID
> weeklythsum — Displays weekly thsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal value
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal value
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + subtype — Equals or does not equal value
     + threatid — Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value value
> weeklytrsum — Displays weekly trsum logs
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dst — Destination in value
     + dstloc — Destination equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + rule — Equals or does not equal rule value
     + src — Source in value
     + srcloc — Source equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to value
     + srcuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified
        domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> wildfire — Displays Wildfire logs
     + action — Action equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of actions)
     + app — Equals or does not equal value
     + category — URL category equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list of categories)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + dport — Destination port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
     + dst — Destination IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + dstuser — Equals or does not equal the value of the complete destination username, including any specified
         domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-
        quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is
        abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.
     destination user name
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
```

- + from Equals or does not equal value
- + query Equal to query value
- + receive\_time Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
- + rule Equals or does not equal rule value
- + sport Source port equals or does not equal (0-65535)
- + src Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
- + srcuser Equals or does not equal the value of the complete source username, including any specified domain name (the command doesn't match partial username strings). If the username contains a double-quote character ("), you must escape the character. For example, if the username is

abccorp"mktnguser1, enter abccorp\"mktnguser1 as the value.

- + start-time Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
- + suppress-threatid-mapping Suppress threat ID mapping (no or yes)
- + to Equals or does not equal value

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the configuration log.

#### username@hostname> show log config

Time	Host	Comm	nand Admir	n	Client Result
==========	=========		=======		=======================================
03/05 22:04:16	10.0.0.135	edit	admin	Web	Succeeded
03/05 22:03:22	10.0.0.135	edit	admin	Web	Succeeded
03/05 22:03:22	10.0.0.135	create	admin	Web	Succeeded
03/05 21:56:58	10.0.0.135	edit	admin	Web	Succeeded

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show log-collector

Displays information about the device log collector.

### **Syntax**

```
show log-collector
{
   all |
   connected |
   detail |
   hints |
   serial-number <value> |
   stats
   {
     runtime interval-type <value> ld <value> segment <value> {active-segments {no | yes}} |
     storage ld <value> segment <value> {active-segments {no | yes}}
   }
}
```

### **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show log-collector-group

Displays information about log collector groups.

## **Syntax**

```
show log-collector-group
{
  all |
  from ring-name {default | <name>} |
  name {default | <name>}
}
```

## **Options**

```
> all — All managed log Collector Groups
```

> from ring-name — Displays the following information about the Log Collectors in the named Collector Group: serial number, IPv4 address, IPv6 address, disk size, number of segments, and identifiers for the RAID disk pairs (Vld Id).

> name — Log Collector Group name

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays information about the default log collector group.

```
username@hostname> show log-collector-group name default
```

```
Group: default
Ring version 4 updated at 2012/04/25 18:07:12
Sent to log collectors at ?
Last pushed ring version 4
Min retention period 30
Total disk capacity 1863 GB
Last commit-all: none updated at ?
Devices in the group:
Device 001606000100
Log collector pref list 003001000017
Device 001606000112
Log collector pref list 003001000014
Device 0008C100105
Log collector pref list 003001000014
```

Log collectors in the group:

Serial	Hostname	IP	Connected	sw version				
003001000014	AviaryPanorama	12.3.45.670	yes	5.0				
Last commit-all: commit succeeded, current ring version 4 md5sum 1945b1f04eef6d29045648a8075b6e49 updated at ?								
Serial	Hostname	IP	Connected	sw version				

003001000017 M-100 12.3.456.70 yes 5.0

Last commit-all: commit succeeded, current ring version 4 md5sum 1262fa4e8le3ded4alfe7ed4997c400a updated at ?

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show logging-status

Displays information about log forwarding for each CMS.

## **Syntax**

show logging-status

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command reports all available log forwarding statistics.

username@hostname> **show logging-status** 

Type CMS 0	Last Log fwded	Last SeqNo.	fwded	Last Log Received			
config	Not Available		0	Not Available			
system	Not Available		0	Not Available			
threat	2011/06/20 18:03:44		1606507	2011/06/20 18:03:17			
traffic	2011/06/20 23:23:46		6020338	2011/06/20 23:23:19			
hipmatch	Not Available		0	Not Available			
CMS 1							
Not	Sending to CMS 1						
username@hostname>							

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show mac

Displays MAC address information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show mac {all | <value>}
```

## **Options**

```
all — Displays all MAC information <value> — Displays specified VLAN MAC information (dot1q-vlan name)
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command lists all currently MAC address information.

maximum of entries supported :

 maximum of entries supported :
 8192

 default timeout :
 1800 seconds

 total MAC entries in table :
 4

 total MAC entries shown :
 4

 status: s - static, c - complete, i - incomplete

 vlan
 hw address
 interface
 status
 ttl

 Vlan56
 0:0:1:0:0:3
 ethernet1/5
 c
 1087

 Vlan56
 0:0:1:0:0:0:4
 ethernet1/6
 c
 1087

 Vlan11-12
 0:0:1:0:0:9
 ethernet1/12
 c
 487

 Vlan11-12
 0:0:1:0:0:10
 ethernet1/11
 c
 487

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show management-clients

Shows information about internal management server clients.

## **Syntax**

show management-clients

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about the internal management server clients.

username@hostname> show management-clients

Client	PRI	State	Progress			
routed	30	P2-ok	100			
device	20	P2-ok	100			
ikemgr	10	P2-ok	100			
keymgr	10	init	0	(op d	cmds	only)
dhcpd	10	P2-ok	100			
ha_agent	10	P2-ok	100			
npagent	10	P2-ok	100			
exampled	10	init	0	(op d	cmds	only)

Overall status: P2-ok. Progress: 0 Warnings: Errors:

## Required Privilege Level

 $superuser,\,vsysadmin,\,device admin,\,superreader,\,vsysreader$ 

# show migration-log

Shows the migration log file.

## **Syntax**

show migration-log

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command displays the migration log file.

username@hostname> show migration-log

[TBS]

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show neighbor

Displays IPv6 neighbor information.

## **Syntax**

```
show neighbor {all | mgt | <interface_name>}
```

### **Options**

```
all — Displays all IPv6 neighbor information
mgt — Displays host IPv6 neighbor information
<interface_name> — Displays IPv6 neighbor information for the specified interface
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command displays all of the IPv6 neighbor information.

```
username@hostname> show neighbor all
```

```
maximum of entries supported: 1000
default base reachable time: 30 seconds
total neighbor entries in table: 0
total neighbor entries shown: 0

interface ip address hw address status
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show ntp

Displays the Network Time Protocol (NTP) synchronization state.

## **Syntax**

show ntp

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command displays the NTP synchronization state.

```
username@hostname> show ntp

NTP state:
    NTP synched to LOCAL

username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show object

Shows the name of an address object with an IP address that exactly matches the address specified in the filter.

#### **Syntax**

## **Options**

```
    > dynamic-address-group — Dynamic address object

            > all — Shows all dynamic address objects
            > name — Shows the dynamic address objects for the specified name

    > registered-address — Lists registered IP addresses

            > all — Shows all registered addresses
            > ip — Shows the registered address that matches the specific IP address
            > tag — Shows the register address that matches the specified tag

    > static — IP to object name

            + vsys — Specifies the virtual system

            * ip — Specifies the IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the name of an address object, "one-more," with IP address 3.3.3.3 that exists in virtual system "vsys1."

```
username@hostname> show object static vsys vsys1 ip 3.3.3.3
one-more
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show operational-mode

Displays the device operational mode (normal, fips, or cc).

## **Syntax**

show operational-mode

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the device operational mode.

username@hostname> **show operational-mode** 

normal

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show panorama-certificates

Lists certificate information for connection between the firewall and Panorama. Primarily used for debugging purposes.

## **Syntax**

show panorama-certificates

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows that the firewall has a Panorama certificate key file "client.pem."

```
username@hostname> show panorama-certificates
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5.8K Oct 15 2010 client.pem
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show panorama-status

Shows the Panorama connection status.

## **Syntax**

show panorama-status

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about the Panorama connection.

```
username@hostname> show panorama-status
Panorama Server 1 : 10.1.7.90
State : Unknown
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show pbf

Displays runtime statistics for policy-based forwarding (PBF).

### **Syntax**

```
show pbf
{
  return-mac {all | name < name>} |
  rule {all | name < rule_name>}
}
```

### **Options**

```
    return-mac — PBF return MAC info
    all — Displays all current return MAC information
    name — Displays the runtime statistics for a specified return MAC
    rule — PBF rule status
    all — Displays information about all current policy-based forwarding rules
    name — Displays the runtime statistics for a specified policy-based forwarding rule
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the current PBF settings.

```
username@hostname> show pbf rule all
```

Rule	Rule ID State R-Acti			ion Egress IF NextHop			Interval	
Thres	shold Sta	tus M-A	Action	KA sent KA g	ot Packets	Matched		
=======	== ====	=====	== ====	:=== ======	==== =====	=======	== =====	===
=====		=== ===	=====	=======================================	== ======	======		
r1	4 Nor	mal Di	scard	0.0	.0.0	0	0	UP
Monit	or 0	0	0					
to-host	7 No	ormal I	Forward	ethernet1/1	100.1.1.2	54 2	3	
UP Fail-Over 1270 1270 0								
to-tunne:	1 8 N	ormal 1	Forward	ethernet1/3	201.1.1.2	54 2	3	
DOWN	Fail-Ov	rer 23	23	2				
r5	9 No:	rmal F	orward	ethernet1/9	0.0.0.0	2	3	
UP	Fail-Ov	rer 0	0	3				

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show pppoe

Displays statistics about the Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connections. The firewall can be configured to be a PPPoE termination point to support connectivity in a Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) environment where there is a DSL modem but no other PPPoE device to terminate the connection.

## **Syntax**

```
show pppoe interface {all | <interface_name>}
```

### **Options**

```
all — Displays PPPoE information for all interfaces <interface_name> — Displays PPPoE information for the specified firewall interface
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows PPPoE information for the ethernet 1/4 interface.

```
username@hostname> show pppoe interface ethernet1/4
Interface PPPoE PPP State Username Access Concentrator MAC IP
ethernet1/4 Initiating Disconnected pa4020 Access Concentrator 00:11:22:33:44:55 10.0.2.2
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show qos

Shows Quality of Service (QoS) runtime information.

### **Syntax**

```
show qos
{
  interface <interface> /
  counter |
  match-rule |
  throughput <value> |
  tunnel-throughput <value>
}
```

## **Options**

```
+ interface — Specifies the QoS interface
> counter — Displays software-based QoS counters
> match-rule — Displays members of regular traffic configuration
> throughput — Displays throughput (last 3 seconds) of all classes under the specified node-ID ((0-65535)
> tunnel-throughput — Displays throughput (last 3 seconds) of all classes under the specified tunnel interface
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the QoS throughput for interface ethernet1/2, node default-group (ID 0):

```
username@hostname> show qos interface ethernet1/2 throughput 0
QoS throughput for interface ethernet1/2, node default-group (Qid 0):
class 4: 362 kbps
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show query

Displays information about query jobs.

## **Syntax**

```
show query {id <value> | jobs}
```

## **Options**

```
> id — Displays job information for the specified ID (1-4294967296) > jobs — Displays all job information
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about all current query jobs.

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show report

Displays information about process jobs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show report
   {
   custom
     aggregate-fields equal <value>
      database equal {appstat | threat | thsum | traffic | trsum} |
      query equal <value> |
      receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
        days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
        day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
      topn equal <value>
      value-fields equal <value>
   directory-listing |
   id <value>
   jobs
   predefined name equal {top-applications | top-attackers | top-attackers-
     by-countries | top-attacks | top-connections | top-denied-applications
      | top-denied-destinations | top-denied-sources | top-destination-
      countries | top-destinations | top-egress-interfaces | top-egress-zones
      | top-http-applications | top-ingress-interfaces | top-ingress-zones |
      top-rules | top-source-countries | top-sources | top-spyware-threats |
      top-url-categories | top-url-user-behavior | top-url-users | top-
      victims | top-victims-by-countries | top-viruses | top-vulnerabilities
      | top-websites | unknown-tcp-connections | unknown-udp-connections}
      end-time <value>
      start-time <value> |
```

## **Options**

\* name — Predefined report of the specified name (press <tab> for list)

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the pre-defined report "top-applications."

```
username@hostname> show report predefined name equal top-applications
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<report reportname="top-applications" logtype="appstat">
  <result name="Top applications" logtype="appstat" start="2011/01/01 0</pre>
0:00:00" start-epoch="1293868800" end="2011/01/01 23:59:59" end-epoch="
1293955199" generated-at="2011/01/02 17:22:47" generated-at-epoch="1294
017767" range="Saturday, January 01, 2011">
    <entry>
      <name>icmp</name>
      <nbytes>0</nbytes>
      <nsess>480</nsess>
    </entry>
    <entry>
      <name>ospf</name>
      <nbytes>3920
      <nsess>20</nsess>
    </entry>
    <entry>
     <name>ping</name>
      <nbytes>172</nbytes>
     <nsess>2</nsess>
    </entry>
  </result>
</report>
username@hostname>
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show resource

Displays resource limits for policies, sessions, SSL VPN tunnels, and VPN tunnels.

## **Syntax**

```
show resource limit {policies | session | ssl-vpn | vpn}
```

## **Options**

```
    > policies — Displays the resource limit for policies
    > session — Displays the resource limit of the session
    > ssl-vpn — Displays the resource limit for SSL VPN tunnels
    > vpn — Displays the resource limit for site-to-site VPN tunnels
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the session resource limit.

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show routing

Displays routing run-time objects.

### **Syntax**

```
show routing
   fib {virtual-router <name>} |
   interface
   multicast |
     {
     fib |
        {
        group <ip/netmask> |
        interface <value>
        source <ip/netmask>
        virtual-router <value>
        }
     group-permission |
        {
        interface <value> |
        virtual-router <value>
        }
      igmp |
        {
        interface {virtual-router <value>} |
        membership {interface <value> | virtual-router <value>} |
        statistics {interface <value>}
     pim
        {
        elected-bsr
        group-mapping {group <ip/netmask> | virtual-router <value>} |
        interface {virtual-router <value>} |
        neighbor {virtual-router <value>} |
        state
           {
           group <ip/netmask> |
           interface <value>
           rpt-only {no | yes} |
           source {any | <ip/netmask>} |
           virtual-router <value>
        statistics {interface <value> | neighbor <ip/netmask>}
         }
     route
        {
        group <ip/netmask> |
        interface <value> |
        source <ip/netmask> |
        virtual-router <value>
```

```
}
  }
protocol
  {
  bgp
     loc-rib {nexthop <ip/netmask> | peer <value> | prefix <ip/netmask> |
        virtual-router <value>} |
     loc-rib-detail {nexthop <ip/netmask> | peer <value> | prefix <ip/</pre>
        netmask> | virtual-router <value>} |
     peer {peer-name <value> | virtual-router <value>} |
     peer-group {group-name <value> | virtual-router <value>} |
     policy {aggregate | cond-adv | export | import} {virtual-router
        <value>} |
     rib-out {nexthop <ip/netmask> | peer <value> | prefix <ip/netmask> |
        virtual-router <value>} |
     rib-out-detail {nexthop <ip/netmask> | peer <value> | prefix <ip/
        netmask> | virtual-router <value>} |
     summary {virtual-router <value>}
  ospf |
     area {virtual-router <value>} |
     dumplsdb {virtual-router <value>} |
     graceful-restart {virtual-router <value>} |
     interface {virtual-router <value>} |
     lsdb {virtual-router <value>} |
     neighbor {virtual-router <value>} |
     summary {virtual-router <value>} |
     virt-link {virtual-router <value>} |
     virt-neighbor {virtual-router <value>}
     }
  ospfv3 |
     {
     area {virtual-router <value>} |
     dumplsdb {virtual-router <value>} |
     graceful-restart {virtual-router <value>} |
     interface {virtual-router <value>} |
     lsdb {virtual-router <value>} |
     neighbor {virtual-router <value>} |
     summary {virtual-router <value>} |
     virt-link {virtual-router <value>} |
     virt-neighbor {virtual-router <value>}
  redist |
     {
     all {virtual-router <value>} |
     bgp {virtual-router <value>} |
     ospf {virtual-router <value>} |
     rip {virtual-router <value>}
  rip
     database {virtual-router <value>} |
```

```
interface {virtual-router <value>} |
   peer {virtual-router <value>} |
   summary {virtual-router <value>}
   }
}
resource |
route |
   {
   destination <ip/netmask>|
   interface <interface_name> |
   nexthop <ip/netmask> |
   type {bgp | connect | ospf | rip | static} |
   virtual-router <name> |
}
summary {virtual-router <name>}
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> fib — Displays Forwarding Information Base (FIB) entries (option to filter result by virtual router)
> interface — Displays interface status
> multicast — Displays multicast routing protocol information
     > fib — Displays multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) entries
         + group — Filters result by multicast group address (IP address and network mask)
         + interface — Filters result by incoming interface (interface name)
         + source — Filters result by multicast source address (IP address and network mask)
         + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual-router (router name)
     > group-permission — Displays multicast group permission
         + interface — Filters result by incoming interface (interface name)
         + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual-router (router name)
     > igmp — Displays Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) information
         > interface — Displays IGMP enabled interface status (option to filter result by virtual router)
         > membership — Displays IGMP membership information (options to filter result by interface or virtual
             router)
         > statistics — Displays IGMP statistics (option to display statistics for specified IGMP interfaces)
     > pim — Displays Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) information
         > elected-bsr — Displays address of elected bootstrap router (BSR)
         > group-mapping — Displays PIM group-rp mapping (options to filter result by group or virtual router)
         > interface — Displays PIM enabled interface status (option to filter result by virtual router)
         > neighbor — Displays PIM neighbor information (option to filter result by virtual router)
         > state — Displays current PIM multicast tree state
             + group — Filters result by multicast group address
             + interface — Displays interface specific states
             + rpt-only — Displays only RPT states
             + source — Displays (S, G) or (S, G, ...) states
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual-router
         > statistics — Displays PIM statistics (options to filter result by interface or neighbor)
     > route — Displays multicast route entries
         + group — Filters result by multicast group address (IP address and network mask)
         + interface — Filters result by incoming interface (interface name)
         + source — Filters result by multicast source address (IP address and network mask)
         + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual-router (router name)
> protocol — Displays dynamic routing protocol information
     > bgp — Displays Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) information
```

```
> loc-rib — Displays BGP Local Routing Information Base (Loc-RIB)
       + nexthop — Filters result by nexthop (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + peer — Displays for given BGP peer
       + prefix — Filters result by prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > loc-rib-detail — Displays BGP Local Routing Information Base (Loc-RIB) details
       + nexthop — Filters result by nexthop (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + peer — Displays for given BGP peer
       + prefix — Filters result by prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > peer — Displays BGP peer status
       + peer-name — Displays for given BGP peer
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > peer-group — Displays BGP peer group status
       + group-name — Displays for given BGP peer group
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > policy — Displays BGP route-map status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
       > aggregate — Displays BGP aggregate policy
       > cond-adv — Displays BGP conditional advertisement policy
       > export — Displays BGP export policy
       > import — Displays BGP import policy
   > rib-out — Displays BGP routes sent to BGP peer
       + nexthop — Filters result by nexthop (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + peer — Displays for given BGP peer
       + prefix — Filters result by prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > rib-out-detail — Displays BGP routes sent to BGP peer
       + nexthop — Filters result by nexthop (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + peer — Displays for given BGP peer
       + prefix — Filters result by prefix (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > summary — Displays BGP summary information
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
> ospf — Displays Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) information
   > area — Displays OSPF area status
        + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > dumplsdb — Displays OSPF LS database status with all details
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > interface — Displays OSPF interface status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > lsdb — Displays OSPF LS database status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > neighbor — Displays OSPF neighbor status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > summary — Displays OSPF summary information
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > virt-link — Displays OSPF virtual link status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
   > virt-neighbor — Displays OSPF virtual neighbor status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
> ospfv3 — Displays OSPFv3 information
   > area — Displays OSPFv3 area status
       + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
```

```
> dumplsdb — Displays OSPFv3 LS database status with all details
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > graceful-restart — Displays OSPFv3 graceful restart status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > interface — Displays OSPFv3 interface status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > lsdb — Displays OSPFv3 LS database status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > neighbor — Displays OSPFv3 neighbor status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > summary — Displays OSPFv3 summary information
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > virt-link — Displays OSPFv3 virtual link status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > virt-neighbor — Displays OSPF virtual neighbor status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
     > redist — Displays redistribution rule entries
         > all — Displays all redist rules
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > bgp — Displays only BGP redist rules
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > ospf — Displays only OSPF redist rules
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > rip — Displays only RIP redist rules
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
     > rip — Displays Routing Information Protocol (RIP) information
         > database — Displays RIP route database
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > interface — Displays RIP interface status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > peer — Displays RIP peer status
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
         > summary — Displays RIP summary information
             + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
> resource — Displays resource usage
> route — Displays route entries
     + destination — Filters result by destination network and mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + interface — Filters result by network interface
     + nexthop — Filters result by nexthop network and mask (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + type — Filters result by type of routes (BGP, connect and host, OSPF, RIP, or static)
     + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
> summary — Displays summary information
     + virtual-router — Filters result by virtual router
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows summary routing information for the virtual router vrl.

username@hostname> show routing summary virtual-router vr1

```
VIRTUAL ROUTER: vrl (id 1)
=======
OSPF
area id: 0.0.0.0
```

```
interface:
                        192.168.6.254
interface:
                         200.1.1.2
dynamic neighbors:
IP 200.1.1.1 ID 200.1.1.1
area id:
                          1.1.1.1
                        1.1.1.1
interface:
                        1.1.2.1
interface:
                        1.1.3.1
interface:
interface:
                       2.1.1.1
static neighbor: IP 65.54.5.33 ID *down* static neighbor: IP 65.54.77.88 ID *down* interface:
interface:
interface:
                      22.22.22.22
                        35.1.15.40
interface:
                        192.168.7.254
dynamic neighbors:
IP 35.1.15.1 ID 35.35.35.35
RIP
interface:
                           2.1.1.1
interface:
                           22.22.22.22
interface:
                           35.1.15.40
interface:
                           192.168.6.254
                          200.1.1.2
interface:
========
TNTERFACE
========
interface name:
                            ethernet1/1
interface index:
                            16
virtual router:
                            vr1
operation status:
                             up
IPv4 address:
                            22.22.22.22/24
IPv4 address:
                            35.1.15.40/24
========
interface name:
                            ethernet1/3
interface index:
                             18
virtual router:
                            vr1
operation status:
                             up
IPv4 address:
                            200.1.1.2/24
========
interface name:
                            ethernet1/7
interface index:
                            22
virtual router:
                             vr1
operation status:
                             up
IPv4 address:
                             1.1.1.1/24
IPv4 address:
                             1.1.2.1/24
IPv4 address:
                             1.1.3.1/24
========
interface name:
                            ethernet1/15
interface index:
                            30
virtual router:
                            vr1
operation status:
                            up
IPv4 address:
                            192.168.6.254/24
_____
interface name:
                            ethernet1/16
interface index:
                            31
virtual router:
                            vr1
operation status:
IPv4 address:
                             192.168.7.254/24
```

#### **Operational Mode Commands**

interface name: ethernet1/18
interface index: 33
virtual router: vr1
operation status: down
IPv4 address: 2.1.1.1/24

username@hostname>

The following command shows dynamic routing protocol information for RIP.

#### username@hostname> show routing protocol rip summary

 =========

 virtual router:
 vr1

 reject default route:
 yes

 interval seconds:
 1

 update intervals:
 30

 expire intervals:
 180

 delete intervals:
 120

 interface:
 2.1.1.1

 interface:
 35.1.15.40

 interface:
 192.168.6.254

 interface:
 200.1.1.2

 ========
 virtual router:
 newr

 reject default route:
 yes

 interval seconds:
 1

 update intervals:
 30

 expire intervals:
 180

 delete intervals:
 120

 interface:
 0.00.0

 interface:
 30.30.30.31

 interface:
 151.152.153.154

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show rule-use

Displays used and non-used policy rules.

## **Syntax**

```
show rule-use
{
  device-group <value> |
  rule-base {app-override | cp | decryption | nat | pbf | qos | security} |
  type used
}
```

## **Options**

```
* device-group — Displays information for the specified device group

* rule-base — Rule base category

app-override — Application override policy

cp — Captive portal policy

decryption — SSL decryption policy

nat — Network Address Translation (NAT) policy

pbf — Policy based forwarding (PBF) policy

qos — Quality of service (QOS) policy

security — Security policy

* type — Rule use type (used)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

## show running

Displays running operational parameters.

#### **Syntax**

```
show running
   appinfo2ip |
   application {cache | setting | statistics} |
   application-override-policy |
   application-signature statistics |
   captive-portal-policy |
   decryption-policy |
   dos-policy |
   global-ippool |
   ippool
   ipv6 {address} |
   logging |
   nat-policy |
   nat-rule-cache
   nat-rule-ippool rule <name> {show-cache {no | yes} | show-freelist {no |
     yes}} |
   pbf-policy |
   qos-policy |
   resource-monitor {day | hour | minute | second | week} {last <value>} |
   rule-use rule-base {app-override | cp | decryption | dos | nat | pbf | qos
      | security} type {unused | used} vsys <name> |
   security-policy |
   ssl-cert-cn |
   tcp state
   top-urls {category <value> | top <value>} |
   ts-agent-data {all | ip <ip/netmask> | source-user <value>} |
   tunnel flow
      {
     all |
        filter state {active | inactive | init} |
        filter type {ipsec | sslvpn}
     context <value>
     info
      lookup
     name <tunnel_name> |
     nexthop
     operation-stats
      tunnel-id <value>
      }
   url <value>
   url-cache {all | statistics} |
   url-info <value> |
   url-license
```

}

#### **Options**

```
> appinfo2ip — Displays application-specific IP mapping information
> application — Displays application info (cache, setting, or statistics)
> application-override-policy — Displays currently deployed application override policy
> application-signature — Displays application signature statistics
> captive-portal-policy — Displays currently deployed captive-portal policy
> decryption-policy — Displays currently deployed decryption policy
> dos-policy — Displays currently deployed DoS policy
> global-ippool — Displays global IP pool status
> ippool — Displays IP pool usage
> ipv6 — Displays IPv6 information (option to show IPv6 addresses)
> logging — Displays log and packet logging rate
> nat-policy — Displays currently deployed Network Address Translation (NAT) policy
> nat-rule-cache — Displays all NAT rules of all versions in cache
> nat-rule-ippool — Displays specified NAT rule ippool usage
     + show-cache — Displays reserve time cache
     + show-freelist — Displays free list
     * rule — Specifies NAT rule name
> pbf-policy — Displays currently deployed Policy-Based Forwarding policy
> gos-policy — Displays currently deployed QoS policy
> resource-monitor — Displays resource monitoring statistics
     > day — Per-day monitoring statistics (last 1-7 days)
     > hour — Per-hour monitoring statistics (last 1-24 hours)
     > minute — Per-minute monitoring statistics (last 1-60 minutes)
     > second — Per-second monitoring statistics (last 1-60 seconds)
     > week — Per-week monitoring statistics (last 1-13 weeks)
> rule-use — Displays used/non-used policy rules
     * rule-base — Rule base name
         app-override — Application override policy
         cp — Captive portal policy
         decryption — SSL decryption policy
        dos - DoS protection policy
        nat — NAT policy
         pbf — Policy-based Forwarding policy
         gos — QoS policy
         security — Security policy
     * type — Rule use type (unused or used)
     * vsys — Virtual system name
> security-policy — Displays currently deployed security policy
> ssl-cert-cn — Displays SSL certificate common name cache
> tcp — Displays TCP reassembly setup
> top-urls — Displays top URLs statistics (for BrightCloud only)
     + category — Specify the URL category
     + top — First top elements (1-10000)
> ts-agent-data — Displays terminal server agent data
     > all — Displays all terminal server agents data
     > ip — Displays terminal server agent data for IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     > source-user — Displays terminal server agent data for user
> tunnel — Displays runtime tunnel states
     > all — Displays all tunnels
         + filter — Specifies filters
             + state — Tunnel state (active, inactive, initial state)
             + type — Tunnel type (IPSec or SSL-VPN tunnel)
```

```
> context — Displays encap/decap context (1-65535)
```

- > info Displays runtime statistics
- > lookup Displays runtime lookup structures
- > name Displays tunnel name
- > nexthop Displays nexthop resolution structures
- > operation-stats Displays tunnel setup/teardown/update operation statistics
- > tunnel-id Displays tunnel id (1-65535)
- > url Displays the category of the URL in the URL cache (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
- > url-cache Displays all URLs in the URL cache (for the Palo Alto Networks URL filtering database only)
  - > all Displays all URLs in the URL cache
  - > statistics Displays URL cache statistics
- > url-info Displays categorization details of the URL as in the URL cache
- > url-license Displays URL license information

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows statistics for running applications.

#### username@hostname> show running application statistics

Time: Wed Feb 17 15:16:30 2010

Vsys: 1

Number of apps: 31

App (report-as)	sessions	packets	bytes	app changed	threats
15	495	188516	99646149	0	0
16	11	1803	1319859	0	0
32	464	467	51055	0	3
36	518	16395	1921997	0	0
37	2	2574	273600	0	0
42	1888	4101	454433	0	0
44	1	1	422	1	0
48	29	686	225194	0	0
50	2	7	2741	0	0
79	2	185	97363	2	0
86	9	115	25843	8	0
109	1604	75513	55339483	0	0
147	155	374	33660	0	0
193	0	3	1018	1	0
225	12	272	71706	12	0
280	77	217	44906	0	0
318	48	85	30161	0	0
452	2	139	109886	2	0
453	1	9	1914	1	0
491	21	1293	812870	21	0
518	128	98192	96499118	128	0
658	6	70	18944	6	0
674	53	1487	1122891	53	0
735	8	8446	8385474	8	0
796	1	16	4215	1	0
852	1	117	87965	1	0
872	49	2852	2296433	49	0
900	24	2206	1179538	24	0
980	32	573	233308	32	0
1019	412	2679	200506	0	0
1024	913	6971	549052	0	0

Total	6968	416364	271041704	350	3
username@hostnam	me>				

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show session

Displays session information.

### **Syntax**

```
show session
   {
   all |
      {
     filter
         {
         application <name> |
         count {no | yes} |
         destination <ip_address> |
         destination-port <port_number> |
         destination-user {known-user | unknown | <value>} |
         egress-interface <value> |
         from <zone>
         hw-interface <value> |
         ingress-interface <value> |
         min-kb <value>
         nat {both | destination | none | source} |
         nat-rule <rule_name> |
         pbf-rule <rule_name>
         protocol <value> |
         qos-class <value> |
         qos-node-id <value> |
         qos-rule <rule_name> |
         rematch security-policy |
         rule <rule_name> |
         source <ip_address> |
         source-port <port_number> |
         source-user {known-user | unknown | <value>} |
         ssl-decrypt {no | yes} |
         start-at <value> |
         state {active | closed | closing | discard | initial | opening} |
         to <zone>
         type {flow | predict} |
         vsys-name <name>
         }
      start-at <value>
   id <number> |
   info |
   meter
   rematch
```

### **Options**

> all — Displays active sessions

```
+ filter — Apply show session filter
         + application — Application name (press <tab> for list)
         + count — Count number of sessions only (no or yes)
         + destination — Destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         + destination-port — Destination port (1-65535)
         + destination-user — Destination user (known-user, unknown, or enter a value)
         + egress-interface — Egress interface
         + from — From zone
         + hw-interface — Hardware interface
         + ingress-interface — Ingress interface
         + min-kb — Minimum KB of byte count (1-1048576)
         + nat — If session is NAT (both, destination, none, or source)
         + nat-rule - NAT rule name
         + pbf-rule — Policy-based Forwarding rule name
         + protocol — IP protocol value (1-255)
         + qos-class — QoS class (1-8)
         + qos-node-id — QoS node ID value (0-5000; -2 = bypass mode)
         + qos-rule — QoS rule name
         + rematch — Rematch sessions (security policy)
         + rule — Security rule name
         + source — Source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         + source-port — Source port (1-65535)
         + source-user — Source user (known-user, unknown, or enter a value)
         + ssl-decrypt — Session is decrypted (no or yes)
         + start-at — Show next 1K sessions (1-2097152)
         + state — Flow state (active, closed, closing, discard, initial, or opening)
         + to — To zone
         + type — Flow type (regular flow or predict)
         + vsys-name — Virtual system name
     + start-at Show next 1K sessions (1-2097152)
> id — Displays specific session information (1-2147483648), such as the session end reason. Note that the PA-
     4000 Series platforms will show a "0" value in the total byte count (s2c) and layer 7 packet
     count (s2c) fields due to a platform limitation.
> info — Displays session statistics
> meter — Displays session metering statistics
> rematch — Used to show the statistics of the most recent session rematch processes when session rematch is
     enabled (set device config setting config rematch yes). The rematch process rematches all existing sessions
```

### **Sample Output**

ended.

The following command displays session statistics.

### username@hostname> show session info

```
______
number of sessions supported:
                                     524287
number of active sessions:
                                     498520
number of active TCP sessions:
                                     Λ
number of active UDP sessions:
                                    498518
number of active ICMP sessions:
                                    Ω
number of active BCAST sessions:
                                    Ω
number of active MCAST sessions:
                                     0
number of predict sessions:
                                     0
```

against the updated policy rulebase when a new configuration is committed. The purpose of this option is to make sure that if a policy is changed to remove access to a given application, all current sessions will be

```
session table utilization:
number of sessions created since system bootup: 3072041
Packet rate:
Throughput:
                                           0 Kbps
                                           0 cps
New connection establish rate:
session timeout
                                           3600 seconds
 TCP default timeout:
 TCP session timeout before 3-way handshaking: 5 seconds
 TCP session timeout after FIN/RST:
                                            30 seconds
 UDP default timeout:
                                          3600 seconds
 ICMP default timeout:
                                             6 seconds
 other IP default timeout:
                                             30 seconds
 Session timeout in discard state:
   TCP: 90 seconds, UDP: 60 seconds, other IP protocols: 60 seconds
session accelerated aging:
                                           enabled
 accelerated aging threshold:
                                           80% of utilization
 scaling factor:
                                           2 X
session setup
 TCP - reject non-SYN first packet:
                                           yes
 hardware session offloading:
                                           yes
 IPv6 firewalling:
 ______
application trickling scan parameters:
 timeout to determine application trickling: 10 seconds
 resource utilization threshold to start scan: 80%
 scan scaling factor over regular aging:
```

The following command lists statistics for the specified session.

```
username@hostname> show session id 371731
session 371731
     c2s flow:
             source: 172.16.40.20[L3Intranet]
             dst:
                    84.72.62.7
             sport: 49230 dport: 31162
             proto: 17
                                dir: c2s
                                type: FLOW
             state: ACTIVE
             src-user: qa2003domain-b\kwisdom
             dst-user: unknown
             PBF rule: rule4(2)
             qos node: ethernet1/14, qos member N/A Qid 0
             ez fid: 0x0d208003(13, 0, 0, 3)
      s2c flow:
             source: 84.72.62.7[L3Extranet]
                    172.16.40.20
             dst:
             sport: 31162 dport: 49230
             proto: 17
                               dir: s2c
             state: ACTIVE type: FLOW
             ipver:
             src-user: unknown
             dst-user: qa2003domain-b\kwisdom
             ez fid: 0x0ca0703f(12, 2, 3, 63)
      start time : Fri Jan 15 15:55:56 2010
                        : 1200 sec
      timeout
```

time to live : 1076 sec total byte count : 145 layer7 packet count : 0 vsys : vsys1
application : bittorrent
rule : rule23

rule : rule23
session to be logged at end : yes
session in session ager : yes
session sync'ed from HA peer : yes
layer7 processing : completed
URL filtering enabled : yes
URL category : any
ingress interface : ethernet1/13
egress interface : ethernet1/14
session QoS rule : default (class 4)

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show sslmgr-store

Displays the store for the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) manager that validates certificates for the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) and the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP). Each trusted certificate authority (CA) maintains CRLs to determine if an SSL certificate is valid (not revoked) for SSL decryption. The OCSP can also be used to dynamically check the revocation status of a certificate.

### **Syntax**

```
show sslmqr-store
   certificate-info |
      issuer <value> |
     portal {db-serialno <value> | name <value> | serialno <value>}
   config-ca-certificate |
      {
     publickey-hash <value>
     subjectname-hash <value>
   config-certificate-info
         {
        db-serialno <value>
         issuer-subjectname-hash <value>
         }
   satellite-info |
     portal
         {
        name <value>
         serialno <value> |
         state {assigned | unassigned}
   serialno-certificate-info {db-serialno <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
    > certificate-info — Displays list of certificate status
    > issuer — Show all certificate status information signed by issuing entity
    > portal — GlobalProtect portal
    + db-serialno — Certificate serial number
    + name — shows certificate status for given GlobalProtect portal
    + serialno — GlobalProtect satellite serial number
    > config-ca-certificate — Displays list of config CA certificate
    + publickey-hash — Certificate public key hash (sha1)
    + subjectname-hash — Certificate subject name hash (sha1)
    > config-certificate-info — Displays list of config certificate status
    + db-serialno — Certificate serial number
    + issuer-subjectname-hash — Issuer subject name hash (sha1)
    > satellite-info — Displays list of registered satellites
```

- - + name Shows satellite info for given GlobalProtect portal
  - + serialno GlobalProtect satellite serial number
  - + state Satellite info assigned or unassigned
    - assigned Satellite info assigned
    - unassigned Satellite info unassigned
- > serialno-certificate-info Displays list of certificate status from certificate serial number
  - > db-serialno Certificate serial number

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin

# show statistics

Displays firewall statistics.

## **Syntax**

show statistics

### **Options**

None

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays firewall statistics.

username@hostname> show statistics

TAS	K P	ID	N_PACKET	ГS	CONTINUE	ERRC	R	DROP	BYPA	SS	TERMINATE
	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
	1 8	06	618058	37	6179536	3	9	0		0	1012
	2 8	07	393	12	37511		0	0		0	1801
	3 8	80	17605484	40	173273080	228	9 2	777524		0	1947
	4 8	09	1127332	51	111536151	174	4 1	194906		0	450
	5 8	10	660521	42	65225559	127	1	825010		0	302
	6 8	11	496824	45	49028991	90	9	652227		0	318
	7 8	12	436187	77	43030638	71	2	587129		0	298
	8 8	13	412559	49	40706957	70	8	548031		0	253
	9 8	14	4257016	53	42010404	71	4	558773		0	272
1		15		93	7332494		0	0		0	0
task	1(pi	d:			Low_mgmt						
task	2(pi	d:	807)	f]	Low_ctrl f	low_host					
task	3(pi	d:	808)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
f]	low_nr	<u>S</u>									
task	4(pi	d:	809)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	low_nr	-									
task	5(pi	d:	810)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	low_nr										
task	-		811)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	low_nr										
task	-		812)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	low_nr	-									
task	-		813)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	low_nr										
task			814)	fl	.ow_lookup	flow_fas	tpath	flow_s	slowpath	fl	ow_forwarding
	Low_nr	-									
task	10(pi	d:	815)	ar	ppid_resul	t					

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show system

Displays system-related information.

### **Syntax**

```
show system
   {
   disk-space
   environmentals {fans | fan-tray | power | power-supply | slot <value> |
      thermal} |
   files |
   info
   logdb-quota |
   masterkey-properties |
   packet-path-test status {slot <value>} |
   raid detail |
   resources {follow} |
   services
   setting |
     ctd
         {
        state
        threat {application <value> | id <value> | profile <value>} |
        url-block-cache
        }
      jumbo-frame |
      logging |
     multi-vsys |
     packet
     woq
     shared-policy |
      ssl-decrypt {certificate | certificate-cache | exclude-cache | memory
        {detail} | notify-cache | setting} |
      target-vsys
      template
     url-cache {all | statistics} |
     url-database
     url-filtering-feature |
     util |
      zip
   software status {slot <value>} |
   state {browser | filter | filter-pretty} |
   statistics {application vsys <name> | session}
```

### **Options**

```
    disk-space — Reports file system disk space usage
    environmentals — Displays system environment state (fan-tray, fans, power, power-supply, slot, thermal)
```

```
> files — Lists important files in the system
> info — Displays system information
> log-summary status — Reports time of last generated thsum and trsum logs
> logdb-quota — Reports log data base quotas
> masterkey-properties — Displays Master key expiry and reminders times
> packet-path-test — Displays packet path monitoring information
>> resources — Displays system resources
> services — Displays system services
> setting — Displays system settings
     > ctd — Displays ctd settings
        > state — Displays ctd configure state
        > threat — Displays threat stats (application, id, or profile) (0-4294967295)
         > url-block-cache — Displays url block cache
     > jumbo-frame — Displays Jumbo-Frame mode
     > logging — Displays log and packet logging rate
     > multi-vsys — Displays multiple virtual system mode
     > packet — Displays system packet settings
     > pow — Displays pow (verifies if wqe inuse is enabled)
     > shared-policy — Displays shared policy status
     > ssl-decrypt — Displays SSL decryption
         > certificate — Displays SSL decryption certificate
        > certificate-cache — Displays SSL decryption certificate cache
        > exclude-cache — Displays SSL decryption exclude cache
        > memory — Displays SSL decryption memory usage (option to show detail)
        > notify-cache — Displays SSL decryption notify cache
        > setting — Displays SSL decryption settings
     > target-vsys — Displays target virtual system for operational commands
     > template — Displays template status
     > url-cache — Displays URL cache statistics
     > url-database — Displays URL database
     > url-filtering-feature — Displays URL filtering feature settings
     > util — Displays utility settings
     > zip — Shows whether the firewall is configured to decompress files within traffic for content scanning
        purposes
> software — Displays software information
> state — Displays system state
     > browser — Navigate in a text-mode browser
     > filter — Filter by subtree/wildcard
     > filter-pretty — Filter by subtree/wildcard with pretty printing
> statistics — Displays system statistics
     > application — Displays application statistics for the specified virtual system
     > session — Displays statistics for the session
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays system information.

```
username@hostname> show system info
hostname: thunder
ip-address: 10.1.7.1
netmask: 255.255.0.0
default-gateway: 10.1.0.1
ipv6-address:
ipv6-default-gateway:
```

```
mac-address: 00:13:72:3c:c9:e3

time: Tue Feb  9 10:02:57 2010

uptime: 0 days, 0:00:00
family: 4000
model: thunder
serial: 06081420000021
sw-version: 4.0.0-c758.dev
vpnclient-package-version: 1.0.0-c10
app-version: 158-450
av-version: 0
threat-version: 0
url-filtering-version: 2216
logdb-version: 3.0.0
```

The following command shows an example with the default threat action.

```
username@hostname> show system setting ctd threat 100000 application 109
    profile 1
Profile 1 appid 109 , action 0
action 0 means "default" action.
username@hostname>
```

The following command displays log database quotas and disk usage.

```
username@hostname> show system logdb-quota
Ouotas:
             traffic: 32.00%, 14.650 GB
             threat: 16.00%, 7.325 GB
              system: 4.00%, 1.831 GB
              config: 4.00%, 1.831 GB
              alarm: 3.00%, 1.373 GB
               trsum: 12.00%, 5.494 GB
         hourlytrsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
         dailytrsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
         weeklytrsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
              thsum: 4.00%, 1.831 GB
        hourlythsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
         dailythsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
         weeklythsum: 2.00%, 0.916 GB
             appstat: 12.00%, 5.494 GB
   application-pcaps: 1.00%, 0.458 GB
        threat-pcaps: 1.00%, 0.458 GB
  debug-filter-pcaps: 1.00%, 0.458 GB
            dlp-logs: 1.00%, 0.458 GB
Disk usage:
traffic: Logs: 12G, Index: 2.9G
threat: Logs: 21M, Index: 560K
system: Logs: 90M, Index: 11M
config: Logs: 112K, Index: 512K
alarm: Logs: 8.0K, Index: 8.0K
trsum: Logs: 379M, Index: 57M
hourlytrsum: Logs: 379M, Index: 57M
```

#### **Operational Mode Commands**

dailytrsum: Logs: 379M, Index: 57M weeklytrsum: Logs: 379M, Index: 57M thsum: Logs: 76K, Index: 252K hourlythsum: Logs: 76K, Index: 252K dailythsum: Logs: 76K, Index: 252K weeklythsum: Logs: 76K, Index: 252K appstatdb: Logs: 11M, Index: 5.5M application-pcaps: 670M threat-pcaps: 5.7M debug-filter-pcaps: 4.0M dlp-logs: 5.0M

The following command displays the times of the last generated thsum and trsum logs.

username@hostname> show system log-summary status hourlytrsum: last generated 2011/01/23 12:00:10 dailytrsum: last generated 2011/01/23 00:00:20 weeklytrsum: last generated 2011/01/23 00:00:30 hourlythsum: last generated 2011/01/23 12:00:12 dailythsum: last generated 2011/01/23 00:00:23 weeklythsum: last generated 2011/01/23 00:00:35

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show templates

(Panorama only) Displays defined templates.

## **Syntax**

show templates name <value>

### **Options**

name — Specifies the template name

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows template configurations.

```
username@hostname> show template name name
[TBS]
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show threat

Displays threat ID descriptions.

### **Syntax**

show threat id <value>

### **Options**

<value> — Specifies the threat ID (1-4294967296)

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows threat ID descriptions for ID 11172.

```
username@hostname> show threat id 11172
```

This signature detects the runtime behavior of the spyware MiniBug. MiniBug, also known as Weatherbug, installs other spyware, such as WeatherBug, and My Web Search Bar. It is also adware program that displays advertisements in its application window.

medium

http://www.spywareguide.com/product\_show.php?id=2178

http://www.spyany.com/program/article\_spw\_rm\_Minibug.htm

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show url-cloud

Displays the URL cloud status.

### **Syntax**

show url-cloud status

### **Options**

None

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the status for the URL cloud.

username@hostname> show url-cloud status

```
PAN-DB URL Filtering
                                   valid
License :
Current cloud server :
                                  s0200.urlcloud.paloaltonetworks.com
Cloud connection :
                                   connected
URL database version - device : 2012.03.22.182
URL database version - cloud : 2012.03.22.182 ( last update time 2012/03/
   23 11:2
0:22 )
URL database status :
                                   good
URL protocol version - device : pan/0.0.2 URL protocol version - cloud : pan/0.0.2
Protocol compatibility status : compatible
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show user

Displays user identification information. You can show information for a specified IP address, user, or all.

### **Syntax**

```
show user
   group
      {
     list |
        + xmlapi
         | {except <value>| match <value>}
     name <value>}
   group-mapping |
     naming-context server {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
        is-active-directory {no | yes} |
        proxy-agent {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
        proxy-agent-port <value> |
        server-port <value> |
        use-ssl {no | yes}
         }
      state {all | <value>} |
     statistics
   group-mapping-service |
      query {all | local | remote} |
     status
   group-selection server {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
      {
     base <value>
     bind-dn <value>
     bind-password <value>
     container-object <value> |
     filter <value> |
     force {no | yes} |
     group-object <value> |
     name-attribute <value> |
     proxy-agent {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
     proxy-agent-port <value> |
     search-scope {one | subtree} |
      server-port <value> |
     use-ssl \{no \mid yes\}
   ip-port-user-mapping {all | ip <ip/netmask> | source-user <value>} |
   ip-user-mapping |
```

```
{
  option {count | detail} |
  type { AD | CP | EDIR | GP | NTLM | SSL/VPN | UIA | UNKNOWN | XMLAPI} |
  all |
  ip <ip/netmask>
ip-user-mapping-mp |
  no-group-only {no | yes} |
  option {count | detail} |
  type { AD | CP | EDIR | GP | NTLM | SSL/VPN | UIA | UNKNOWN | XMLAPI} |
  all |
  ip <ip/netmask>
local-user-db |
  disabled {no |yes} |
  username <name>
  vsys <name>
  }
server monitor |
  auto-discover {domain | except <value>| match <value>} |
  state {all | <name>} |
  statistics | {except | match}
ts-agent statistics |
  state {all | <value>} |
  statistics
user-IDs {match-user <value>} |
user-id-agent |
  {
  config name <value>
  state {all | <name>} |
  statistics
user-id-service
  client {all | <ip/port>} |
  status
  }
xml-api multiusersystem
```

### **Options**

```
> group — Displays user groups data
> list — Lists all groups
+xml_api— Lists groups from XML API
> name — Displays group's members
> group-mapping — Displays group mapping states
> naming-context — Displays naming context for directory server
```

```
+ is-active-directory — Server is active directory
        + proxy-agent — Agent IP address or host name
         + proxy-agent-port — User ID agent listening port (1-65535, default is 5007)
         + server-port — LDAP server listening port (1-65535)
        + use-ssl — Use SSL
        * server — LDAP server IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or host name
     > state — Displays state of one or all group mapping data
     > statistics — Displays group mapping statistics
> group-mapping-service — Displays group-mapping service info
     > query — Displays group-mapping queries
        - all — Displays all group-mapping queries
        - local — Displays group-mapping queries added by local requests
        - remote — Displays group-mapping queries added by remote requests
     > status — Displays group-mapping service status
> group-selection — Show members under one container
     + base — Default base distinguished name (DN) to use for searches
     + bind-dn — Bind distinguished name
     + bind-password — Bind password
     + container-object — Container object class (comma-separated)
     + filter - Search filter
     + force — Whether to force
     + group-object — Group object class (comma-separated)
     + name-attribute — Name attribute
     + proxy-agent — Agent IP address/network mask or host name
     + proxy-agent-port — user-id agent listening port (1-65535; default = 5007)
     + search-scope — Search scope (one or subtree)
     + server-port — LDAP server listening port (1-65535)
     + use-ssl — Whether to use SSL
     * server — LDAP server IP address/network mask or host name
> ip-port-user-mapping — Displays terminal server agent data
     > all — Displays all terminal server agents data
     > ip — Displays terminal server agent data for IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     > source-user — Displays terminal server agent data for user
> ip-user-mapping — Displays the data plane ip-user-mapping
     + option — Displays option (count or detail)
     + type — Displays type (AD, CP, EDIR, GP, NTLM, SSL/VPN, UIA, unknown, or XMLAPI)
     > all — Displays all user/groups
     > ip — Displays user/group info for IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> ip-user-mapping-mp — Displays the management plane ip-user-mapping
     + no-group-only — Displays no group only
     + option — Displays option (count or detail)
     + type — Displays type (AD, CP, EDIR, GP, NTLM, SSL/VPN, UIA, unknown, or XMLAPI)
     > all — Displays all user/groups
     > ip — Displays user/group info for IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> local-user-db — Displays the local user database
     + disabled — Filters by disabled/enabled
     + username — Specifies user name
     + vsys - Specifies virtual system name
>server-monitor — Displays server monitor information
     +auto-discover Discovers AD domain controllers
                 Shows state of one or all server monitored
     +state
     +statistics
                 Shows server monitor statistics
> ts-agent — Displays statistics for the terminal services agent
     > state — Shows state of one or all agents
```

- > statistics Shows terminal server agent statistics
- > user-IDs Displays user names, virtual systems, and groups
  - + match-user Shows only the user(s) that match the string
- > user-id-agent Displays user information for the user-id agent
  - > config Shows specified client config
  - > state Shows state of one or all agents
  - > statistics Shows user-id-agent statistics
- > user-id-service Displays user-id service info
  - > client Displays user-id service clients (all or IP address/port number)
  - > status Displays user-id service status
- > xml-api multiusersystem Show multiuser system statistics

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays user ID information for a specified user (in this case, the root user).

username@hostname> show user-IDs match-user paloaltonetwork\root

User Name	Vsys	Groups
paloaltonetwork\root	vsys1	paloaltonetwork\domain users
		paloaltonetwork\users

username@hostname>

The following command displays statistics for the user-id agent.

username@hostname> show user-id-agent statistics

Name	Host	Port	Vsys	State	Ver	Usage
agent	10.31.3.249	2010	vsys1	conn:idle	3	N

Usage: 'P': LDAP Proxy, 'N': NTLM AUTH, '\*' Currently Used

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show virtual-wire

Displays information about virtual wire interfaces.

### **Syntax**

```
show virtual-wire {all | default-vwire | <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
all — Displays all virtual wire information default-vwire — Displays information about the default virtual wire <value> — Specifies a virtual wire interface
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays information for the default virtual wire interface.

```
username@hostname> show virtual-wire default-vwire

total virtual-wire shown : 1

name         interface1     interface2
----
default-vwire         ethernet1/1         ethernet1/2

username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show vlan

Displays VLAN information.

## **Syntax**

```
show vlan {all | <value>}
```

### **Options**

```
all — Shows information for all VLANs <value> — Specifies a VLAN name
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays information for all VLANs.

username@hostname> show vlan all total vlan shown :

name	interface	virtual interface	layer3 forwarding
TheTenOne	ethernet1/1.1001 ethernet1/10.1001 ethernet1/2.1001 ethernet1/5.1001 ethernet1/6.1001 ethernet1/7.1001 ethernet1/8.1001 ethernet1/9.1001 ethernet1/4.1001 ae1	vlan.1001	enabled
TheTenTwo	ethernet1/13.1001 ethernet1/1.1002 ethernet1/2.1002 ethernet1/5.1002 ethernet1/6.1002 ethernet1/7.1002 ethernet1/8.1002 ethernet1/9.1002 ethernet1/10.1002 ethernet1/14 ethernet1/13.1002	vlan.1002	enabled

2

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show vm-monitor

Displays VM monitoring information.

## **Syntax**

```
show vm-monitor{ source [state (all | <name>) | statistics ] | vms [ summary | ref-id <value> | source-name <value> | summary ] }
```

### **Options**

<value> — Specifies a value for the specified parameter

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show vpn

Displays Virtual Private Network (VPN) information.

### **Syntax**

```
show vpn
{
  flow {name <name> | tunnel-id <value>} |
  gateway {name <name>} |
  ike-sa {gateway <value>} |
  ipsec-sa {tunnel <value>} |
  tunnel {name <name>}
}
```

### **Options**

```
    > flow — Displays information about the IPSec VPN tunnel on the data plane
    > name — Specifies VPN tunnel name
    > tunnel-id — Specifies VPN tunnel ID (1-65535)
    > gateway — Displays Internet Key Exchange (IKE) gateway configuration
    + name — Specifies IKE gateway
    > ike-sa — Displays information about the active IKE Security Association (SA)
    + gateway — Specifies IKE gateway
    > ipsec-sa — Displays information about IPsec SA tunnels
    + tunnel — Specifies VPN tunnel
    > tunnel — Displays auto-key IPSec tunnel configuration
    + name — Specifies VPN tunnel
```

### Sample Output

The following command shows VPN information for the auto key IPsec tunnel k1.

username@hostname> show vpn tunnel name k1

The following command shows VPN information for the IKE gateway g2.

username@hostname> show vpn tunnel name g2

```
GwID Name Peer Address/ID Local Address/ID Protocol Proposals

3 falcon-kestrel 35.1.15.1 35.1.15.40 Auto(main)

[PSK][DH2][AES128,3DES][SHA1] 28800-sec

Total 1 gateways found, 0 ike sa found, 0 error.

username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

## show wildfire

Displays Wildfire disk usage, statistics, and status.

### **Syntax**

### **Options**

```
> last-device-registration — Show list of latest registration activities
> latest — Show latest 30 activities (analysis, samples, sessions, upload)
+ days — Set number of days to look back, default is 1
+ filter — Filter output based on column and value
+ limit — Set number of rows to display, default is 30
+ sort-by — Set field to sort on
+ sort-direction — Set sort direction (ascending [asc] or descending [desc])
> sample-status — Show wildfire sample status
> cloud-info— Show cloud information
> disk-usage — Show disk usage information
> statistics — Show basic wildfire statistics
> status — Show status
> vm-images — Show VM images
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays Wildfire status

username@hostname> show wildfire status

```
Connection info:
  Wildfire cloud:
                                   dev4.wildfire.paloaltonetworks.com
  Status:
                                   Idle
  Auto-Submit:
                                   enabled
  Selected VM:
                                  vm-2
  VM internet connection:
                                  enabled
  VM network using Tor:
                                 disabled
  Best server:
                                  dev4.wildfire.paloaltonetworks.com
  Device registered:
  Service route IP address:
Signature verification:
                                  10.5.164.238
                                  enable
  Server selection:
                                  enable
  Through a proxy:
                                   nο
```

#### username@hostname>

The following command displays Wildfire statistics for the past 12 days.

#### username@hostname> show wildfire statistics days 12

Last one hour statistics	:	
Total sessions submitted	:	0
Samples submitted	:	0
analyzed	:	0
pending	:	0
malicious	:	0
benign	:	0
error	:	0
uploaded	:	0
Last 12 days statistics	:	
Last 12 days statistics Total sessions submitted	:	37
-	: : : :	37 7
Total sessions submitted	: : :	
Total sessions submitted Samples submitted	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7
Total sessions submitted Samples submitted analyzed	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7 7
Total sessions submitted Samples submitted analyzed pending	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7 7 0
Total sessions submitted Samples submitted analyzed pending malicious	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7 7 0 1

username@hostname>

The following command displays Wildfire status.

#### username@hostname> show wildfire status

```
Connection info:

Wildfire cloud: default cloud
Best server:
Device registered: no
Service route IP address: 10.16.3.223
Signature verification: enable
Through a proxy: no

Forwarding info:

file size limit (MB): 5
file idle time out (minute): 3
total file forwarded: 0
forwarding rate (per minute): 0
concurrent files: 0
```

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# show zone-protection

Displays the running configuration status and run time statistics for zone protection elements.

### **Syntax**

```
show zone-protection {zone <zone_name>}
```

### **Options**

<zone\_name> — Specifies the name of a zone

### **Sample Output**

The following command shows statistics for the trust zone.

```
username@hostname> show zone-protection zone trust

Zone trust, vsys vsys1, profile custom-zone-protection

tcp-syn enabled: no

udp RED enabled: no

icmp RED enabled: no

other-ip RED enabled: no

packet filter:
discard-ip-spoof: enabled: no
discard-ip-frag: enabled: no
discard-icmp-ping-zero-id: enabled: no
discard-icmp-frag: enabled: no
discard-icmp-frag: enabled: no
discard-icmp-large-packet: enabled: no
discard-icmp-large-packet: enabled: no
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# ssh

Opens a secure shell (SSH) connection to another host.

### **Syntax**

```
ssh host <value>
    {
      inet {no | yes} |
      port <port_number> |
      source <ip_address> |
      v1 {no | yes} |
      v2 {no | yes}
    }
```

### **Options**

```
+ inet — Force to IPv4 destination
+ port — Port to connect to on the remote host (1-65535; default = 22))
+ source — Source address for SSH session
+ v1 — Force SSH to try protocol version 1 only (default = version 2)
+ v2 — Force SSH to try protocol version 2 only
* host — Host name or IP address of remote host
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command opens an SSH connection to host 10.0.0.250 using SSH version 2.

```
username@hostname> ssh v2 user@10.0.0.250
user@10.0.0.250's password:
#
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

### tail

Prints the last 10 lines of a debug file.

**Note:** The dp-log option will not be available on devices that do not have a dataplane, such as the PA-200.

### **Syntax**

```
tail
    {
     follow {no | yes} |
     lines <value> |
     agent-log <value> |
     dp-log <file> |
     mp-log <file> |
     webserver-log <file> }
```

### **Options**

```
+ follow — Outputs appended data as the file grows

+ lines — Outputs the last N lines, instead of the last 10 (1-65535)

> agent-log — Agent log file to display (press <tab> for a list of numbers)

> dp-log — Data plane log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)

> mp-log — Management plane log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)

> webserver-log — Web server log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the last 10 lines of the /var/log/pan/masterd.log file.

```
username@hostname> tail /var/log/pan/masterd.log
[09:32:46] Successfully started process 'mgmtsrvr' instance '1'
[09:32:47] Successfully started process 'appWeb' instance '1'
[09:32:47] Started group 'pan' start script 'octeon' with options 'start'
[09:32:48] Process 'appWeb' instance '1' exited normally with status '7'
[09:32:48] Process 'appWeb' instance '1' has no further exit rules
[09:32:53] Successfully started process 'pan-ez-agent' instance '1'
[09:32:53] Process 'pan-ez-agent' instance '1' exited normally with status '0'
[09:32:53] Process 'pan-ez-agent' instance '1' has no further exit rules
[09:32:54] Successfully started process 'pan_netconfig_agent' instance '1'
[09:32:54] Finished initial start of all processes
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

username@hostname>

# target

Configures and shows a management session target.

## **Syntax**

```
target {set <value> | show}
```

### **Options**

```
> set — Sets the target device
> show — Shows the management session target
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the management session target.

```
username@hostname> target show
TBS
username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# tcpdump

Captures packets on the management interface.

### **Syntax**

Use this command to performs packet captures on the management interface (MGT). This can be useful to verify that traffic is traversing the interface and to analyze the traffic. Because this command defaults to the MGT interface, there is no need to specify an interface.

Press ctrl-c to stop the capture. To view the capture results, run view-pcap mgmt-pcap mgmt.pcap.

### **Syntax**

```
tcpdump
    {
    filter "value" |
    snaplen <value> |
    {
```

### **Options**

- + filter Apply TCP dump filters. The filter must be enclosed in quotes. For example, tcpdump filter "src net 67.207.148.0/24 and not port 22".
- + snaplen Define the packet capture snap length (0-65535). For example, to set 1500 bytes, run tcpdump filter "not port 22" snaplen 1500. Setting the snaplen to 0 will cause the firewall to use the required length to capture whole packets. It is recommended to set the snaplen to the smallest value possible to capture the protocol or packet.

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

### test

Runs tests based on installed security policies.

### **Syntax**

```
test
   arp gratuitous {interface <interface_name> | ip <ip/netmask>} |
   botnet domain <value> |
   cp-policy-match {category <name> | destination <ip_address> | from <zone>
      source <ip_address> | to <zone>} |
   custom-url rule <rule_name> url <value> |
   data-filtering {ccn <value> | pattern <value> | ssn <value>} |
   decryption-policy-match {application <name> | category <name> |
      destination <ip_address> | from <zone> | source <ip_address> | to
   deployment-update-schedule refresh name <value>
   dns-proxy query name <name> source <ip_address> {domain-name <name> | ip
      <ip_address>} |
   dos-policy-match {destination <ip_address> | destination-port
      <port_number> | from <zone> | from-interface <value> | protocol <value>
      | source <ip_address> | source-user <value> | to <zone> | to-interface
   global-protect-satellite {gateway-connect | gateway-disconnect | gateway-
      reconnect } gateway-address <value> method {activation | registration}
      satellite <value> |
   nat-policy-match {destination <ip_address> | destination-port
      <port_number> | from <zone> | ha-device-id <value> | protocol <value> |
      source <ip_address> | source-port <port_number> | to <zone> | to-
      interface <value>} |
   nfs dynamic-logging-partition {port <port_number> | protocol {tcp | udp} |
      readsize <value> | writesize <value> | logdirectory <value> | server
      <ip/netmask>}
   nd router-advertisement interface <value> |
   pbf-policy-match {application <name> | destination <ip_address> |
      destination-port <port_number> | from <zone> | from-interface <value> |
     ha-device-id <value> | protocol <value> | source <ip_address> | source-
      user <value>} |
   pppoe interface <interface_name> |
   qos-policy-match {application <name> | destination <ip_address> |
      destination-port <port_number> | from <zone> | protocol <value> |
      source <ip_address> | source-user <value> | to <zone>} |
   routing |
      {
     bgp virtual-router <name>
        refresh peer <value> |
        restart {peer <value> | self}
      fib-lookup ip <ip_address> virtual-router <value>}
     mfig-lookup group <ip/netmask> virtual-router <value> {source
```

```
<ip_address>} |
  }
scp-server-connection
  {
  confirm hostname <value> key <value> |
  initiate hostname <value> password <value> username <value> {path
     <value> | port <value>}
security-policy-match {application <name> | category <name> | destination
  <ip_address> | destination-port <port_number> | from <zone> | protocol
  <value> | show-all {no | yes} | source <ip_address> | source-user
  <value> | to <zone>} |
stats-service |
tag-filter <value> |
url <value> |
url-cloud-traffic |
url-info-cloud <value> |
url-info-host <value>
vpn |
  ike-sa {gateway <value>} |
  ipsec {tunnel <value>}
wildfire registration
```

### **Options**

```
> arp — Tests the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) for the specified interface
     * interface — Sends gratuitous ARP for specific interface
     * ip — Sends gratuitous ARP to interface IP address (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
> botnet — Tests botnet domain categorization
> cp-policy-match — Tests captive portal policy matches
     + category — URL category name (press <tab> for a list of category names)
     + destination — Specifies the destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + from — Specifies the From zone
     + source — Specifies the source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + to — Specifies the To zone
> custom-url — Tests custom URL categorization
     * rule — Specifies a security rule name
     * url — Specifies the URL value
> data-filtering — Tests credit card number (CCN), social security number (SSN), or pattern matches
     > ccn — Specifies a credit card number
     > pattern — Specifies a pattern
     > ssn — Specifies a social security number
> decryption-policy-match — Tests Secure Socket Layer (SSL) policy matches
     + application — Specifies the application name to match (press <tab> for list)
     + category — Specifies the category name to match (press <tab> for list)
     + destination — Specifies the destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + from — Specifies the From zone
     + source — Specifies the source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + to — Specifies the To zone
> deployment-update-schedule— Tests deployment update schedule operations
     > refresh — Runs the test
```

```
* name — Specifies the deployment update schedule (specify value)
> dns-proxy — Tests Domain Name Server (DNS) queries
     * source — Specifies a source IP from the object's assigned interfaces to use (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     > domain-name — Specifies a fully qualified domain name
     > ip — Specifies an IP address to reverse query (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
> dos-policy-match — Tests Denial of Service (DoS) policy matches
     + destination — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + destination-port — Specifies a destination port number (1-65535)
     + from — Specifies a From zone
     + from-interface — Specifies a From interface value
     + protocol — Specifies an IP protocol value (1-255)
     + source — Specifies a source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + source-user — Specifies a source user value
     + to - Specifies a To zone
     + to-interface — Specifies a To interface value
> global-protect-satellite — Tests GlobalProtect satellite
     > gateway-connect — Trigger GlobalProtect satellite connects to gateways
     > gateway-disconnect — Trigger GlobalProtect satellite disconnects from gateways
     > gateway-reconnect — Trigger GlobalProtect satellite reconnects to gateways
     * gateway-address — Gateway address
     * method — Activation or registration method
     * satellite — GlobalProtect satellite
> nat-policy-match — Tests Network address Translation (NAT) policy matching
     + destination — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + destination-port — Specifies a destination port number (1-65535)
     + from — Specifies a From zone
     + ha-device-id — Specifies the HA Active-Active device ID (0-1)
     + protocol — Specifies an IP protocol value (1-255)
     + source — Specifies a source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + source-port — Specifies a source port number (1-65535)
     + to — Specifies a To zone
     + to-interface — Specifies an egress interface value
> nfs — Tests NFS mounts
     + port — Port number (0-65535)
     + protocol — Protocol (TCP or UDP)
     + readsize — readsize (256-32768)
     + writesize — writesize (256-32768)
     * logdirectory — Directory to mount
     * server — Server IP and network mask or FQDN
> nd — Tests IPv6 Neighbor Discovery by sending router advertisement for specified interface
> pbf-policy-match — Tests Policy-based Forwarding (PBF) matching
     + application — Specifies the application name to match (press <tab> for list)
     + destination — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + destination-port — Specifies a destination port number (1-65535)
     + from — Specifies a From zone
     + from-interface — Specifies a From interface value
     + ha-device-id — Specifies the HA Active-Active device ID (0-1)
     + protocol — Specifies an IP protocol value (1-255)
     + source — Specifies a source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + source-user — Specifies a source user value
> pppoe — Tests Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connections
> gos-policy-match — Tests Quality of Service (QoS) policy matching
     + application — Specifies the application name to match (press <tab> for list)
     + category — URL category name (press <tab> for a list of category names)
     + destination — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
```

```
+ destination-port — Specifies a destination port number (1-65535)
     + from — Specifies a From zone
     + protocol — Specifies an IP protocol value (1-255)
     + source — Specifies a source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + source-user — Specifies a source user value
     + to — Specifies a To zone
> routing — Tests routing. Options include:
     > bgp — Restarts the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) connections with the peer, or refreshes to trigger a
        resending of all routes
        > refresh — Triggers specified BGP peer to resend all routes
        > restart — Restarts BGP connection
             > peer — Restarts the BGP connection with the specified peer
             > self — Restarts the virtual router itself
     > fib-lookup — Performs route lookup within the active route table (FIB)
         * ip — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
         * virtual-router — Performs route lookup within specified virtual-router
     > mfib-lookup — Performs multicast route lookup within the active multicast route table (MFIB)
         + source — Specifies a multicast source IP address
         * group — Specifies a multicast group address (IP address and network mask)
         * virtual-router — Performs the multicast route lookup within the specified virtual router
> scp-server-connection — Tests SCP server connection
     > confirm — Confirms SCP server connection
         * hostname — Specifies an SCP hostname
         * key — Specifies an RSA key
     > initiate — Initiates SCP server connection
         + path — Specifies an SCP path
         + port — Specifies an SCP port (1-65535)
         * hostname — Specifies an SCP hostname
         * password — Specifies an SCP password
         * username — Specifies an SCP username
> security-policy-match — Tests security policy matching
     + application — Specifies the application name to match (press <tab> for list)
     + category — URL category name (press <tab> for a list of category names)
     + destination — Specifies a destination IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + destination-port — Specifies a destination port number (1-65535)
     + from — Specifies a From zone
     + protocol — Specifies an IP protocol value (1-255)
     + show-all — Displays all potential match rules (no or yes)
     + source — Specifies a source IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
     + source-user — Specifies a source user value
     + to — Specifies a To zone
> stats-service — Tests statistics service
> tag-filter — test a tag-filter by listing information that matches the filter based on running configuration.
> url — Tests URL categorization
> url-cloud-traffic — Tests traffic to the cloud
> url-info-cloud — Returns detailed information about the URL in the cloud
> url-info-host — Returns detailed information about the URL in the management plane
> vpn — Verifies Internet Key Exchange (IKE) and IP Security (IPSec) settings
     > ike-sa — Performs the tests only for the negotiated IKE security association (SA)
         + gateway — Specifies an IKE gateway to test
     > ipsec-sa — Performs the tests for IPsec SA (and IKE SA if necessary)
         + tunnel - Specifies a VPN tunnel to test
> url — Tests Wildfire registration
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command tests whether the set of criteria matches any of the existing rules in the security rule base.

```
username@hostname> test security-policy-match from trust to untrust
application google-talk source 10.0.0.1 destination 192.168.0.1 protocol
6 destination-port 80 source-user known-user

Matched rule: 'rule1' action: allow
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

username@hostname>

# tftp export

Uses Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) to export files from the firewall to another host. TFTP export actions must specify the management interface IP as the source IP address. TFTP export actions are not supported on in-band management ports.

#### **Syntax**

```
tftp export <option> {remote-port <port_number> | source-ip <ip_address>} to
   <host>
   application-block-page
   application-pcap from <file_name>
   captive-portal-text |
   config-bundle
   configuration from <file_name> |
   core-file {data-plane | management-plane} from <file_name> |
   crl from <file_name> |
   debug-pcap from <file_name> |
   device-state
   file-block-continue-page |
   file-block-page
   filter-pcap from <file_name>
   global-protect-portal-custom-help-page name <file_name> |
   global-protect-portal-custom-login-page name <file_name> |
   global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page name <file_name>
   high-availability-key from <file_name> |
   inbound-proxy-key from <value> |
   log-file {data-plane | management-plane} |
   mgmt-pcap from <file_name> |
   ssl-cert-status-page
   ssl-optout-text |
   stats-dump
   tech-support |
   threat-pcap from <file_name> |
   url-block-page |
   url-coach-text
   virus-block-page |
   web-interface-certificate
```

```
+ remote-port — TFTP server port number on remote host(1-65535)
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* to — TFTP host
> application-block-page — Exports application block comfort page
> application-pcap — Exports application packet capture
> captive-portal-text — Exports captive portal text
> config-bundle — Exports configuration bundle
> configuration — Exports configuration
> core-file — Exports core file
> crl — Exports crl.tgz
```

- > debug-pcap Exports packet capture generated for purpose of debugging daemons > device-state — Exports device state files from a GlobalProtect Portal > file-block-continue-page — Exports file block continue comfort page > file-block-page — Exports file block comfort page > filter-pcap — Exports filter packet capture > global-protect-portal-custom-help-page — Exports GlobalProtect help page > global-protect-portal-custom-login-page — Exports GlobalProtect login page  $> global\text{-}protect\text{-}portal\text{-}custom\text{-}welcome\text{-}page --- Exports GlobalProtect welcome page}$ > high-availability-key — Exports High Availability peer encryption key > inbound-proxy-key — Exports inbound proxy key > log-file — Exports log- file > mgmt-pcap — Exports packet capture from management interface > ssl-cert-status-page — Exports SSL certificate revoked notification page > ssl-optout-text — Exports SSL optout text > stats-dump — Exports log data base in CSV format > tech-support — Exports tech support info
- **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

> threat-pcap — Exports threat packet capture > url-block-page — Exports URL block comfort page

> url-coach-text — Exports URL coach text

> virus-block-page — Exports virus block comfort page > web-interface-certificate — Exports web interface certificate

# tftp import

Uses Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) to import files to the firewall from another host. TFTP import actions must specify the management interface IP as the destination IP address. TFTP import actions are not supported on in-band management ports.

#### **Syntax**

```
tftp import <option> {remote-port <port_number> | source-ip <ip_address>}
   file <source_path> from <host>
   anti-virus
   application-block-page
   captive-portal-text |
   certificate certificate-name <certificate_name> format {pem | pkcs12}
     {passphrase <value>} |
  configuration |
   content |
   device-state
   file-block-continue-page
   file-block-page |
   global-protect-client |
   global-protect-portal-custom-help-page profile profile_name> |
   high-availability-key |
  keypair certificate-name <certificate_name> format {pem | pkcs12}
    passphrase <value> |
   license
  private-key certificate-name <certificate_name> format {pem | pkcs12}
    passphrase <value> |
   signed-url-database |
   software |
   ssl-cert-status-page
  ssl-optout-text |
  url-block-page
   url-coach-text |
  url-database
  virus-block-page
   wildfire
```

```
+ remote-port — TFTP server port number on remote host(1-65535)
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* file — Source path
* from — TFTP host
> anti-virus — Imports anti-virus content
> application-block-page — Imports application block comfort page
> captive-portal-text — Imports captive portal text
> certificate — Imports X.509 certificate
```

```
> configuration — Imports configuration
> content — Imports database content
> device-state — Imports device state files for a GlobalProtect Portal
> file-block-continue-page — Imports file block continue comfort page
> file-block-page — Imports file block comfort page
> global-protect-client — Imports GlobalProtect client package
> global-protect-portal-custom-help-page — Imports GlobalProtect portal custom help page
> global-protect-portal-custom-login-page — Imports GlobalProtect portal custom login page
> global-protect-portal-custom-welcome-page — Imports GlobalProtect portal custom welcome page
> high-availability-key — Imports High Availability peer encryption key
> keypair — Imports X.509 keys (PEM or PKCS12 format)
> license — Imports license file
> private-key — Imports SSL private key
> signed-url-database — Imports signed URL database package
> software — Imports software package
> ssl-cert-status-page — Imports SSL certificate revoked notification page
> ssl-optout-text — Imports SSL optout text
> url-block-page — Imports URL block comfort page
> url-coach-text — Imports URL coach text
> url-database — Imports URL database package
> virus-block-page — Imports virus block comfort page
> wildfire — Imports wildfire content
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command imports a license file from a file in user1's account on the machine with IP address 10.0.3.4.

```
username@hostname> tftp import ssl-certificate from user1@10.0.3.4:/tmp/
    certificatefile
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# traceroute

Displays information about the route packets take to another host.

#### **Syntax**

```
traceroute host <value>
    {
     bypass-routing {no | yes} |
     debug-socket {no | yes} |
     do-not-fragment {no | yes} |
     first-ttl <value> |
     gateway <value> |
     ipv4 {no | yes} |
     ipv6 {no | yes} |
     max-ttl <value> |
     no-resolve {no | yes} |
     pause <value> |
     port <value> |
     source <ip_address> |
     tos <value> {verbose} |
     wait <value>
}
```

```
+ bypass-routing — Sends the request directly to the host on a direct attached network, bypassing usual routing
     table
+ debug-socket — Enables socket-level debugging
+ do-not-fragment — Sets the do-not-fragment bit
+ first-ttl — Sets the time-to-live (in number of hops) in the first outgoing probe packet
+ gateway — Specifies a loose source router gateway (maximum = 8)
+ ipv4 — Specifies that IPv4 is used
+ ipv6 — Specifies that IPv6 is used
+ max-ttl — Sets the maximum time-to-live in number of hops
+ no-resolve — Does not attempt to print resolved domain names
+ pause — Sets the time to pause between probes (in milliseconds)
+ port — Sets the base port number used in probes (default for UDP = 33434; for TCP = 80; for ICMP = 1)
+ source — Specifies the source IP address in outgoing probe packets
+ tos — Specifies the type of service (TOS) treatment for the packets by way of the TOS bit for the IP header in the
     ping packet (0-255)
+ wait — Specifies a delay in transmission of the traceroute request (in seconds)
* host — Specifies the IP address or name of the remote host (required)
```

#### Sample Output

The following command displays information about the route from the firewall to www.google.com.

```
username@hostname> traceroute www.paloaltonetworks.com
traceroute to www.paloaltonetworks.com (72.32.199.53), 30 hops max, 38 byte
   packets
1 10.1.0.1 (10.1.0.1) 0.399 ms 1.288 ms 0.437 ms
2 64.0.27.225.ptr.us.xo.net (64.0.27.225) 1.910 ms dsl027-186-
   189.sfol.dsl.speakeasy.net (216.27.186.189) 1.012 ms
   64.0.27.225.ptr.us.xo.net (64.0.27.225) 1.865 ms
3 ds1027-182-001.sfo1.ds1.speakeasy.net (216.27.182.1) 16.768 ms 581.420
   ms 64.3.142.37.ptr.us.xo.net (64.3.142.37) 219.190 ms
4 ge5-0-0.mar2.fremont-ca.us.xo.net (207.88.80.21) 228.551 ms 110.ge-0-0-
   O.crl.sfol.speakeasy.net (69.17.83.189) 12.352 ms ge5-0-0.mar2.fremont-
   ca.us.xo.net (207.88.80.21) 218.547 ms
5 ge-5-3-0.mpr3.pao1.us.above.net (209.249.11.177) 13.212 ms p4-0-
   0.rar2.sanjose-ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.137) 273.935 ms 221.313 ms
6 pl-0.ir1.paloalto-ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.178) 139.212 ms so-1-2-
   1.mprl.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.28.141) 13.348 ms pl-0.irl.paloalto-
   ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.178) 92.795 ms
7 so-0-0-0.mpr2.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.27.246) 12.069 ms
   206.111.12.146.ptr.us.xo.net (206.111.12.146) 93.278 ms so-0-0-
   0.mpr2.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.27.246) 556.033 ms
8 tbr1p013201.sffca.ip.att.net (12.123.13.66) 52.726 ms so-3-2-
   0.cr1.dfw2.us.above.net (64.125.29.54) 61.875 ms
   tbr1p013201.sffca.ip.att.net (12.123.13.66) 58.462 ms
    MPLS Label=32537 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
   64.124.12.6.available.above.net (64.124.12.6) 74.828 ms
   tbr1cl3.la2ca.ip.att.net (12.122.10.26) 62.533 ms
   64.124.12.6.available.above.net (64.124.12.6) 60.537 ms
10 tbr1c120.dlstx.ip.att.net (12.122.10.49) 60.617 ms
   vlan901.core1.dfw1.rackspace.com (72.3.128.21) 59.881 ms 60.429 ms
11 garlp360.dlrtx.ip.att.net (12.123.16.169) 108.713 ms
   aggr5a.dfw1.rackspace.net (72.3.129.19) 58.049 ms
   garlp360.dlrtx.ip.att.net (12.123.16.169) 173.102 ms
12 72.32.199.53 (72.32.199.53) 342.977 ms 557.097 ms 60.899 ms
```

username@hostname>

## Required Privilege Level

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# view-pcap

Displays the contents of packet capture files.

#### **Syntax**

```
view-pcap {application-pcap | debug-pcap | filter-pcap | threat-pcap}
   <file_name>
   absolute-seq {no | yes} |
   delta {no | yes} |
   follow {no | yes} |
   hex {no | yes} |
   hex-ascii {no | yes} |
   hex-ascii-link {no | yes} |
   hex-link {no | yes} |
   link-header {no | yes} |
   no-dns-lookup {no | yes} |
   no-port-lookup {no | yes} |
   no-qualification {no | yes} |
   no-timestamp {no | yes} |
   timestamp {no | yes} |
   undecoded-NFS {no | yes} |
   unformatted-timestamp {no | yes} |
   verbose {no | yes} |
   verbose+ {no | yes} |
   verbose++ {no | yes}
```

```
+ absolute-seq — Display the absolute TCP sequence numbers
+ delta — Display a delta (in micro-seconds) between the current and previous lines
+ follow — Monitor a pcap file in real time
+ hex — Display each packet (minus link header) in hex
+ hex-ascii — Display each packet (minus link header) in hex and ASCII
+ hex-ascii-link — Display each packet (including link header) in hex and ASCII
+ hex-link — Display each packet (including link header) in hex
+ link-header — Display the link-level header on each dump line
+ no-dns-lookup — Do not convert host addresses to names
+ no-port-lookup — Do not convert protocol and port numbers to names
+ no-qualification — Do not print domain name qualification of host names
+ no-timestamp — Do not print a timestamp
+ timestamp — Print a timestamp proceeded by date
+ undecoded-NFS — Print undecoded NFS handles
+ unformatted-timestamp — Print an unformatted timestamp
+ verbose — Display verbose output
+ verbose+ — Display more verbose output
+ verbose++ — Display the maximum output details
> application-pcap — Display application packet capture file specified by name
> debug-pcap — Display debug packet capture file specified by name
> filter-pcap — Display filter packet capture file specified by name
> threat-pcap — Display threat packet capture file specified by name
```

#### Sample Output

The following command displays the contents of the packet capture file /var/session/pan/filters/syslog.pcap in ASCII and hex formats.

```
username@hostname> view-pcap hex-ascii /var/session/pan/filters/syslog.pcap
reading from file /var/session/pan/filters/syslog.pcap, link-type EN10MB
   (Ethernet)
08:34:31.922899 IP 10.0.0.244.32884 > jdoe.paloaltonetworks.local.syslog:
   UDP, length 314
        0x0000: 4500 0156 0000 4000 4011 2438 0a00 00f4 E..V..@.@.$8....
        0x0010: 0a00 006c 8074 0202 0142 d163 3c31 3137 ...l.t...B.c<117
        0x0020: 3e41 7072 2020 3233 2030 383a 3334 3a33 >Apr..23.08:34:3
        0x0030: 3420 312c 3034 2f32 3320 3038 3a33 343a 4.1,04/23.08:34:
        0x0040: 3334 2c54 4852 4541 542c 7572 6c2c 312c 34, THREAT, url, 1,
        0x0050: 3034 2f32 3320 3038 3a33 343a 3235 2c31 04/23.08:34:25,1
        0x0060: 302e 302e 302e 3838 2c32 3039 2e31 3331 0.0.0.88,209.131
        0x0070: 2e33 362e 3135 382c 302e 302e 302e 302c .36.158,0.0.0.0,
        0x0080: 302e 302e 302e 302c 6c32 2d6c 616e 2d6f 0.0.0.0,12-lan-o
        0x0090: 7574 2c77 6562 2d62 726f 7773 696e 672c ut,web-browsing,
        0x00a0: 7673 7973 312c 6c32 2d6c 616e 2d74 7275 vsys1,12-lan-tru
        0x00b0: 7374 2c6c 322d 6c61 6e2d 756e 7472 7573 st,l2-lan-untrus
        0x00c0: 742c 6574 6865 726e 6574 312f 3132 2c65 t,ethernet1/12,e
        0x00d0: 7468 6572 6e65 7431 2f31 312c 466f 7277 thernet1/11, Forw
        0x00e0: 6172 6420 746f 204d 696b 652c 3034 2f32 ard.to.Mike,04/2
        0x00f0: 3320 3038 3a33 343a 3334 2c38 3336 3435 3.08:34:34,83645
        0x0100: 372c 322c 3438 3632 2c38 302c 302c 302c 7,2,4862,80,0,0,
        0x0110: 3078 302c 7463 7028 3629 2c61 6c65 7274 0x0,tcp(6),alert
        0x0120: 2c77 7777 2e79 6168 6f6f 2e63 6f6d 2f70 ,www.yahoo.com/p
        0x0130: 2e67 6966 3f2c 2c73 6561 7263 682d 656e .gif?,,search-en
        0x0140: 6769 6e65 732c 696e 666f 726d 6174 696f gines,informatio
        0x0150: 6e61 6c2c 3000
                                                         nal,0.
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, vsysadmin, deviceadmin

# Chapter 5

# **GP-100 GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager Commands**

This chapter contains command reference pages for the GP-100 GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager appliance. For more information, refer to the *GlobalProtect Administrator's Guide*..

# **Configuration Mode Commands**

The following Configuration Mode commands are described in the following sections. For Operational Mode commands, see "GP-100 GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager Operation Mode Commands" on page 671

- "check" on page 589
- "commit" on page 590
- "copy" on page 591
- "delete" on page 592
- "edit" on page 593
- "exit" on page 594
- "find" on page 595
- "load" on page 596
- "move" on page 598
- "override" on page 599
- "quit" on page 600
- "rename" on page 601
- "run" on page 602
- "save" on page 603

- "set deviceconfig setting" on page 604
- "set deviceconfig system" on page 607
- "set directory-integration" on page 615
- "set global-protect-mdm" on page 616
- "set icon" on page 618
- "set mgt-config" on page 621
- "set policy" on page 624
- "set profiles" on page 625
- "set setting" on page 644
- "set shared admin-role" on page 645
- "set shared authentication-profile" on page 650
- "set shared authentication-sequence" on page 652
- "set shared certificate" on page 653
- "set shared certificate-profile" on page 654
- "set shared email-scheduler" on page 655
- "set shared icon" on page 656
- "set shared local-user-database" on page 657
- "set shared log-settings" on page 658
- "set shared pdf-summary-report" on page 661
- "set shared report-group" on page 662
- "set shared reports" on page 663
- "set shared server-profile" on page 665
- "set shared tags" on page 667
- "show" on page 668
- "top" on page 669
- "up" on page 670

**Note:** Changes in the configuration are retained, until overwritten, while the firewall is powered. To save a candidate configuration in non-volatile storage, use the **save** command. To make a candidate configuration active, use the **commit** command.

# check

Displays the current configuration status.

# **Syntax**

```
check
   {
   data-access-passwd {system} |
   pending-changes
   }
```

#### **Options**

```
> data-access-passwd — Check data access authentication status for this session
+ system — Check whether data access password exists for the system
> pending-changes — Check for uncommitted changes
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command shows that there are currently no uncommitted changes.

```
username@hostname# check pending-changes
no
[edit]
username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# commit

Makes the current candidate configuration the active configuration on the firewall.

**Note:** When you change a configuration setting, the current "candidate" configuration is updated, not the active configuration. The **commit** command applies the candidate configuration to the active configuration, which activates all configuration changes since the last commit.

#### **Syntax**

```
commit
    {
    force
    partial {
        device-and-network excluded |
        policy-and-objects excluded |
    validate
    }
}
```

## **Options**

- > force Forces the commit command in the event of a conflict
- > partial Commits the specified part of the configuration
  - + device-and-network Excludes device and network configurations from the commit (configurations under config/mgt-config, config/devices/platform, config/devices/deviceconfig, and config/devices/network)
  - + policy-and-object Excludes policy and object configurations from the commit (configurations under (config/shared; also excludes config/devices/vsys if in single vsys mode)
- > validate Validates the command prior to commit.

## **Sample Output**

The following command updates the active configuration with the contents of the candidate configuration.

username@hostname# commit

# **Required Privilege Level**

# copy

Makes a copy of a node in the hierarchy along with its children, and adds the copy to the same hierarchy level.

# **Syntax**

```
copy <node1> to <node2>
```

# **Options**

```
<node1> — Specifies the node to be copied <node2> — Specifies the name of the copy
```

# **Sample Output**

```
The following command, copies policy1 to policy2. username@hostname# copy policy policy1 to policy2
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# delete

Removes a node from the candidate configuration along with all its children.

*Note:* No confirmation is requested when this command is entered.

#### **Syntax**

delete <node>

#### **Options**

<node> — Specifies the node to be deleted. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>.

#### **Sample Output**

The following command deletes the icon label1 from the candidate configuration.

```
username@hostname# delete icon label1
[edit]
  username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# edit

Changes context to a lower level in the configuration hierarchy.

# **Syntax**

edit <context>

# **Options**

<context> — Specifies a path through the hierarchy. For available contexts in the hierarchy, press <tab>.

# **Sample Output**

```
The following command changes context from the top level to the mgt-config level of the hierarchy.

[edit]
    username@hostname# edit mgt-config

[edit mgt-config]
    username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# exit

Exits from the current PAN-OS CLI level.

- From Operational mode Exits the PAN-OS CLI.
- From Configuration mode, top hierarchy level Exits Configuration mode, returning to Operational mode.
- From Configuration mode, lower hierarchy levels Changes context to one level up in the hierarchy. Provides the same result as the **up** command.

*Note:* The *exit* command is the same as the *quit* command.

#### **Syntax**

exit

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes to the profiles level and then changes context back to the top level.

```
username@hostname# edit profiles
[edit profiles]
username@hostname# exit
username@hostname#
```

The following command changes from Configuration mode to Operational mode.

```
[edit]
    username@hostname# exit
Exiting configuration mode
```

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

All

# find

Lists CLI commands containing the specified keyword.

#### **Syntax**

find command keyword <value>

#### **Options**

<value> — Specifies a keyword.

# **Sample Output**

The following command lists all CLI commands containing the keyword hsm.

```
username@hostname# find command keyword hsm
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider safenet-luna-sa
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider safenet-luna-sa hsm-server
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider safenet-luna-sa hsm-server
<name>
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider safenet-luna-sa hsm-server
<name>
show deviceconfig system hsm-settings provider safenet-luna-sa ha
...
username@hostname#
```

# Required Privilege Level

All

# load

Assigns the last saved configuration, or a specified configuration, to be the candidate configuration. Also, loads the last imported device state files.

#### **Syntax**

```
load
   config |
      {
      key <value> |
      from <filename> |
      last-saved
      partial |
         {
         from <filename> |
         from-xpath <value> |
         mode {merge | replace} |
         to-xpath <value>
      repo device <value> {file <value> | version <value>} |
      version <value>
      }
   device-state
```

```
> config — Loads specified configuration
+ key — Key used for encryption
> from — File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)
> last-saved — Loads the last saved configuration
> partial — Loads partial configuration
* from — File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)
* from-xpath — XML Path (XPath) of the source node
* mode — Mode in which to load (merge or replace)
* to-xpath — XML Path (XPath) of the destination's parent
> repo — Loads device config from backup repository
* device — Device name
> file — Filename
> version — Version
> version — Selects from the provided versions
> device-state — Loads from imported device state files to GlobalProtect Portals.
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command assigns output.xml to be the candidate configuration.

```
[edit]
    username@hostname# load config from output.xml

command succeeded

[edit]
    username@hostname#

The following command adds the "top-apps" report found in the x.xml configuration to the specified candidate configuration.

[edit]
    username@hostname# load config partial from x.xml from-xpath shared/
    reports/entry[@name='top-apps'] mode merge to-xpath/config/devices/
    entry[@name='localhost.localdomain']/vsys/entry[@name='vsys1']/reports

command succeeded
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

[edit]

superuser, deviceadmin

username@hostname#

#### move

Relocates a node in the hierarchy along with its children to be at another location at the same hierarchy level.

#### **Syntax**

```
move <element1> {bottom | top | after <element2> | before <element2>}
```

#### **Options**

```
<element1> — Specifies the items to be moved. For available elements of the hierarchy, press <tab>. <element2> — Indicates the element after or before which element1 will be placed after — Moves element to be after element2 before — Moves element to be before element2 bottom — Makes the element the last entry of the hierarchy level top — Makes the element the first entry of the hierarchy level
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
The following command moves the policy policy1 to the top level.

username@hostname# move policy rule1 top

[edit]

username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# override

Overrides a node from the candidate configuration along with all its children. This is a device command that overrides a value pushed from a Panorama Template.

*Note:* No confirmation is requested when this command is entered.

# **Syntax**

override <node>

## **Options**

<node> — Specifies the node to override. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>.

#### **Sample Output**

The following command overrides an configuration profile with a specified web clip from the candidate configuration.

username@hostname# override profiles android-configuration myconfig webclip myclip
[edit]
username@hostname#

# **Required Privilege Level**

# quit

Exits from the current PAN-OS CLI level.

- From Operational mode Exits the PAN-OS CLI.
- From Configuration mode, top hierarchy level Exits Configuration mode, returning to Operational mode.
- From Configuration mode, lower hierarchy levels Changes context to one level up in the hierarchy. Provides the same result as the **up** command.

Note: The exit and quit commands are interchangeable.

#### **Syntax**

quit

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the network interface level to the network level.

```
[edit log-settings]
username@hostname# quit

[edit]
username@hostname#
```

The following command changes from Configuration mode to Operational mode.

```
[edit]
    username@hostname# quit
Exiting configuration mode
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

All

#### rename

Changes the name of a node in the hierarchy.

# **Syntax**

```
rename <node1> to <node2>
```

# **Options**

```
<node1> — Indicates the original node name. For available nodes of the hierarchy, press <tab>. <node2> — Indicates the new node name
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command changes the name of a policy from Policy1 to Policy2. username@hostname# rename policy Policy1 to Policy2

# **Required Privilege Level**

#### run

Executes an Operational mode command while in Configuration mode.

For information about the syntax and options for each Operational mode command, refer to its command page in Chapter 4, "Operational Mode Commands".

#### **Syntax**

```
run
   check
   debug
   delete
   grep |
   less
   ls |
   netstat |
   ping |
   request
   scp
   set
   show
   ssh
   tail
   test
   traceroute
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command executes a **ping** command to the IP address 1.1.1.2 from Configuration mode.

```
username@hostname# run ping host 1.1.1.2
PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
...
username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

#### save

Saves a snapshot of the firewall configuration or the device state files from a GlobalProtect Portal.

**Note:** This command saves the configuration on the firewall, but does not make the configuration active. Use the **commit** command to make the current candidate configuration active.

#### **Syntax**

```
save
{
   config to <filename> |
   device-state
}
```

#### **Options**

- > config Saves the current configuration + to — File name (select from the file names provided, or enter a new name)
- > device-state Saves all files needed to restore a GlobalProtect Portal. This command is used to save the configuration and dynamic information from a firewall that is configured as a GlobalProtect Portal with the large scale VPN feature enabled. The file can then be imported to restore the Portal in the event of a failure. The export contains a list of all satellite devices managed by the Portal, the running configuration at the time of the export, and all certificate information (Root CA, Server, and Satellite certificates).

# **Sample Output**

The following command saves a copy of the configuration to the file savefile.

```
[edit]
username@hostname# save config to savefile
Config saved to savefile
[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set deviceconfig setting

Specifies general device settings on the device.

#### **Syntax**

```
set deviceconfig setting
      custom-logo {
            login-screen {
              name <value>;
              content <value>;
            main-ui {
              name <value>;
              content <value>;
            pdf-report-header {
              name <value>;
              content <value>;
            pdf-report-footer {
              name <value>;
              content <value>;
      jumbo-frame {
            mtu 512-9216;
      management {
         auto-acquire-commit-lock {yes | no} |
         enable-certificate-expiration-check {yes | no} |
         hostname-type-in-syslog <value> |
         idle-timeout <value> |
         max-audit-versions <value> |
         max-rows-in-csv-export <value>
         max-rows-in-pdf-report <value> |
         admin-lockout {failed-attempts <value> | lockout time <value>} |
         common-criteria-alarm-generation
            enable-alarm-generation {yes | no} |
            enable-audible-alarms {yes | no} |
            enable-cli-alarm-notification {yes | no} |
            enable-web-alarm-notification {yes | no} |
            encrypt-decrypt-fail-count <value> |
            log-databases-alarm-threshold
               config <value> |
               hipmatch <value> |
               mdm <value>
               system <value> |
            }
```

```
rule-group-limits
          count <value> |
          time-interval <value> |
          tags <value> |
      security-policy-limit
          count <value> |
          time-interval <value> |
   disk-quota
      alarm <float>;
      config <float>;
      hipmatch <float>;
      mdm <float>;
      system <float>;
   }
util {
      assert-crash-once yes no;
{
```

```
> setting
     > custom-logo
        > login-access — Import custom logo for login screen (from content or file)
             + content — Upload custom login screen page (base64 encoded)
             + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
        > main-ui — Import custom logo for main user interface (from content or file)
             + content — Upload custom main user interface page (base64 encoded)
             + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
        > pdf-report-footer — Import custom logo for PDF report footers (from content or file)
             + content — Upload custom PDF report footer page (base64 encoded)
             + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
        > pdf-report-header — Import custom logo for PDF report headers (from content or file)
             + content — Upload custom lPDF report header page (base64 encoded)
             + name — File name alphanumeric string [ 0-9a-zA-Z./_-]
     > jumbo-frame
         + mtu — device MTU excluding Ethernet header (512-9216)
     > management
        + auto-acquire-commit-lock — Automatically add a commit lock when modifying configuration
         + enable-certificate-expiration-check — Check for expired certificates and stop using them
         + hostname-type-in-syslog — Choose type to send in hostname field in syslog header (FSDN, hostname,
             ipv4-address, or ipv6-address)
        + idle-timeout — Default administrative session idle timeout in minutes (1-1440; 0 = never)
         + max-audit-versions — Maximum number of audited versions of config to preserve (1-1048576)
        + max-rows-in-csv-export — Maximum number of rows in exported csv files (1-1048576)
        + max-rows-in-pdf-report — Maximum number of rows in user activity report (1-1048576)
        > admin-lockout — Administrative login lockout settings
             + failed-attempts — Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out (0-10)
```

```
+ lockout-time — Number of minutes to lock-out (0-60)
   > common-criteria-alarm-generation
       + enable-alarm-generation — Enable Common Criteria (CC) alarms generation
       + enable-audible-alarms — Enable audio sound for alarms
       + enable-cli-alarm-notification — Enable alarms notification on admin console
       + enable-web-alarm-notification — Enable alarms notification on Web
       + encrypt-decrypt-fail-count — Encryption/Decryption failure counts limit (1-4294967295)
       > log-databases-alarm-threshold — Log databases % full threshold value for alarms generation
            + config — configuration logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
            + hipmatch — hipmatch logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
            + mdm — Mobile Security Manager logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation
            + system — system logs database % full threshold value for alarm generation (1-100)
       > rule-group-limits — Security rule group violation notification threshold (count 1-4294967295;
            time-interval 30-86400). Security rule group limits are the number of times, and time in which,
            the rule groups that are tagged with "tags" are matched.
            + tags — Tags for rule group member value or list of values
       > security-policy-limits — Security rule violation notification threshold (count 1-4294967295; time-
            interval 30-86400). Security policy limits affect each individual rule in the security policy. If any
            rule hits the specified count within the time-interval, an alarm is generated.
   > disk-quota — Quotas for logs, packet captures etc. (percentages between 0 and 90.0)
        + alarm — Alarm logs quota percentage
       + config — Configuration logs quota percentage
       + hipmatch — HIP match quota percentage
       + mdm — Mobile Security Manager logs quota percentage
       + system — System logs quota percentage
> util
   + assert-crash-once — Enables/disables assert crash only once
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command locks an administrative user out for 15 minutes after 5 failed login attempts.

username@hostname# set deviceconfig setting management admin-lockout 5

lockout-time 15

# Required Privilege Level

# set deviceconfig system

Specifies system-related settings on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set deviceconfig system
   authentication profile <value>;
   certificate-profile <value>;
   default-gateway <ip/netmask>;
   domain <value>;
   domain-lookup-url <value>;
   hostname <value>;
   ip-address <ip/netmask>;
   ip-address-lookup-url <value>;
   ipv6-address <ip/netmask>;
   ipv6-default-gateway <ip/netmask>;
   locale <value>;
   login-banner <value>;
   mtu <value>;
   netmask <value>;
   ntp-server-1 <value>;
   ntp-server-2 <value>;
   secure-proxy-password <value>;
   secure-proxy-port <value>;
   secure-proxy-server <value>;
   secure-proxy-user <value>;
   speed-duplex auto-negotiate | 10Mbps-half-duplex | 10Mbps-fullduplex | 100Mbps-
     half-duplex|100Mbps-full-duplex|1Gbps-full-duplex; link-state up|down;
         service {
           disable-http yes no;
           disable-https yes no;
           disable-telnet yes no;
           disable-ssh yes no;
           disable-icmp yes no;
           disable-snmp yes no;
           disable-mobile-device-checkin yes no;
           disable-globalprotect-gateway yes no;
         permitted-ip {
            <address>;
       }
       speed-duplex auto-negotiate | 10Mbps-half-duplex | 10Mbps-full-
      duplex | 100Mbps-half-duplex | 100Mbps-full-duplex | 1Gbps-half-
      duplex|1Gbps-full-duplex;
   syslog-certificate <value>;
   timezone <value>;
   update-server <value>;
   web-server-certificate <value>;
   dns-setting {
```

```
servers {
          primary <ip/netmask>;
          secondary <ip/netmask>;
    }
geo-location {
      latitude <value>;
      longitude <value>;
    }
hsm-settings {
      provider {
          safenet-luna-sa {
            hsm-server {
              <name> {
                server-address <ip/netmask>;
            ha {
             auto-recovery-retry 0-500;
             ha-group-name <value>;
            }
          }
          OR...
          thales-nshield-connect {
            hsm-server {
              <name> {
                server-address <ip/netmask>;
            rfs-address <ip/netmask>;
          }
          OR...
          none;
log-export-schedule {
      <name> {
        description <value>;
        enable yes no;
        log-type device-state|hipmatch|mdm-log;
        start-time <value>;
        protocol {
          ftp {
            hostname <value>;
            port 1-65535;
            path <value>;
            username <value>;
            password <value>;
            passive-mode yes no;
          }
          OR...
          scp {
            hostname <value>;
            port 1-65535;
```

```
path <value>;
            username <value>;
            password <value>;
log-link {
      <name> {
        url <value>;
ethernet1 {
  default-gateway <ip>;
  ip-address <ip>;
  link-state up|down;
  mtu <value>;
  netmask <ip>;
  speed-duplex auto-negotiate | 10Mbps-half-duplex | 10Mbps-
     fullduplex | 100Mbps-half-duplex | 100Mbps-full-duplex | 1Gbps-full-
     duplex; link-state up|down;
  permitted-ip <ip/netmask>;
  service {
     disable-globalprotect-gateway yes no;
     disable-http yes no;
     disable-https yes no;
     disable-mobile-device-checkin yes no;
     disable-ssh yes no;
     disable-icmp yes | no;
     disable-snmp yes | no;
     disable-telnet yes | no;
  }
permitted-ip {
      <address>;
    }
route {
      service {
        <name> {
          source {
            interface <value>;
            address <value>;
        }
      destination {
        <address> {
          source-address <value>;
service {
  disable-globalprotect-gateway yes no;
  disable-http yes | no;
  disable-https yes | no;
  disable-mobile-device-checkin yes no;
```

```
disable-ssh yes|no;
  disable-icmp yes no;
  disable-snmp yes | no;
  disable-telnet yes | no;
snmp-setting {
      snmp-system {
       location <value>;
        contact <value>;
        send-event-specific-traps yes no;
      access-setting {
        version {
          v2c {
            snmp-community-string <value>;
          }
          OR...
          v3 {
            views {
              <name> {
                view {
                  <name> {
                    oid <value>;
                    option include exclude;
                    mask <value>;
                }
              }
            users {
              <name> {
                view <value>;
                authpwd <value>;
                privpwd <value>;
          }
       }
update-schedule {
      statistics-service {
        device {
          software-crash-info yes | no;
      app-profile {
       recurring {
            daily {
              at <value>;
              action download-only download-and-install;
            }
```

```
OR...
          weekly {
            day-of-week
sunday | monday | tuesday | wednesday | thursday | friday | saturday;
            at <value>;
            action download-only download-and-install;
        threshold 1-120;
      }
    }
    global-protect-datafile {
      recurring {
          hourly {
            at 0-59;
            action download-and-install;
          OR...
          daily {
            at <value>;
            action download-and-install;
          OR...
          weekly {
            day-of-week
sunday|monday|tuesday|wednesday|thursday|friday|saturday;
             at <value>;
             action download-and-install;
    }
  }
}
```

```
> system
     + authentication-profile — Authentication profile to use for non-local administrators (RADIUS method is
        supported)
     + certificate-profile — Profile for verifying client certificates
     + default-gateway — Default gateway IP address
     + domain — Domain value
     + domain-lookup-url — Domain lookup URL
     + hostname — Hostname value
     + ip-address — IP address for the management interface
     + ip-address-lookup-url — IP address lookup URL
     + ipv6-address — IPv6/netmask for the management interface
     + ipv6-default-gateway — IPv6 for the default gateway
     + locale — System default locale (US, Japan, CN, or TW)
     + login-banner — Login banner text
     + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the management interface
     + netmask — IP address or IPv6 for the management interface network mask
     + ntp-server-1 — First Network Time Protocol (NTP) server IP address
     + ntp-server-2 — Second Network Time Protocol server IP address
```

```
+ secure-proxy-password — Secure Proxy password to use
+ secure-proxy-port — Port for secure proxy server (1-65535)
+ secure-proxy-server — Secure Proxy server to use
+ secure-proxy-user — Secure Proxy user name to use
+ speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for the management interface (100Mbps-full-duplex, 100Mbps-half-
   duplex, 10Mbps-full-duplex, 10Mbps-half-duplex, 1Gbps-full-duplex, 1Gbps-half-duplex, or auto-
   negotiate)
+ timezone — Time zone name (press <tab> for a list of time zones)
+ update-server — Palo Alto Networks update server
+ syslog-certificate — Client certificate for syslog
+ web-server-certificate — Certificate for secure web GUI
> dns-setting
   > servers — Primary and secondary DNS servers
       + primary — Primary DNS server IP address
       + secondary — Secondary DNS server IP address
> geo-location — Device geographic location
   + latitude — Latitude coordinate
   + longitude — Longitude coordinate
> hsm-setting — Specify HSM provider
   > provider
       > safenet-luna-sa — Safenet Luna SA
            + client-address — HSM client IP address
           > ha — ha
                + auto-recovery-retry The number of times HSM HA function will attempt to
                     automatically recover a member that has failed to synchronize or has dropped from the
                     HA group. Setting to a value of zero switches the feature off.
                 + ha-group-name
                                      HA group name
           > hsm-server — hsm-server (server name)
       > thales-nshield-connect — Thales NShield
           + rfs-address — IP address of remote file system server (server IP address)
           > hsm-server — hsm-server (value)
                + server-address — HSM server IP address
       none - No HSM
> log-export-schedule — Schedule for exporting logs
   + description — description text
   + enable — Enable no or yes
   + log-type — Type of log
   + start-time — Time to start the scheduled export hh:mm (e.g. 03:30)
   > protocol — Protocol to use for export
       > ftp — Use FTP protocol for export
            + hostname — FTP hostname
           + passive-mode — Enable FTP Passive Mode
            + password — FTP password
           + path — FTP server path
           + port — FTP port (1-65535)
           + username — FTP username
       > scp — Use SCP protocol for export
            + hostname — SCP hostname
           + password — SCP password
           + path — SCP server path
           + port — SCP port (1-65535)
           + username — SCP username
> log-link — Link to external log (option to provide URL format of link)
> ethernet1
```

```
+ default-gateway — Default gateway
   + ip-address — IP address for VM download interface
   + link-state — Link state up or down
   + mtu — Maximum Transmission Unit for the management interface
   + netmask — IP netmask for VM download interface
   + speed-duplex — Speed and duplex for Mobile Security Manager interface
   > permitted-ip — permitted-ip (ip/netmask)
   > service — service
       + disable-globalprotect-gateway — Disable the GlobalProtect gateway (no or yes)
       + disable-http — disable-http
       + disable-https — disable-https
       + disable-icmp — disable-icmp
       + disable-mobile-device-checkin — Disable mobile device check-in (no or yes)
       + disable-snmp — disable-snmp
       + disable-ssh — disable-ssh
       + disable-telnet — disable-telnet
> permitted-ip — Permitted IP address (x.x.x.x/y) or IPv6/netmask
> route
   > destination — Destination IP address or FQDN
       + source-address — Source IP address to use to reach destination
   > service — Service name (CRL servers, DNS server(s), SMTP gateway(s), NetFlow server(s), NTP
       server(s), Palo Alto update server, Panorama server, Proxy server, RADIUS server, SNMP server(s),
       Syslog server(s), user ID agent(s), URL update server)
       + source-address — Source IP address to use to reach destination
> service
   + disable-global protect-gateway — Disable the gateway (no or yes)
   + disable-http — Disable HTTP (no or yes)
   + disable-http-ocsp — Disable Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) over HTTP (no or yes)
   + disable-https — Disable HTTPS (no or yes)
   + disable-icmp — Disable ICMP (no or yes)
   + disable-mobile-device-checkin — Disable mobile device check-in (no or yes)
   + disable-snmp — Disable SNMP (no or yes)
   + disable-ssh — Disable SSH (no or yes)
   + disable-telnet — Disable Telnet (no or yes)
   + disable-userid-service — Disable user ID service (no or yes)
> snmp-setting
   > access-setting — Access setting version
       version v2c
            + snmp-community-string — SNMP community string value
       version v3
           > users — User name
                 + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
                 + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
                 + view — SNMP View Name
           > views — View name
                 view - Oid subtree name
   > snmp-system
       + contact — Email contact information
       + location — System location
       + send-event-specific-traps — Whether to use event-specific trap definitions
> update-schedule — Schedule for downloading/installing updates
   > app-profile — Application profile database
       > recurring
```

```
+ threshold — Ignore if release date is new (1-120 hours)
        > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        > weekly — Schedule update once a week
        + action — Action (download and install or download and do not install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday,
             Wednesday)
> global-protect-datafile — GlobalProtect data file update
    > daily — Schedule update everyday
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
   > hourly — Schedule update every hour
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Minutes past the hour
   > weekly — Schedule update once a week
        + action — Action (download and install)
        + at — Time specification hh:mm (e.g. 20:10)
        + day-of-week — Day of the week (Friday, Monday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Tuesday,
             Wednesday)
> statistics-service — Participates in anonymous statistics upload service
   > application-and-threat-reports — Uploads application and/or threat report statistics
        + application-usage — Application usage statistics (no or yes)
        + attackers — Threats by destination ports (no or yes)
        + attacking-countries — Threats by attacking countries (no or yes)
   > device — Uploads device statistics
        + software-crash-info — Back traces of crashes (no or yes)
   > unknown-application-reports — Uploads unknown application reports statistics
        + unknown-applications-by-destination-addresses — Unknown applications by destination IP
             addresses (no or yes)
        + unknown-applications-by-destination-ports — Unknown applications by destination ports (no
   > url-reports — Uploads URL reports statistics
        + dataplane-cache-url — Upload dataplane cache URLs (no or yes)
        + malware-categories-by-url — Upload malware categories by URLs (no or yes)
        + unknown-categories-by-url — Upload unknown categories by URLs (no or yes)
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set directory-integration

Configures directory integration.

#### **Syntax**

```
set directory-integration <name>
   disabled yes | no;
   group-filter <value>;
   server-profile <value>;];
   update-interval 60-86400;
   use-modify-timestamp yes | no;
   user-filter <value>;
   container-object [ <container-object1> <container-object2>... ];
   email [ <email1> <email2>... ];
   group-include-list [ <group-include-list1> <group-include-list2>...
   group-member [ <group-member1> <group-member2>... ];
   group-name [ <group-name1> <group-name2>... ];
   group-object [ <group-object1> <group-object2>... ];
   last-modify-attr [ <last-modify-attr1> <last-modify-attr2>... ];
   user-name [ <user-name1> <user-name2>... ];
   user-object [ <user-object1> <user-object2>... ];
}
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the display name for the system
+ disabled — disabled (yes or no)
+ group-filter — ldap search filter for group
+ server-profile — LDAP server object
+ update-interval — Interval (seconds) for updating group membership, default is 3600 seconds
+ use-modify-timestamp — use-modify-timestamp
+ user-filter — ldap search filter for user
> container-object — container object class (start list of values)
> email — email object class (start list of values)
> group-include-list — include list (start list of values)
> group-member — group member attribute (start list of values)
> group-name — group name attribute (start list of values)
> group-object — group object class (start list of values)
> last-modify-attr — last modify timestamp attribute (start list of values)
> user-name — user name attribute (start list of values)
> user-object — user object class (start list of values)
```

### Required Privilege Level

# set global-protect-mdm

Configures GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager on the device. Mobile Security Manager provides security for client systems, such as laptops, that are used in the field by allowing easy and secure login from anywhere in the world.

```
set global-protect-mdm
   authentication-message <value>;
   authentication-profile <value>;
   check-in-interval 30-1440;
   check-in-port 443 | 7443 | 8443;
   consent-text <value>;
   enrollment-port 443 | 7443 | 8443;
   host <value>;
   organization-identifier <value>;
   organization-name <value>;
   save-password yes | no;
   server-certificate <value>;
   server-certificate-ca <value>;
   apns {
            certificate <value>;
   device-identity-certificate {
      ca <value>;
      days-till-expiry 60-3650;
      renew-identity-certificate-display-msg <value>;
      require-reenroll yes no;
      scep {
         certificate-profile <value>;
         scep <value>;
      }
   gateway {
      certificate-profile <value>;
      server-certificate <value>;
   }
   gcm {
      api-key <value>;
      sender-id <value>;
      }
   hip-collection {
      exclude-gps-location yes no;
      exclude-tags [list tags to exclude]
      exclude-not-managed-apps yes | no
   hip-notification {
            <name> {
              match-message {
                include-app-list yes no;
                message <value>;
```

```
}
not-match-message {
    message <value>;
}

volume-purchase-program
apple-auth-token <token>
invite-at-enrollment yes | no
}
```

```
> global-protect-mdm — GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager configuration
     + authentication-message — Authentication profile used for this Mobile Security Manager
     + authentication-profile — Authentication profile used for this Mobile Security Manager
     + check-in-interval — Device check-in interval (minutes)
     + check-in port — Device check-in port
     + consent-text — Mobile Security Manager installation Consent Text
     + enrollment-port — Device Enrollment Port
     + host - Mobile Security Manager Host Name
     + organization-identifier — Organization identifier
     + organization-name — Organization name
     + save-password — Whether save user's password into database
     + server-certificate — SSL server certificate name
     + server-certificate-ca — SSL server certificate's CA file name
     > apns — Configure APNS Parameters
         + certificate (specify name)
     > device-identity-certificate — Device identity certificate
         + ca — CA for Client certificate
         + days-till-expiry — Number of days till expiry for device identity certificate
         + renew-identity-certificate-display-msg — Message to be displayed in the push notification on the
             mobile device to renew enrollment
         + require-reenroll — Requiring Re-enroll will force all device users to unenroll and enroll their devices
             again with the Mobile Security Manager upon expiration of certificate issued during initial enrollment
         > scep — SCEP Configuration for IOS devices enrollment
             + certificate-profile — Profile for authenticating client certificates
             + scep - SCEP
     > gateway — Configure Gateway connections Parameters
         + certificate-profile — Profile for authenticating client certificates
         + server-certificate — Server Certificate for Connections from Gateways
     > gcm — Configure GCM Parameters
         + api-key — GCM API Key
         + sender-id — GCM Sender ID
     > hip-collection — Host information profile collection instructions
         + exclude-gps-location — Exclude GPS Location
     > hip-notification — host PC health evaluate (specify value)
```

### Required Privilege Level

# set icon

Configures an icon for mobile devices.

## **Syntax**

```
set icon <name>
    {
    description <value> |
    image <name> |
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Name to identify the icon
+ description — Icon description
+ image — Icon image
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set managed-application

Configures an icon for mobile devices.

### **Syntax**

```
set managed-application <name>
   package-name <value.
   category <app category>
   developer <name>
   platform
     pad yes no
     phone yes no
   price <value>
   source
         app-store track-id <application ID>
        google-play
        enterprise
           os ios/android
            display-name <name>
            description <description>
            version <value>
           icon <file>
            screen-shot-1 <image>
            screen-shot-2 <image>
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Name to identify the icon
+ description — Icon description
+ image — Icon image
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set managed-application-group

Configures an icon for mobile devices.

### **Syntax**

```
set managed-application-group <name>
    application [list applications or application group names]

up to 2000 applications or application groups can be added to a group
        (???)
}
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Name to identify the icon
+ description — Icon description
+ image — Icon image
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set mgt-config

Configures management accounts on the firewall.

```
set mgt-config
   devices <serial_number> |
     disable-config-backup {no | yes} |
     hostname <value> |
      ip <value>
   password-complexity |
     block-repeated-characters <value>
     block-username-inclusion {no | yes} |
     enabled {no | yes} |
     minimum-length <value> |
     minimum-lowercase-letters <value>
     minimum-numeric-letters <value>
     minimum-special-characters <value>
     minimum-uppercase-letters <value> |
     new-password-differs-by-characters <value>
     password-change-on-first-login {no | yes} |
     password-change-period-block <value>
     password-history-count <value>
     password-change
        expiration-period <value> |
        expiration-warning-period <value>
        post-expiration-admin-login-count <value> |
        post-expiration-grace-period <value>
   password-profile <name> |
      {
     password-change
        {
        expiration-period <value> |
        expiration-warning-period <value> |
        post-expiration-admin-login-count <value>
        post-expiration-grace-period <value>
   test test-config <name>
   users <name>
      {
      authentication-profile <profile_name> |
     client-certificate-only {no | yes} |
     password-profile <value> |
```

```
public-key <value> |
permissions role-based |
  deviceadmin <name>
  devicereader <name> |
   custom |
      profile <name> |
   superreader yes
   superuser yes
   }
phash <value> |
preferences
  disable-dns {no | yes} |
   saved-device-query {
      device <name> query <value>
   saved-log-query
      alarm <name> query <query_value> |
      config <name> query <query_value> |
      data <name> query <query_value> |
      hipmatch <name> query <query_value> |
      mdm <name> query <query_value> |
      system <name> query <query_value>
   }
password
```

```
> devices — (Panorama only) Device serial number
     + disable-config-backup — Enable config back up for this device
     + hostname — Device ost name
     + ip — Device IP address
> password-complexity — Password complexity settings
     + block-repeated-characters — Block repeated characters count (0-15)
     + block-username-inclusion — Block inclusion of username and it's reverse
     + enabled — Enable minimal password complexity enforcement
     + minimum-length — Minimum password length (0-15)
     + minimum-lowercase-letters — Minimum lowercase letters in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-numeric-letters — Minimum numeric characters in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-special-characters — Minimum special characters (non-alphanumeric) in the password (0-15)
     + minimum-uppercase-letters — Minimum uppercase letters in the password (0-15)
     + new-password-differs-by-characters — New Password must differ by the count chars (0-15)
     + password-change-on-first-login — Password must change on first time login
     + password-change-period-block — Password change block period, in days (0-365)
     + password-history-count — Save password history for password changes, in days (0-150)
     > password-change — Password change settings
         + expiration-period — Password expiry, in days (0-365)
         + expiration-warning-period — Password expiry warning period, in days (0-30)
```

```
+ post-expiration-admin-login-count — Password post-expiry admin login count (0-3)
         + post-expiration-grace-period — Password post-expiry grace period (0-30)
> password-profile — Password profile name
     > password-change — Password change settings
         + expiration-period — Password expiry, in days (0-365)
         + expiration-warning-period — Password expiry warning period, in days (0-30)
         + post-expiration-admin-login-count — Password post-expiry admin login count (0-3)
         + post-expiration-grace-period — Password post-expiry grace period (0-30)
> test — Test the configuration
     + testconfig — Specify configuration name
> users — Select from the list of defined users or enter a new name
     + authentication-profile — Authentication profile or sequence name
     + client-certificate-only — Is client certificate authentication enough? (no or yes)
     + password-profile — Password profile name
     + public-key — Public key for SSH authentication
     > permissions — Role-based permissions
         + deviceadmin — Device name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
         + devicereader — Device name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
        > custom — Custom role-based permissions
             + profile — Select from the list of defined profiles or enter a new name
             + vsys — Virtual system name or list of values enclosed in [] (available only when virtual systems
                 are enabled)
        > superreader — Assign superreader role to specified user
         > superuser — Assign superuser role to specified user
        > vsysadmin — Virtual system administrator (available only when virtual systems are enabled)
             + vsys — virtual system name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
        > vsysreader — Virtual system reader (available only when virtual systems are enabled)
             + vsys — virtual system name(s) (localhost.localdomain) or list of values enclosed in []
     > phash — phash value
     > preferences — Preferences for specified user
         + disable-dns — Disable Domain Name System (DNS)
         > saved-device-query— Specify device and query names
         > saved-log-query — Query a saved log
             > alarm — Alarm log name and query value
             > config — Configuration log name and query value
             > data — Data log name and query value
             > hipmatch — HIP match log name and query value
             > mdm — Mobile Security Manager log name and query value
             > system — System log name and query value
     password — Option to provide a password
```

### Required Privilege Level

# set policy

Specifies settings for mobile device policies.

#### **Syntax**

```
set policy
{
    <name> {
        disabled yes|no;
        android-profiles [ <android-profiles1> <android-profiles2>...];
        hip-profiles [ <hip-profiles1> <hip-profiles2>...];
        ios-profiles [ <ios-profiles1> <ios-profiles2>...];
        users [ <users1> <users2>...];
    }
}
```

### **Options**

```
<name> — Profile group to configure
+ disabled — Disable the rule
> android-profiles — Android profiles (name)
> hip-profiles — HIP profiles (name)
> ios-profiles — IOS profiles (name)
> users — Specify user
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set profiles

Specifies settings for security profiles that can be applied to security policies for mobile devices.

```
set profiles
android-configuration <name>
   application <name or app group name>
      remove-when-unenroll yes/no
      install-option optional/required
   description <value>;
   identifier <value>;
   name <value>;
   passcode {
      auto-lock 1-60;
      max-failed-attempts 4-10;
      min-passcode-len 1-16;
      passcode-history 1-50;
      passcode-type {
         password |
            min-complex-len 1-4;
         pin
         }
   restrictions {
          allow-camera yes no;
          require-encrypted-storage yes no;
   web-clip {
          <name> {
            label <value>;
            url <value>;
            icon <value>;
   vpn <name> {
      connection-name <name>;
      server <server address>;
      account {
         fixed <username>
      proxy-setup {
         manual {
            port 1-65535;
            address <value>
      type {
         globalprotect {
            user-authentication {
               password {
                   fixed <value>;
                credential {
                   type {
```

```
certificate <value>;
        allow-portal-profile yes | no;
        connect-method {
            on-demand;
            user-logon
                   }
wifi <name> {
  auto-join yes|no;
  hidden yes no;
  service-id <value>;
  proxy-setup {
          manual {
            port 1-65535;
            address <value>;}
        }
  security-type {
     any {password <value>;
          wep {
            password <value>;
     any-enterprise {
        accepted-eap {
            eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
               NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
        }
        password {
            fixed <value> |
            set-on-device
            use-saved;
        trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
            certificates2>...];
        username {
           fixed <value> |
            set-on-device
            use-saved;
     none
     wep password <value> |
     wep-enterprise {
        accepted-eap {
            eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
               NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
        }
        password {
            fixed <value> |
            set-on-device
            use-saved;
        trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
            certificates2>...];
        username {
            fixed <value> |
            set-on-device |
```

```
use-saved;
         wpa password <value> |
         wpa-enterprise {
            accepted-eap {
               eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
                  NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
            password {
               fixed <value> |
               set-on-device
               use-saved;
            }
            trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
               certificates2>...];
            username {
               fixed <value>
               set-on-device
               use-saved;
                }
hip-objects <name> {
   description <value>;
   applications {
      criteria {
         has-malware <yes | no>
            excludes <value>
               package <value>;
               hash <value>;
            }
         includes {
               package <value>;
               hash <value>
         has-unmanaged-app <yes | no>
   host-info {
      criteria {
         app-version {
                contains <value>
                is <value>
                is-not <value>
            }
         device-name {
                contains <value>
                is <value>
               is-not <value>
         imei {
                contains <value>
```

```
is <value>
               is-not <value>
            }
         model {
               contains <value> |
                is <value>
                is-not <value>
         os {
             is ios android |
             is-not ios android
         os-version {
               greater-equal <value> |
                greater-than <value> |
                is <value> |
                is-not <value>
                less-equal <value> |
               less-than <value>
         phone-number {
               contains <value>
                is <value>
                is-not <value>
         serial-number {
                contains <value>
                is <value>
                is-not <value>
            }
         tag {
                contains <value> |
                is <value>
                is-not <value>
   settings {
      criteria {
        disk-encrypted <no | yes> |
         jailbroken <no | yes> |
        passcode-set <no | yes>
hip-profiles <name>
   description <value>;
   match <value>;
   }
ios-configuration <name>
   application <app name or group name>
        remove-when-unenroll <no | yes>
        collect-feedback <no | yes>
        prevent-backup <no | yes>
         app-configuration <name>
            name <configuration parameter name>
               value <configuration parameter value>
```

```
app-vpn <vpn config name>
     install-option
        optional;
        required;
        app-lock
            disable-touch <no | yes>
            disable-volume button <no | yes>
            disable-sleep-wake <no | yes>
            enable-voice-over <no | yes>
            enable-insert-colors <no | yes>
            enable-speak-selection <no | yes>
            disable-device-rotation <no | yes>
            disable-ringer-switch <no | yes>
            disable-auto-lock <no | yes>
            enable-zoom <no | yes>
            enable-assistive-touch <no | yes>
            enable-mono-audio <no | yes>
application-data
  block-data-from-managed-apps-to-unmanaged-apps <no | yes>
  block-data-from-unmanaged-apps-to-managed-apps <no | yes>
description <value>;
identifier <value>;
name <value>;
activesync {
      <name> {
     account-name <value>;
     allow-move yes no;
     domain <value>;
     enable-address-syncing yes | no;
     past-days-to-sync 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 31;
     server <value>;
     use-only-in-mail yes | no;
     use-ssl yes | no;
     email-address {
          fixed <value>
          use-saved-username <value> |
          from-directory-server
                 }
     enable-smime yes | no;
                }
     identity-certificate {
          certificate <value> |
          scep <value>;
     password {
          fixed <value>
          set-on-device |
          use-saved;
        }
     username {
          fixed <value> |
          use-saved
apn {
        access-point-name <value>;
```

```
proxy-server <value>;
        proxy-port 1-65535;
        password {
            fixed <value>
            set-on-device
            use-saved;
        }
        username {
           fixed <value>
            set-on-device
            use-saved
        }
auto-remove-profile {
  duration-until-removal 1-65535;
  never
  removal-date <value>
certificates <name> {
        password <value>;
email <name> {
     account-description <value>;
     allow-move yes | no;
     enable-address-syncing yes | no;
     use-only-in-mail yes | no;
     account-type {
          pop
          imap {
           path-prefix <value>;
          }
     email-address {
          fixed <value>
          use-saved-username <value> |
          from-directory-server;
     enable-smime yes | no;
     incoming {
        authentication-type
            EmailAuthNone | EmailAuthPassword | EmailAuthCRAMMD5 | EmailAuthNTL
            M | EmailAuthHTTPMD5;
        port <value>
        password {
            fixed <value> |
            set-on-device
            use-saved
        server <value>;
        username {
            fixed <value> |
            use-saved
        use-ssl yes|no;
     }
     outgoing {
        authentication-type
```

```
EmailAuthNone | EmailAuthPassword | EmailAuthCRAMMD5 | EmailAuthNTL
            M | EmailAuthHTTPMD5;
         port <value>
         password {
             fixed <value>
             set-on-device
             use-saved
         }
         server <value>;
         username {
            fixed <value> |
            use-saved
        use-ssl yes no;
     user-display-name {
          fixed <value> |
          use-saved
         }
}
ldap {
  <name> {
  account-description <value>;
  account-host <value>;
  use-ssl yes no;
  password {
          fixed <value> |
          set-on-device |
          use-saved
  search-settings <name> {
   base <value>;
    scope
          {LDAPSearchSettingScopeSubtree | LDAPSearchSettingScopeBase | LDAPS
          earchSettingScopeOneLevel;
  }
  username {
          fixed <value>
          set-on-device
          use-saved;
    }
passcode {
  allow-simple-value yes no;
  auto-lock none | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 15;
  grace-period none | 0 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 60 | 240;
  max-failed-attempts 4-10;
  max-passcode-age 1-730;
  min-complex-len 1-4;
  min-passcode-len 1-16;
  passcode-history 1-50;
  require-alphanumeric-value yes no;
```

```
restrictions {
  accept-cookies 0|1|2;
  allow-installing-apps yes | no;
  allow-camera yes | no;
  allow-facetime yes no;
  allow-screen-capture yes no;
  allow-auto-sync-when-roaming yes | no;
  allow-siri yes|no;
  allow-siri-while-locked yes | no;
  allow-voice-dialing yes no;
  allow-in-app-purchase yes no;
  allow-multiplayer-gaming yes | no;
  allow-adding-game-center-friends yes no;
  allow-youtube yes | no;
  allow-itunes yes | no;
  allow-safari yes no;
  allow-safari-autofill yes no;
  allow-icloud-backup yes | no;
  allow-icloud-doc-sync yes | no;
  allow-photo-stream yes no;
  allow-diagnostics-submission yes no;
  allow-untrusted-TLS-certificate yes no;
  allow-explicit-content yes | no;
  allow-app-removal yes no;
  allow-bookstore yes | no;
  allow-bookstore-erotica yes no;
  allow-chat yes | no;
  allow-game-center yes no;
  allow-passbook-while-locked yes no;
  allow-shared-stream yes no;
  allow-configuration-profile-installation yes | no;
  block-pop-ups yes no;
  enable-safari-javascript yes | no;
  enable-siri-profanity-filter yes no;
  force-encrypted-backup yes | no;
  force-itunes-password yes | no;
security {
      always
      never
      with-authorization {
        authorization-password <value>;
vpn <name> {
  app-level-vpn
     enabled yes;
     per-app-on-demand yes;
     safari domains <domain name>;
  connection-name <value>;
  device-level-vpn
     enabled yes/no
  server <value>;
  account {
```

```
fixed <value>
        set-on-device
        use-saved;
proxy-setup
  automatic url <value> |
  manual
      address <value>;
      port <value>;
      password <value>;
     username <value>
}
type {
   anyconnect {
          group <value>;
          user-authentication {
            password {
             fixed <value>
              set-on-device |
              use-saved
                    }
   aruba user-authentication {
      credential {
              type {
               scep <value>
                certificate <value>
              vpn-on-demand {
                domains {
                  <name> {
                   domain <value>;
                    action always | never | ondemand;
      password {
             fixed <value>
              set-on-device
              use-saved;
   }
   custom {
          identifier <value>;
          data {
            <name> {
              value <value>;
          user-authentication {
            password {
             fixed <value>
             set-on-device
              use-saved
            }
            credential {
```

```
type {
             scep <value>
             certificate <value>
                    }
f5-ssl {
   credential {
           type {
             scep <value>
             certificate <value>
           vpn-on-demand {
             domains {
               <name> {
                domain <value>;
                 action always | never | ondemand;
   password {
          fixed <value>
           set-on-device
           use-saved;
globalprotect {
   allow-portal-profile yes | no;
   connect-method
      on-demand;
      user-logon
   user-authentication {
      credential {
           type {
             scep <value> |
             certificate <value>
           vpn-on-demand {
             disconnect-on-idle 2
             domains {
               <name> {
                 domain <value>;
                 action always | never | ondemand;
      password {
           fixed <value>
           set-on-device
           use-saved;
      vpn-on-demand {
           domains {
             <name> {
               domain <value>;
               action always | never | ondemand;
}
12tp {
   send-all yes|no;
```

```
shared-secret <value>;
   authenticate-type {
         password
         rsa-securid;
}
ipsec machine-authentication {
   shared-secret {
           group-name <value>;
           use-hybrid-auth yes no;
           prompt-for-password yes no;
           shared-secret <value>;
         }
   credential {
      include-user-pin yes | no;
      type {
             scep <value> |
             certificate <value>;
      vpn-on-demand {
             domains {
               <name> {
                 domain <value>;
                 action always never ondemand;
juniper-ssl {
      realm <value>;
       role <value>;
       user-authentication {
         password {
           fixed <value>
           set-on-device
           use-saved;
         credential {
           type {
             scep <value>
             certificate <value>;
           vpn-on-demand {
             domains {
               <name> {
                 domain <value>;
                 action always | never | ondemand;
         }
pptp {
       authenticate-type {
         password
         rsa-securid;
       encryption-level none|automatic|maximum;
       send-all yes no;
sonicwall {
```

```
domain <value>;
        user-authentication {
            password {
                fixed <value>
                set-on-device
                use-saved;
            credential {
                 type {
                  scep <value>
                   certificate <value>;
                 vpn-on-demand {
                  domains {
                    <name> \{
                      domain <value>;
                       action always | never | ondemand;
web-clip <name> {
     full-screen yes | no;
     icon <value>;
     label <value>;
     removable yes | no;
     precomposed yes no;
     url <value>;
     }
}
wifi <name> {
  auto-join yes|no;
  hidden yes no;
  service-id <value>;
  proxy-setup {
     automatic {
            url <value>;
     manual {
        address <value>;
        password {
              fixed <value>;
               OR...
               set-on-device;
               OR...
               use-saved;
        port 1-65535;
        username {
              fixed <value>;
               OR...
               set-on-device;
              OR...
               use-saved;
  security-type {
```

```
any {password <value>;
     wep {
      password <value>;
any-enterprise {
   accepted-eap {
      eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
         NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
   password {
      fixed <value> |
      set-on-device
      use-saved;
   trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
      certificates2>...];
   username {
      fixed <value> |
      set-on-device
      use-saved;
none
wep password <value> |
wep-enterprise {
   accepted-eap {
      eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
         NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
   password {
      fixed <value> |
      set-on-device
      use-saved;
   trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
      certificates2>...];
   username {
      fixed <value>
      set-on-device
      use-saved;
wpa password <value> |
wep-enterprise {
   accepted-eap {
      eap-pwd | peap | tls | ttls {inner-identity
         NONE | GTC | PAP | MSCHAP | MSCHAPv2; }
   }
   password {
      fixed <value> |
      set-on-device
      use-saved;
   trusted-certificates [ <trusted-certificates1> <trusted-
      certificates2>...];
   username {
```

```
fixed <value>
                set-on-device |
                use-saved;
   }
ios-provisioning {
     <name> {
     app-identifier <value>;
      creation-date <value>;
      expiration-date <value>;
      profile <value>;
     profile-identifier <value>;
scep {
   fingerprint <value>;
   keysize 1024 2048;
   name <value>;
   nt-principal-name <value>;
   retries 0-10;
   retry-delay 0-36000;
   scep-url <value>;
   subject <value>;
   subject-alternative-name-type
      None | rfc822Name | dNSName | uniformResourceIdentifier;
   subject-alternative-name <value>;
   use-as-digital-signature yes no;
   use-for-key-encipherment yes no;
   scep-challenge {
      none |
      fixed <value> |
      dynamic {
         otp-server-path <value>;
         password <value>;
         username <value>;
      }
      use-ssl {
              yes {
                scep-ca-cert <value>;
                scep-client-cert <value>;
              } |
              no;
            }
      }
```

```
    > android-configuration — Android Configuration Profiles (specify name)

            + description — Brief explanation of the contents or purpose of the profile
            + identifier — Unique identifier for the profile
            + name — Display name of the profile (shown on the device)
            > passcode — Passcode configuration
            + auto-lock — Device automatically locks when time period elapses
            + max-failed-attempts Number of passcode entry attempts allowed before all data on device will be erased
            + min-passcode-len — Smallest number of passcode characters allowed
```

```
+ passcode-history — Number of unique passcodes before reuse
   > passcode-type — passcode-type
      > password Require passcodes to contain at least one letter
          + min-complex-len Smallest number of non-alphanumeric characters allowed
       pin — Permit the use of only numbers
> restrictions Restrictions configuration
   + allow-camera — Allow use of camera
   + require-encrypted-storage Require encryption of stored data
> web-clip
             Web Clip (name)
   + icon
           The icon to use for the Web Clip
   + label The name to display for the Web Clip
   + url
          The URL to be displayed when opening the Web Clip
> wifi
           wifi configuration (name)
   + auto-join
                Automatically join the network
   + hidden
                Enable if network is not open or is not broadcasting
   + service-id
                identification of wireless network to connect to
   > proxy-setup Configures Proxies to be used with this network
      > automatic Automatically get proxy configuration
          + url URL used to retrieve proxy settings
      > manual
                Manually configure proxy
          + address IP or fully qualified address
   > security-type Wireless network authentication and encryption
      > any
                   Any (Personal)
          + password password for the wireless network
      > any-enterprise Any Enterprise
                             authentication protocols supported on target network
          > accepted-eap
               > ttls ttls
                   + inner-identity authentication protocol
               eap-pwd EAP-PWD
                peap
                       PEAP
                tls
                      TLS
          > password — Password for the provided username
          > username — Username for connection to wireless network
      > none — No security protocol used (specify password)
                    wep (specify password)
      > wep
      > wep-enterprise wep-enterprise
          > accepted-eap
                             authentication protocols supported on target network
               > ttls
                   + inner-identity authentication protocol
               eap-pwd EAP-PWD
                peap PEAP
                tls
                      TLS
          > password — Password for the provided username
          > username — Username for connection to wireless network
                    WPA/WPA2 protocol (specify password)
      > wpa-enterprise WPA/WPA2 Enterprise
          > accepted-eap
                             authentication protocols supported on target network
               > ttls — TTLS
                   + inner-identity authentication protocol
               eap-pwd — EAP-PWD
                pea - PEAP
                tls — TLS
```

```
> password — Password for the provided username
                > username — Username for connection to wireless network
> hip-objects
                   hip-objects
     + description description
     > applications applications
        > criteria — Specify matching criteria
            > has-malware If device has malware applications (yes or no)
                         includes (value)
            > includes
                + hash
                          application hash
                + package application package name
                 host-info
     > host-info
        > criteria — Specify matching criteria
            > app-version app-version
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > device-name device-name
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > imei
                         imei
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > model
                          model
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > os-version
                          os version
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > phone-number phone-number
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > serial-number serial-number
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
            > tag
                > contains — Contains (specify value)
                > is — Matches (specify value)
                > is-not — Does not match (specify value)
     > settings
                 settings
        > criteria — Specify matching criteria
            + disk-encrypted If device's disk is encrypted (yes or no)
            + jailbroken
                           If device is by rooted/jailbroken (yes or no)
            + passcode-set If device's passcode is present (yes or no)
```

```
> hip-profiles
                    hip profiles
     + description description
     + match
                  match
> ios-configuration
                       iOS Configuration Profiles (specify value)
     + description
                        Brief explanation of the contents or purpose of the profile
     + identifier
                       Unique identifier for the profile
     + name
                       Display name of the profile (shown on the device)
     > activesync
                        Exchange ActiveSync
         + account-name
                                Name for the Exchange ActiveSync account
                               Allow user to move messages from the account
         + allow-move
         + domain
                             Domain for the account.
         + enable-address-syncing Allow Recent Address syncing
                                The number of past days of mail to synchronize
         + past-days-to-sync
         + server
                            Microsoft Exchange Server
                                Send outgoing mail from this account only from Mail app
         + use-only-in-mail
                            Send all communication through secure socket layer
         + use-ssl
         > email-address
                               The address of the account
                                Support S/MIME for this account
         > enable-smime
         > identity-certificate
                              The protocol for accessing email account
         > password
                              The password for the account
                              User for the account. Domain and User must be blank for device to prompt for user
         > username
     > apn
                      APN configuration
         + access-point-name The name of the carrier (GPRS) access point
                           Port number for the proxy server
         + proxy-port
         + proxy-server
                           Hostname or IP address for the proxy server
         > password
                           The password to connect to the access point
         > username
                           The username to connect to the access point
     > auto-remove-profile Settings for automatic profile removal
         > duration-until-removal Duration until removal
                               Removal date in format YYYY-MM-DD
         > removal-date
          never
                           never
     > certificates
                       Credentials configuration
     > email
                      Email configuration
         + account-description
                                 The display name of the account(e.g. Company Mail Account)
         + allow-move
                               Allow user to move messages from this account
         + enable-address-syncing Allow Recent Address syncing
         + use-only-in-mail
                                Send outgoing mail from this account only from Mail app
         > account-type
                               The protocol for accessing email account
                               The address of the account
         > email-address
         > enable-smime
                                Support S/MIME for this account
         > incoming
                              Incoming Mail
         > outgoing
                             Outgoing Mail
                                 The display name of the user
         > user-display-name
     > ldap
                      LDAP Configuration
         + account-description The display name of the account
                             The LDAP hostname or IP address
         + account-host
         + use-ssl
                          Enable Secure Socket Layer for this connection
                            The password for this LDAP account.
         > password
         > search-settings
                             Search settings for this LDAP server
                            The username for this LDAP account.
         > username
                        Passcode configuration
     > passcode
         + allow-simple-value
                                    Permit the use of repeating, ascending, and descending character sequences
         + auto-lock
                                Device automatically locks when time period elapses
```

+ grace-period

Amount of time the device can be locked without prompting for passcode on

```
unlock
   + max-failed-attempts
                               Number of passcode entry attempts allowed before all data on device will be
       erased
                               Days after which passcode must be changed
   + max-passcode-age
   + min-complex-len
                              Smallest number of non-alphanumeric characters allowed
   + min-passcode-len
                              Smallest number of passcode characters allowed
                             Number of unique passcodes before reuse
   + passcode-history
   + require-alphanumeric-value Require passcodes to contain at least one letter
> restrictions
                  Enable use of device features
   + accept-cookies
                                     Accept cookies
   + allow-adding-game-center-friends
                                             Allow adding Game Center friends
   + allow-app-removal
                                       Allow removing apps (Supervised Only)
   + allow-auto-sync-when-roaming
                                             Allow automatic sync while roaming
   + allow-bookstore
                                      Allow Bookstore (Supervised Only)
   + allow-bookstore-erotica
                                        Allow Erotica (Supervised Only)
   + allow-camera
                                     Allow use of camera
   + allow-chat
                                   Allow iMessage (Supervised Only)
   + allow-configuration-profile-installation Allow Configuration Profile Installation (Supervised Only)
   + allow-diagnostics-submission
                                           Allow diagnostic data to be sent to Apple
   + allow-explicit-content
                                       Allow explicit music, podcasts and iTunes U
   + allow-facetime
                                     Allow FaceTime
   + allow-game-center
                                       Allow use of Game Center (Supervised Only)
   + allow-icloud-backup
                                       Allow iCloud backup
   + allow-icloud-doc-sync
                                        Allow iCloud document sync
   + allow-in-app-purchase
                                        Allow In-App Purchase
   + allow-installing-apps
                                       Allow installing apps
   + allow-itunes
                                    Allow use of iTunes Store
   + allow-multiplayer-gaming
                                          Allow multiplayer gaming
                                           Allow Passbook notifications while locked
   + allow-passbook-while-locked
   + allow-photo-stream
                                       Allow Photo Stream (disabling can cause data loss)
   + allow-safari
                                   Allow use of Safari
   --more--
   + allow-safari-autofill
                                      Enable autofill
   + allow-screen-capture
                                       Allow screen capture
   + allow-shared-stream
                                       Allow Shared Photo Streams
   + allow-siri
                                  Allow Siri
   + allow-siri-while-locked
                                        Allow Siri while device locked
   + allow-untrusted-TLS-certificate
                                           Allow user to accept untrusted TLS certificates
   + allow-voice-dialing
                                      Allow voice dialing
   + allow-youtube
                                     Allow use of YouTube
   + block-pop-ups
                                     Block pop-ups
   + enable-safari-javascript
                                       Enable JavaScript
   + enable-siri-profanity-filter
                                        Enable Siri Profanity Filter (Supervised Only)
   + force-encrypted-backup
                                         Force encrypted backups
   + force-itunes-password
                                        Require iTunes Store password for all purchases
   + force-safari-fraud-warning
                                         Force fraud warning
                 Controls when the profile can be removed
> security
   > with-authorization with-authorization
    always
                    always
    never
                   never
                VPN
> vpn
   + connection-name Display name of the connection (displayed on the device)
   + server
                  Hostname or IP address for server
```

User account for authenticating the connection

> account

```
Configures Proxies to be used with VPN connection
        > proxy-setup
         > type
                       The type of connection enabled by this policy
     > web-clip
                        Web Clip
         + full-screen Displays the web clip as a full screen application
         + icon
                     The icon to use for the Web Clip
                     The name to display for the Web Clip
         + label
         + precomposed The icon will be displayed with no added visual effects
         + removable Enable removal of the Web Clip
                    The URL to be displayed when opening the Web Clip
         + url
     > wifi
                      wifi configuration
         + auto-join
                        Automatically join the network
                       Enable if network is not open or is not broadcasting
         + hidden
         + service-id
                       identification of wireless network to connect to
        > proxy-setup Configures Proxies to be used with this network
         > security-type Wireless network authentication and encryption
> ios-provisioning
                       iOS Provisioning Profiles (specify value)
     + app-identifier
                        app-identifier
     + creation-date
                        creation-date
     + expiration-date
                         expiration-date
     + profile
                      profile
     + profile-identifier profile-identifier
> scep — scep (specify value)
                              Hex String to use as a fingerprint
     + fingerprint
     + keysize
                             Key size in bits
     + name
                             Name of the SCEP server
                                  An NT principal name for use in the certificate request
     + nt-principal-name
     + retries
                            Number of times to retry after a PENDING response
     + retry-delay
                              Number of seconds to wait before each retry
     + scep-url
                             The base URL for the SCEP server
                             Representation of a X.500 name
     + subject
                                    The value of a subject alternative name
     + subject-alternative-name
     + subject-alternative-name-type The type of a subject alternative name
     + use-as-digital-signature
                                   Use as digital signature
     + use-for-key-encipherment
                                     Use for key encipherment
     > scep-challenge
                                Challenge for SCEP server configuration on mobile clients
```

### Required Privilege Level

# set setting

Configures limits on device resources.

## **Syntax**

set setting resource max-devices <value>

## **Options**

> resource Limits on resources used by this vsys + max-devices — Maximum number of devices allowed

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared admin-role

Specifies the access and responsibilities that are assigned to administrative users.

```
set shared admin-role <name>
   description <value> |
   role
      {
      device
         {
        cli {deviceadmin | devicereader | superreader | superuser} |
        webui
            commit {disable | enable | read-only} |
            dashboard {disable | enable | read-only} |
            devices {disable | enable | read-only} |
            device-actions <value> {disable | enable | read-only} |
            monitor
               view-custom-reports {disable | enable | read-only} |
               custom-reports
               {
                  hipmatch {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  hostinfo {disable | enable | read-only} |
               logs
                   configuration {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  hipmatch {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  mdm {disable | enable | read-only} |
                   system {disable | enable | read-only} |
               pdf-reports {
                   email-scheduler {disable | enable | read-only} |
                   manage-pdf-summary {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  pdf-summary-reports {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  report-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
            policies {
               policy-rulebase {disable | enable | read-only} |
               configurations {
                   android {disable | enable | read-only} |
                   ios {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  provisioning-profiles {disable | enable | read-only} |
                   scep {disable | enable | read-only} |
                  web-clip-icons {disable | enable | read-only} |
            privacy {disable | enable} |
               show-full-ip-address {disable | enable}
               show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports {disable | enable} |
```

```
}
   setup {
      admin-roles {disable | enable | read-only} |
      administrators {disable | enable | read-only}
      authentication-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
      authentication-sequence {disable | enable | read-only} |
      config-audit {disable | enable | read-only} |
      dynamic-updates {disable | enable | read-only} |
      licenses {disable | enable | read-only}
      master-key {disable | enable | read-only} |
      network {disable | enable | read-only} |
      scheduled-log-export {disable | enable | read-only} |
      settings {disable | enable | read-only} |
      software {disable | enable | read-only} |
      support {disable | enable | read-only} |
      tags {disable | enable | read-only} |
      virtual-systems {disable | enable | read-only} |
      certificate-management {
          certificate-profile {disable | enable | read-only} |
         certificates {disable | enable | read-only} |
      log-settings {
         config {disable | enable | read-only} |
         hipmatch {disable | enable | read-only} |
         manage-log {disable | enable | read-only} |
         mdm {disable | enable | read-only} |
          system {disable | enable | read-only} |
      server-profile
          email {disable | enable | read-only} |
         kerberos {disable | enable | read-only} |
         ldap {disable | enable | read-only} |
          radius {disable | enable | read-only}
          snmp-trap {disable | enable | read-only} |
         syslog {disable | enable | read-only} |
      user-database {
      directory-integration {disable | enable | read-only} |
      user-groups {disable | enable | read-only} |
      users {disable | enable | read-only} |
   }
xmlapi
   commit {disable | enable} |
   config {disable | enable} |
   export {disable | enable} |
   import {disable | enable} |
  log {disable | enable} |
   op {disable | enable} |
   report {disable | enable} |
}
```

```
<name> - Shared administrative role name
+ description — Description text
> role — Sets access and responsibilities for the role
     > device — Device settings
        + cli - Command Line Interface access
            - deviceadmin — Device Administrator
            - devicereader — Device Reader
            - superreader — Super Reader
            - superuser — Super User
        > webui — Sets enable, disable, or read-only access to the web user interface
            + commit — Commit
            + dashboard — Dashboard
            + devices — Devices (enable/disable)
            > device-actions — Device settings
                 + check-in
                 + delete - Admin roles
                 + import — Administrators
                 + locate — Authentication profile
                 + lock — Authentication sequence
                 + message — Block pages
                 + push-policy — Configuration audit
                 + show-pending — Dynamic updates
                 + tag — GlobalProtect Client
                 + unenroll— High Availability
                 + unlock — Licenses
                 + view-imported— Disable, enable, or read-only device master key
                 + wipe— Password profiles
            > monitor — Monitor settings
                 + view-custom-reports — View custom reports (enable/disable)
                 > custom-reports — Custom report settings
                      + hipmatch — hipmatch report
                      + hostinfo — host info report
                 > logs — Logs settings
                      + configuration — Configuration logs
                      + hipmatch — HIPmatch logs
                      + mdm — Mobile Security Manager logs
                      + system — System logs
                 > pdf-reports — PDF reports
                      + email-scheduler - Email scheduler
                      + manage-pdf-summary — manage PDF summary
                      + pdf-summary-reports — PDF summary reports
                      + report-groups — Report groups
            > policies — Policy settings
                 + policy-rulebase — Application override rulebase
                 > configurations—Policy configurations
                      + android— Enabled/disable/read-only
                      + ios— Enabled/disable/read-only
                      + provisioning-profiles— Enabled/disable/read-only
                      + scep — Enabled/disable/read-only
                      + web-clip-icons — Enabled/disable/read-only
                 > hip
                      + data-collection — Enabled/disable/read-only
```

```
+ hip-notifications — Enabled/disable/read-only
             + hip-objects — Enabled/disable/read-only
             + hip-profiles — Enabled/disable/read-only
    > privacy — Privacy settings
        + show-full-ip-addresses — Show full IP addresses
        + show-user-names-in-logs-and-reports — Show user names in logs and reports
    > setup — Other setup settings (enable/disable/read-only)
        + admin-roles
        + administrator
        + authentication-profile
        + authentication-sequence
        + config-audit
        + dynamic-updates
        + licenses
        + master-key
        + network
        + scheduled-log-export
        + settings
        + software
        + support
        + tags
        + virtual-systems
        > certificate-management
             + certificate-profile
             + certificates
        > log-settings
             + config
             + hipmatch
             + manage-log
             + mdm
             + system
        > server-profile
             + email
             + kerberos
             + ldap
             + radius
             + snmp-trap
             + syslog
        > user-database
             + directory-integration
             + user-groups
             + users
> xmlapi — Sets enable or disable access to the XML API user interface
    + commit — Commit
    + config — Configuration
    + export — Export
    + import — Import
    + log — Log
    + op — Operation
    + report — Report
```

+ user-id — User ID

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared authentication-profile

Specifies local database, RADIUS, or LDAP settings for assignment to administrator accounts, SSL VPN access, and captive portal. When an administrator attempts to log in to the firewall directly or through an SSL VPN or captive portal, the firewall checks the authentication profile that is assigned to the account and authenticates the user based on the authentication settings.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared authentication-profile <group_name> |
   allow-list {all | <value>} |
   lockout
      failed-attempts <value>
      lockout-time <minutes>
      }
   method
      {
     kerberos {server-profile <object_name>} |
      ldap
        login-attribute <value> |
        passwd-exp-days <value> |
         server-profile <name>
     radius {server-profile <object_name>}
      local-database
     none
```

# **Options**

```
<group_name> — Specify group to share the profile
+ allow-list — List of allowed users and groups enclosed in []; option to specify all
> lockout — Network user login lockout settings
     + failed-attempts — Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out
     + lockout-time — Number of minutes to lock-out
> method — method
     > kerberos — Kerberos authentication
         + server-profile — Kerberos server profile object
     > ldap — Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) authentication
         + login-attribute — Login attribute in LDAP server to authenticate against; default = uid
         + passwd-exp-days — Days until the password expires
         + server-profile — LDAP server profile object
     > radius — Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) authentication
         + server-profile — RADIUS server profile object
     - local-database — Local database authentication
     - none — No authentication
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared authentication-sequence

Specifies a set of authentication profiles that are applied in order when a user attempts to log in to the firewall. Useful in environments where user accounts (including guest and other accounts) reside in multiple directories. The firewall tries each profile in sequence until the user is identified. Access to the firewall is denied only if authentication fails for any of the profiles in the authentication sequence.

For information on configuring authentication profiles using the CLI, refer to "set shared authentication-profile" on page 650.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared authentication-sequence <name>
{
  authentication-profiles <value> |
  lockout
    {
    failed-attempts <value> |
    lockout-time <value>
  }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
<name> — Authentication sequence name
+ authentication-profiles — Authentication profiles to apply in the sequence (name or list of names enclosed in [])
> lockout — Network user login lockout settings
+ failed-attempts— Number of failed login attempts to trigger lock-out (0-10)
+ lockout-time— Number of minutes to lock-out (0-60)
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared certificate

Specifies settings for security certificates.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared certificate <name> |
    {
      common-name <value> |
      expiry-epoch <value> |
      issuer <value> |
      issuer-hash <value> |
      not-valid-after <value> |
      not-valid-before <value> |
      revoke-date-epoch <value> |
      status {revoked | valid} |
      subject <value> |
      subject-hash <value> |
      csr <value> |
      private-key <value> |
      public-key <value> |
    }
}
```

# **Options**

```
<name> — Shared certificate name
+ common-name — Common name value
+ expiry-epoch — Expiry epoch value
+ issuer — Issuer value
+ issuer-hash — Issuer-hash value
+ not-valid-after — Not-valid-after value
+ not-valid-before — Not-valid-before value
+ revoke-date-epoch — Revoke date epoch value
+ status — Status (revoked or valid)
+ subject — Subject value
+ subject-hash — Subject-hash value
> csr — Certificate Signing Request (CSR) value
> private-key — Private key value
> public-key — Public key value
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared certificate-profile

Specifies settings for client security certificates. You can create client certificate profiles and then attach a profile to an administrator login on the Setup page or to a Secure Socket Layer (SSL) virtual private network (VPN) login for authentication purposes.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared certificate-profile <name> |
   {
    cert-status-timeout <value> |
    crl-receive-timeout <value> |
    domain <name> |
    ocsp-receive-timeout <value> |
    use-crl {no | yes} |
    use-ocsp {no | yes} |
    CA <name> |
    {
        default-ocsp-url <value> |
        ocsp-verify-ca <value> |
    }
    username-field
    {
        subject common-name |
        subject-alt {email | principal-name} }
    }
}
```

## **Options**

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared email-scheduler

Specifies shared settings for email delivery of PDF summary reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared email-scheduler <name>
  {
  email-profile <value> |
  recipient-emails <value> |
  report-group <value> |
  recurring
      {
      weekly {friday | monday | saturday | sunday | thursday | tuesday |
            wednesday} |
      daily |
      disabled
      }
  }
}
```

# **Options**

```
<name> — Specifies the name for the email scheduler
+ email-profile — Email profile value
+ recipient-emails — Recipient emails value
+ report-group — Report group value
> recurring — Recurring frequency
> weekly — Once a week; specify the day
- daily — Every day
- disabled — No scheduling
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared icon

Configures a shared icon for mobile devices.

# **Syntax**

```
set icon <name>
   {
   description <value> |
   image <name> |
}
```

## **Options**

```
<name> — Name to identify the icon
+ description — Icon description
+ image — Icon image
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared local-user-database

Configures a local database on the firewall to store authentication information for administrator access, captive portal, and Secure Socket Layer (SSL) virtual private network (VPN) remote users.

# **Syntax**

```
set shared local-user-database
  {
  user <name> |
     {
      disabled {no | yes} |
      phash <value> |
      password
     }
  user-group <name> {user <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared log-settings

Configures log settings on the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared log-settings
   {
   config |
      {
      any
         send-email using-email-setting <value> |
         send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
         send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
   email <name> |
      {
      format
         config <value> |
        hip-match <value>
         system <value>
         escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
         }
      server <name>
         and-also-to <value>
         display-name <name> |
         from <value>
         gateway <value> |
         to <value>
      }
   hipmatch |
      {
      any
         send-email using-email-setting <value> |
         send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
         send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
   mdm |
      {
      critical | high | informational | low | medium
         send-email using-email-setting <value> |
         send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
      }}
```

```
snmptrap <name> |
  {
  version
     {
     v2c server <name>
        {
        community <value> |
        manager <value> |
     v3 server <name>
        authpwd <value> |
        engineid <value> |
        manager <value> |
        privpwd <value> |
        user <value>
syslog <name>
  format
     config <value> |
     hip-match <value> |
     system <value> |
     escaping {escape-character <value> | escaped-characters <value>}
     }
  server <name>
     facility {LOG_LOCAL0 | LOG_LOCAL1 | LOG_LOCAL2 | LOG_LOCAL3 |
        LOG_LOCAL4 | LOG_LOCAL5 | LOG_LOCAL6 | LOG_LOCAL7 | LOG_USER} |
     format {BSD | IETF}
     port <value>
     server <value>
     transport {SSL | TCP | UDP}
system {critical | high | informational | low | medium}
  send-email using-email-setting <value> |
  send-snmptrap using-snmptrap-setting <value> |
  send-syslog using-syslog-setting <value>
```

# **Options**

```
    config — Configuration log settings (any)
    send-email — Send email using email setting value
    send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
    send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
    email — Email log settings name
    format — Custom formats for forwarded logs
```

```
+ config — Config value
        + hip-match — HIP match value
        + system — System value
        > escaping — Escaping values
            + escape-character — Escape character
            + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
     > server — Server address
        + and-also-to — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
        + display-name — Display name of server
        + from — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
        + gateway — IP address or FQDN of SMTP gateway to use
        + to — Email address (e.g. admin@mycompany.com)
> hipmatch — HIP match log settings
     > any — Specify values
        > send-email — Send email using email setting value
        > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
        > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
> mdm — Mobile Security Manager log settings (critical, high, informational, low, medium)
     > send-email — Add using-email-setting with value
     > send-syslog — Include using syslog-setting with value
> snmptrap — SNMP trap log settings
    > version v2c server — Server address
        + community — Community value
        + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
     > version v3 server — Server address
        + authpwd — Authentication Protocol Password
        + engineid — A hex number in ASCII string
        + manager — IP address or FQDN of SNMP manager to use
        + privpwd — Privacy Protocol Password
        + user — User value
> syslog — syslog settings
     > format — Custom formats for forwarded logs (escaping)
        + config — Config value
        + hip-match — HIP match value
        + system — System value
        > escaping — Escaping values
            + escape-character — Escape character
            + escaped-characters — List of characters to be escaped
     > server — Server address
        + facility — Facility (LOG_LOCAL0, LOG_LOCAL1, LOG_LOCAL2, LOG_LOCAL3,
            LOG_LOCAL4, LOG_LOCAL5, LOG_LOCAL6, LOG_LOCAL7, LOG_USER)
        + format - BSD or IETF
        + port — Port (1-65535)
        + server — IP address or FQDN of SYSLOG server to use
        + transport — Transport protocol (SSL, TCP, or UDP)
> system — System log settings (critical, high, informational, low, or medium)
     > send-email — Send email using email setting value
     > send-snmptrap — Send SNMP trap using SNMP trap setting value
     > send-syslog — Send syslog using syslog setting value
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared pdf-summary-report

Specifies shared format settings for PDF summary reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared pdf-summary-report <name>
   {
    custom-widget <name> |
      {
       chart-type {bar | line | pie | table} |
       column <value> |
       row <value>
      }
   footer {note <value>} |
      header {caption <value>}|
      predefined-widget <name> |
      {
       chart-type {bar | line | pie | table} |
       column <value> |
       row <value>
      }
    }
}
```

# **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared report-group

Specifies settings for report groups. Report groups allow you to create sets of reports that the system can compile and send as a single aggregate PDF report with an optional title page and all the constituent reports included.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared report-group <name> |
    {
    title-page {no | yes} |
    custom-widget <value> |
        {
        custom-report <value> |
        log-view <value> |
        pdf-summary-report <value>
        predefined-report <value>
        }
    variable <name> {value <value>}
}
```

# **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared reports

Specifies shared settings for generating reports.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared reports <name>
   caption <value>
   disabled {no | yes} |
   end-time <value>
   frequency daily |
   period {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-
      60-seconds | last-7-calendar-days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day |
      last-calendar-month | last-calendar-week | last-hour} |
   query <value> |
   start-time <value> |
   topm <value> |
   topn <value>
   type
     hipmatch
        group-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time | machinename |
           matchname | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-receive_time | src |
           srcuser | vsys} |
        last-match-by time_generated |
        aggregate-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time |
           machinename | matchname | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-
           receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys | <value>} |
        labels <value>
        values {repeatcnt | <value>}
         }
     hostinfo |
        sortby {encryption-not-set | enrollment-time | has-malware | last-
           checkin-time | last-unenroll-time | mac-address | managed | model
            os os-version passcode-not-set rooted-or-jailbroken
           udid | user} |
        aggregate-by {day-of-receive_time | hour-of-receive_time |
           machinename | matchname | matchtype | quarter-hour-of-
           receive_time | src | srcuser | vsys | <value>} |
        labels <value>
```

# **Options**

```
<name> — Report to configure
+ caption — Caption value
+ disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
```

```
+ end-time — End time (e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59)
+ frequency — Configure the report to automatically run daily.
+ period — Time period to include in report (last 12 hrs, last 15 minutes, last 24 hrs, last 30 days, last 60 seconds,
     last 7 calendar days, last 7 days, last calendar day, last calendar month, last calendar week, or last hour)
+ query — Query value
+ start-time — Start time (e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00)
+ topm — TopM value (1-50)
+ topn — TopN value (1-500)
> type — Report type
     > hipmatch — HIP match report
         + group-by — Select from the list provided
         + last-match-by — Last match by time generated
         > aggregate-by — Select from the list provided or specify a list of values enclosed in [ ]
         > labels — Label value or list of values enclosed in []
         > values — Values (repeat count, or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hostinfo — Host information report
         + sortby — sortby (specify item)
         > aggregate-by — aggregate-by (specify item)
         > labels — labels (specify item)
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set shared server-profile

Specifies settings for Kerberos, Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), NetFlow, and RADIUS servers.

#### **Syntax**

```
set shared server-profile
   {
   kerberos <name>
      {
     admin-use-only {no | yes} |
     domain <name>
     realm <name> |
     server <name> {host <value> | port <value>}
   ldap <name>
      {
      admin-use-only {no | yes} |
     base <value>
     bind-dn <value>
     bind-password <value>
     bind-timelimit <value> |
     disabled {no | yes} |
      domain <name>
     ldap-type {active-directory | e-directory | none | sun} |
     retry-interval <value> |
      ssl {no | yes} |
      timelimit <value> |
      server <name> {address <value> | port <value>}
      }
   netflow <name> |
      {
      active-timeout {value} |
      export-enterprise-fields {no | yes} |
      server <name> {host {<ip/netmask> | <value>} | port <value>} |
      template-refresh-rate {minutes <value> | packets <value>}
      }
   radius <name>
      {
      admin-use-only {no | yes} |
     checkgroup {no | yes} |
      domain <name>
     retries <value>
      timeout <value> |
      server <name> {ip-address <ip_address> | port <value> | secret <value>}
```

# **Options**

> kerberos — Kerberos profile name

```
+ admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
     + realm — Realm name to be used for authentication
     > server — Server name
        + host — Hostname running Kerberos Domain Controller
        + port — Kerberos Domain Controller (0-65535)
> ldap — LDAP profile name
     + admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + base — Default base distinguished name (DN) to use for searches
     + bind-dn — Bind distinguished name
     + bind-password — Bind password
     + bind-timelimit — Number of seconds to use for connecting to servers (1-30)
     + disabled — Disabled (no or yes)
     + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
     + Idap-type — LDAP type (Active Directory, E Directory, SUN, or other)
     + retry-interval — Interval (seconds) for retrying connecting to Idap search (1-3600, default = 60 seconds)
     + ssl — SSL (no or yes)
     + timelimit — number of seconds to wait for performing searches (1-30)
     > server — Server specification
        + address — LDAP server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6) or host name
        + port — Port (0-65535)
> netflow — NetFlow profile name
     + active-timeout — Number of minutes for the profile to remain active (1-60)
     + export-enterprise-fields — Include PAN-OS-specific field types in the NetFlow record
     > server — Server name
        + host — NetFlow server IP address and network mask (x.x.x.x/y) or host name
         + port — Port (0-65535)
     > template-refresh-rate — Refresh the NetFlow template ID after the specified number of minutes or packets
        + minutes — Number of minutes before refreshing the NetFlow template ID (1-3600)
        + packets — Number of packets before refreshing the NetFlow template ID (1-600)
> radius — RADIUS profile name
     + admin-use-only — Can only be used for administrative purposes
     + checkgroup — Retrieve user group from RADIUS
     + domain — Domain name to be used for authentication
     + retries — Number of attempts before giving up authentication (1-5)
     + timeout — Number of seconds to wait when performing authentication (1-30)
     > server — Server name
        + ip-address — RADIUS server IP address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
        + port — RADIUS server port (0-65535)
        + secret — Shared secret for RADIUS communication
```

## Required Privilege Level

# set shared tags

Configures shared tags.

# **Syntax**

set shared tags <name> comment

# **Options**

<name> — Specifies tag to configure
+ comment — Specify optional text comment

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show

Displays information about the current candidate configuration.

#### **Syntax**

show <context>

#### **Options**

<context> — Specifies a path through the hierarchy. For available contexts in the hierarchy, press <tab>.

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the full candidate hierarchy.

```
username@hostname# show
```

The following commands can be used to display the hierarchy segment for network interface.

Specify context on the command line:

```
show setting
```

• Use the **edit** command to move to the level of the hierarchy, and then use the **show** command without specifying context:

```
edit setting
[edit network interface] show
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# top

Changes context to the top hierarchy level.

# **Syntax**

top

## **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the network level of the hierarchy to the top level.

```
[edit network]
username@hostname# top

[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

All

# up

Changes context to the next higher hierarchy level.

# **Syntax**

up

## **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command changes context from the *setting* level of the hierarchy to the network level.

```
[edit setting]
    username@hostname# up

[edit network]
    username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

All

# **GP-100 GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager Operation Mode Commands**

The Operational Mode commands for the GP-100 GlobalProtect Mobile Security Manager appliance are described in the following sections. For Configuration Mode commands, see "Configuration Mode Commands" on page 587.

- "clear" on page 674
- "configure" on page 675
- "debug authd" on page 676
- "debug cli" on page 677
- "debug cryptod" on page 678
- "debug management-server" on page 679
- "debug master-service" on page 682
- "debug mdmd" on page 683
- "debug software" on page 685
- "debug swm" on page 686
- "debug system" on page 687
- "debug tac-login" on page 688
- "debug user" on page 689
- "delete" on page 690
- "exit" on page 692
- "find" on page 693
- "grep" on page 694
- "less" on page 695
- "ls" on page 696
- "netstat" on page 697
- "ping" on page 699
- "quit" on page 701
- "request certificate" on page 702
- "request commit-lock" on page 704
- "request config-lock" on page 705
- "request content" on page 706

- "request device-registration" on page 708
- "request generate-report" on page 709
- "request global-protect-gateway" on page 710
- "request license" on page 713
- "request master-key" on page 714
- "request password-change-history" on page 715
- "request password-hash" on page 716
- "request quota-enforcement" on page 717
- "request restart" on page 718
- "request shutdown" on page 719
- "request stats" on page 720
- "request support" on page 721
- "request system" on page 722
- "request tech-support" on page 724
- "scp export" on page 725
- "scp import" on page 726
- "set cli" on page 728
- "set clock" on page 730
- "set data-access-password" on page 731
- "set management-server" on page 732
- "set password" on page 733
- "set ssh-authentication" on page 734
- "set system" on page 735
- "show admins" on page 736
- "show arp" on page 737
- "show authentication" on page 738
- "show cli" on page 739
- "show clock" on page 740
- "show commit-locks" on page 741
- "show config" on page 742
- "show config-locks" on page 743

- "show counter" on page 744
- "show host-info" on page 746
- "show interface" on page 747
- "show log" on page 750
- "show malware" on page 753
- "show management-clients" on page 754
- "show mobile-device" on page 755
- "show operational-mode" on page 756
- "show query" on page 757
- "show report" on page 758
- "show system" on page 759
- "show user" on page 761
- "ssh" on page 763
- "tail" on page 764
- "test" on page 766
- "traceroute" on page 767

# clear

Resets information, counters, sessions, or statistics.

#### **Syntax**

```
clear
   {
    job <id> |
    log {alarm | config | hipmatch | mdm | system} |
    query {all-by-session | id <value> |
    report {all-by-session | id <value> |
```

## **Options**

#### **Sample Output**

The following command clears the job with ID 223.

```
username@hostname> clear job id 233
Session 2245 cleared
username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# configure

Enters Configuration mode.

# **Syntax**

configure

## **Options**

None

# **Sample Output**

To enter Configuration mode from Operational mode, enter the following command.

```
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode

[edit]
    username@hostname#
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug authd

Defines settings for authd service debug logging.

# **Syntax**

```
debug authd {off | on | show}
```

## **Options**

```
    off — Turns off debug logging
    on — Turns on authd service debug logging
    show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command turns the authd debugging option on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug authd on
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug cli

Defines settings and display information for debugging the CLI connection.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug cli
   {
    detail |
    off |
    on |
    show
   }
```

#### **Options**

```
    > detail — Shows details information about the CLI connection
    > off — Turns the debugging option off
    > on — Turns the debugging option on
    > show — Shows whether this command is on or off
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows details of the CLI connection.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug cli detail
Environment variables :
(USER . admin)
(LOGNAME . admin)
(HOME . /home/admin)
(PATH . /usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin)
(MAIL . /var/mail/admin)
(SHELL . /bin/bash)
(SSH_CLIENT . 10.31.1.104 1109 22)
(SSH_CONNECTION . 10.31.1.104 1109 10.1.7.2 22)
(SSH_TTY . /dev/pts/0)
(TERM . vt100)
(LINES . 24)
(COLUMNS . 80)
(PAN_BASE_DIR . /opt/pancfg/mgmt)
PAN_BUILD_TYPE : DEVELOPMENT
Total Heap : 7.00 M
Used : 5.51 M
Nursery : 0.12 M
admin@PA-HDF>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug cryptod

Sets the debug options for the cryptod daemon.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug cryptod
  {
   global {off | on | show}
   show counters
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
> global — Controls debug levels
> show — Shows whether this command is on or off
> off — Turns the debugging option off
> on — Turns the debugging option on
> show — Shows Cryptod debug counters
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays the current cryptod debugging setting.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug cryptod global show
sw.cryptod.runtime.debug.level: debug
admin@PA-HDF>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug management-server

Configures settings for debugging the management server.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug management-server
   clear |
   client {disable <value> | enable <value>} |
   config version <value> |
   db-intervals db {dailythsum | dailytrsum | hourlythsum | hourlytrsum |
      thsum | trsum | weeklythsum | weeklytrsum} |
      end-time <value> |
      period {last-12-hours | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-7-calendar-
         days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month | last-
         calendar-week | last-hour} |
      start-time <value>
   db-rollup {off | on} |
   log-collector-agent-status
   log-forwarding-status |
   memory {info | trim} |
   off
   on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
   rolledup-intervals db {dailythsum | dailytrsum | hourlythsum | hourlytrsum
      | thsum | trsum | weeklythsum | weeklytrsum} |
      end-time <value> |
      period {last-12-hours | last-24-hrs | last-30-days | last-7-calendar-
         days | last-7-days | last-calendar-day | last-calendar-month | last-
         calendar-week | last-hour} |
      start-time <value>
   set {all | <name> {all | basic | detail}
   show
   template dump-config{
      xpath <value> |
      from {local | merged | template}
   unset {all | <name> {all | basic | detail}
   user info name <value>
```

# **Options**

```
    clear — Clears all debug logs
    client — Enables or disables management server client processes (specify process type)
    conn — Prints management server connection entries
    db-intervals — Displays available summary intervals for a given period
    end-time — End Time, e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59
```

```
+ period — Select from available time periods
     + start-time — Start Time, e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00
     * db — Database to display
> db-rollup — Enables or disables summary database roll up
> log-collector-agent-status — Shows the agent status
> log-forwarding-status — Shows the log forwarding status
> memory — Specifies memory debugging settings (info/trim)
> off — Turns off debug logging
> on — Turns on management server debug logging
     debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
     dump — Output all logs
     error — Only output error logs
     info — Only output error, warning and info logs
     warn — Only output error and warning logs
> rolledup-intervals — Displays summary intervals rolled up optimally into summary-based partial reports
     + end-time — End Time, e.g. 2008/12/31 11:59:59
     + period — Select from available time periods
     + start-time — Start Time, e.g. 2008/01/01 09:00:00
     * db — Database to display
> set — Turns on management server component debug logging
     > all — Debug logging for all components
     > auth — Auth debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > cfg — CFG debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > comm — Comm debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commit — Commit debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commoncriteria — Common Criteria debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > content — Content debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > fqdn — FQDN debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > log — Log debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logaction — Log action debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logforwarding — Log forwarding debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logquery — Log query debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > proxy — Proxy debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > report — Report debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > schema — Schema debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > server — Server debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > settings — Settings debug logging (all, basic, detail)
> show — Displays current debug logging setting
> template — Helpers for debugging templates
     + xpath — XPath of part to be dumped
     * from — Dump from specified config tree
         - local — Dumps non-template part of local config
        - merged — Dumps the merged config
         - template — Dumps template part of the local config
> unset — Turns off management server component debug logging
     > all — Debug logging for all components
     > auth — Auth debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > cfg — CFG debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > comm — Comm debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commit — Commit debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > commoncriteria — Common Criteria debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > content — Content debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > fqdn — FQDN debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > log — Log debug logging (all, basic, detail)
     > logaction — Log action debug logging (all, basic, detail)
```

```
    logforwarding — Log forwarding debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    logquery — Log query debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    proxy — Proxy debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    report — Report debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    schema — Schema debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    server — Server debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    settings — Settings debug logging (all, basic, detail)
    user info name— Shows user name information for specified user
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following example turns management server debugging on.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug management-server on
(null)
admin@PA-HDF>
```

The following example enables the management server network processor agent.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug management-server client enable npagent
admin@PA-HDF>
```

The following example displays all of the available hourly summary intervals for the trsum database.

```
username@hostname> debug management-server db-intervals period last-calendar-day db hourlytrsum
```

```
hourlytrsum periods from 2011/06/15 00:00:00 to 2011/06/15 23:59:59

hourlytrsum 2011/06/15 00:00:00 to 2011/06/15 11:59:59
hourlytrsum 2011/06/15 13:00:00 to 2011/06/15 23:59:59
```

The following example displays the breakdown of the trsum report into summary-based partial reports.

```
username@hostname> debug management-server rolledup-intervals period last-7-days db trsum
```

```
Rolled up periods from 2011/02/17 14:03:38 to 2011/02/24 14:03:37

trsum 2011/02/17 14:03:38 to 2011/02/19 23:59:59
dailytrsum 2011/02/20 00:00:00 to 2011/02/23 23:59:59
hourlytrsum 2011/02/24 00:00:00 to 2011/02/24 13:59:59
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug master-service

Configures settings for debugging the master service.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug master-service
  {
  internal-dump |
  off |
  on {debug | dump | error | info | warn} |
  show
  }
```

# **Options**

```
    internal-dump — Dumps internal state of service to its log
    off — Turns off debug logging
    on — Turns on masterd service debug logging
        debug — Only output error, warning, info and debug logs
        dump — Output all logs
        error — Only output error logs
        info — Only output error, warning and info logs
        warn — Only output error and warning logs
    show — Displays current debug logging setting
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command dumps the internal state of the master server to the log.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug master-service internal-dump
admin@PA-HDF>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug mdmd

Configures settings for debugging Mobile Security Manager devices.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug mdmd
   {
   clear
      {domain-map |
      group {all | <value>} |
      pending-actions filter <value>
   db {count <value> | find <value>} |
   encrypt-configure-profile {no | yes} |
   ignore-client-cert {no | yes}|
   off
   on <level> |
   refresh directory-integration {all | <value> |
   reset {cloud-connection | directory-integration | gateway-connection |
      stats} |
   set
      agent {all | basic | detail} |
      all
      base {all | config | id} |
      comm {all | basic | detail} |
      db {all | basic | detail} |
      hip {all | basic | detail} |
      ldap {all | basic | detail} |
      mdm {all | apns | app | basic | cloud | detail | device | gsm,user |
         warn} |
      misc {all | misc}
   show {cloud-stats | gateway-connection | log-stats | memory | setting |
      stats | thread-state} |
   unset
   use-cloud-notifications
```

# **Sample Output**

The following command configures debugging settings to ignore verification of the client certificate.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug mdmd ignore-client-cert yes
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Options**

```
> clear — Clear data
     > domain-map — Clear the domain map
     > group — Clear group data (specify value or all)
     > log — Clear debug logs
     > pending-actions — Clear pending actions for devices (can specify device filter)
> db — Run command vs database
     > count — Count HIP database (specify number)
     > find — Find in HIP database (specify value to match)
> encrypt-configure-profile — Specify whether to encrypt iOS configuration profile (yes or no)
> get — Display current debug logging setting
> ignore-client-cert — Specify whether to ignore the verification of client cert
> off — Turn off debug logging
> on — Turn on debug logging (specify level: debug, dump, error, info, or warn)
> refresh — Refresh data
     > directory-integration (specify all of value)
> reset — Reset data
     > cloud-connection — Reset cloud connection
     > directory-integration — Reset group mapping data (specify all or value)
     > gateway-connection — Reset gateway connection
     > stats — Reset mdm statistics
> set — Turn on component debug logging
     > agent (specify all, basic, or detail)
     > base (specify all, config, or id)
     > comm (specify all, basic, or detail)
     > db (specify all, basic, or detail)
     > hip (specify all, basic, or detail)
     > ldap (specify all, basic, or detail)
     > mdm (specify all, apns, app, basic, cloud, detail, device, gsm,user, or warn)
     > misc (specify all or misc)
> show — Show debug data
     > cloud-stats — Show cloud connection statistics
     > gateway-connection — Show GlobalProtect Gateway Connections (specify detail or summary)
     > log-stats — Show log statistics
     > memory — Show memory usage (specify detail or summary)
     > setting — Show debug setting
     > stats — Show mdm process statistics (can specify all)
     > thread-state — Show daemon threads
> unset — Turn off component debug logging
> use-cloud-notifications — Specify whether to use or turn off cloud notifications for testing purposes
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# debug software

Configures software processes debugging features.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug software
  {
  core { management-server | mdmd | web-server} |
  fd-limit {limit <value> | service <value>} |
  no-fd-limit service <value> |
  no-virt-limit service <value> |t
  restart {appdb | hipdb | management-server | mdmd | web-server} |
  trace {management-server | mdmd | web-server} |
  virt-limit {limit <value> | service <value>}
}
```

## **Options**

```
> core — Debugs process core
    > management-server — Management server process
    > mdmd — Mobile Security Manager process
     > web-server — Web server process
> fd-limit — Sets open fd limit (0-4294967295) and service value
> no-fd-limit — Disables open fd limit service
> no-virt-limit — Disables maximum virtual memory limit service
> restart — Restarts processes
     > appdb — App database process
     > hipdb— HIP database process
     > management-server — Management server process
    > mdmd — Mobile Security Manager process
    > web-server — Web server process
> trace — Gets process backtraces
     > management-server — Management server process
     > mdmd— Mobile Security Manager process
     > web-server — Web server process
> virt-limit — Sets maximum virtual memory limit (0-4294967295) and service value
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command restarts the web server.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug software restart web-server
admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug swm

Configures settings for debugging the Palo Alto Networks software manager.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug swm
  {
   history |
   info {image <image_name>} |
   install {image <image_name> | patch <value>} |
   list |
   load {image <image_name>} |
   log |
   rebuild-content-db |
   refresh content |
   revert |
   status |
   unlock
  }
```

#### **Options**

```
    history — Shows history of software install operations
    info — Displays info on current or specified image
    install — Installs specified image and optional patch
    list — Lists software versions available for install
    load—Loads specified image
    log — Shows log of PAN Software Manager
    rebuild-content-db—Rebuilds content database
    refresh — Reverts back to last successfully installed content
    revert — Reverts back to last successfully installed software
    status — Shows status of PAN Software Manager
    unlock — Unlocks PAN Software Manager
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the list of available software versions.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug swm list

3.1.0-c4.dev

3.1.0-c1.dev_base

3.0.0-c207

3.0.0-c206

admin@PA-HDF>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug system

Defines settings for system debugging actions.

### **Syntax**

```
debug system
  {
  check-fragment |
  disk-smart-info disk-1 |
  disk-sync |
  maintenance-mode |
  route-table {ethernet1 | management}
  }
```

## **Options**

```
    check-fragment — Checks disk fragmentation
    disk-smart-info — Get disk drive SMART information
    disk-sync — Flushes all writes out to disk
    maintenance-mode — Reboots the system to maintenance mode
    route-table—Show ip route table (specify ethernet1 or management)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command reboots the system to maintenance mode.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug system maintenance-mode
admin@PA-HDF>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# debug tac-login

Configures settings for debugging the Palo Alto Networks Technical Assistance Center (TAC) connection.

### **Syntax**

```
debug tac-login {challenge | permanently-disable | response}
```

### **Options**

```
    challenge — Gets challenge value for TAC login
    permanently-disable — Permanently turns off TAC login debugging
    response — Runs verification of challenge response for TAC login
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command runs the verification of the response value for TAC debugging.

```
admin@PA-HDF> debug tac-login response
Defaulting to root passwd login in debug mode
Password:
admin@PA-HDF>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# debug user

Configures settings for debugging user accounts.

#### **Syntax**

```
debug user
{
   clear {domain-map | group {all | <value>} | log} |
   dump {domain-map | id {all | id <value> | name <value>} | state} |
   refresh group-mapping {all | id <value> |
   refresh group-mapping {all | id <value> |
}
```

### **Options**

```
clear — Clear data.
domain-map — Clear domain map
group — Clear group data (all or value)
log — Clear debug logs
dump — Dump debug data
domain-map — Dump domain map
id — Dump id data
all — Display all name and id
id
name
state
refresh — Refresh data (group-mapping all or value)
reset — Reset data (group-mapping all or value)
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command clears all user group information for debugging.

```
username@hostname> debug user clear group all
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# delete

Removes specified types of files from disk or restore the default comfort pages that are presented when files or URLs are blocked.

#### **Syntax**

```
delete
   admin-sessions
   config |
      saved <file_name>
   config-audit-history |
   content |
      {
      cache
         {
         curr-content type {aho-regex | all | decoder | dfa | sml | tdb}
            version <value>
         old-content
         }
      update <file_name>
   core {management-plane file <file_name>} |
   license key <value> |
   logo
   pcap directory <directory_name>
   radius-user {admin-name <name>} |
   report
      custom scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name> |
      predefined scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name> |
      summary scope <name> report-name <name> file-name <name>
   software {image <file_name> | version <value>} |
   ssh-authentication-public-key |
   sslmgr-store |
      {
      certificate-info {portal} |
         db-serialno <value> |
         name <value> |
         serialno <value>
      satellite-info {portal} |
         name <value>
         serialno <value> |
         state {assigned | unassigned}
      satellite-info-revoke-certificate portal <value> {serialno <value>}
   user-file ssh-known-hosts |
```

}

#### **Options**

```
> admin-sessions — Removes all active administrative sessions
> config — Removes configuration files on disk
     > repo — Config repository
        * device — Device name
        > file — Named snapshot
        > running-config — Versioned running configuration
     > saved — Filename
> config-audit-history — Removes the configuration audit history
> content — Removes content images or cache on disk
     > cache - Removes cache files based
        > curr-content — Removes cache files based on Engine version and type
             * type — Type of content to be deleted
                aho-regex — Aho-regex cache
                all - All caches
                decoder - Decoder cache
                dfa - DFA cache
                sml — SML cache
                tdb — TDB cache
            * version — Content version to delete
        > old-content — Remove ALL old content
     > update — Filename to remove
> core — Removes core management or data plane cores on disk
> license — Removes a license key file
> logo — Removes a custom logo file
> pcap — Removes packet capture files
> radius-user— Removes a RADIUS user's local account
> report — Removes specified reports (custom, predefined, or summary)
> software — Removes a software image
> ssh-authentication-public-key — Deletes SSH authentication public key
> sslmgr-store — Deletes the specified SSL manager dynamic configuration
> user-group-cache — Deletes user group cache files in disk
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command deletes the saved configuration file named running-config.xml.bak.

```
username@hostname> delete config saved running-config.xml.bak
username@hostname>
```

### Required Privilege Level

# exit

Exits the PAN-OS CLI.

Note: The exit command is the same as the quit command.

**Syntax** 

exit

**Options** 

None

**Required Privilege Level** 

# find

Lists CLI commands containing the specified keyword.

#### **Syntax**

find command keyword <value>

#### **Options**

<value> — Specifies a keyword.

## **Sample Output**

The following command lists all CLI commands containing the keyword mdm.

```
username@hostname# find command keyword mdm
debug mdmd on <error|warn|info|debug|dump>
debug mdmd encrypt-configure-profile <yes|no>
debug mdmd ignore-client-cert <yes|no>
debug mdmd use-cloud-notifications <yes|no>
debug mdmd set agent <basic|detail|all>
debug mdmd set base <config|id|all>
...
username@hostname#
```

# Required Privilege Level

### grep

Finds and lists lines from log files that match a specified pattern.

#### **Syntax**

```
grep pattern <value>
    {
    after-context <number> |
    before-context <number> |
    context <number> |
    count |
    ignore-case {no | yes} |
    invert-match {no | yes} |
    line-number {no | yes} |
    max-count <number> |
    no-filename {no | yes} |
    dp-log <file_name> |
    mp-log <file_name> }
```

#### **Options**

```
+ after-context — Prints the matching lines plus the specified number of lines that follow the matching lines
+ before-context — Prints the matching lines plus the specified number of lines that precede the matching lines
+ context — Prints the specified number of lines in the file for output context
+ count — Specifies whether a count is included in the results
+ ignore-case — Ignores case distinctions
+ invert-match — Selects non-matching lines instead of matching lines
+ line-number — Adds the line number at the beginning of each line of output
+ max-count — Stops reading a file after the specified number of matching lines
+ no-filename — Does not add the filename prefix for output
* pattern — Indicates the string to be matched
> dp-log — Indicates the data plane log file to search for the pattern (press <tab> for a list of file names)
> mp-log — Indicates the management plane log file to search for the pattern (press <tab> for a list of file names)
```

## Sample Output

The following command searches the brdagent.log file for occurrences of the string "HEARTBEAT."

```
username@hostname> grep dp-log sysdagent.log pattern HEARTBEAT *

Jan 20 14:35:48 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 4

Jan 20 14:35:53 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 1

Jan 20 14:35:54 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 8

Jan 20 14:35:55 HEARTBEAT: Heartbeat failure on core 2

username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# less

Lists the contents of the specified log file.

**Note:** The dp-log option will not be available on devices that do not have a dataplane, such as the PA-200.

#### **Syntax**

```
less
{
    dp-log <filename> |
    mp-backtrace <filename> |
    mp-log <filename> |
    webserver-log <filename>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > dp-log — Lists contents of the specified data plane log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > mp-backtrace — Lists contents of the specified management plane backtrace file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > mp-log — Lists contents of the specified management plane log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
    > webserver-log — Lists contents of the specified webserver log file (press <tab> for a list of log files)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command lists the contents of the web server error log.

# **Required Privilege Level**

# ls

Displays debug file listings.

#### **Syntax**

```
ls
    {
    long-format {no | yes} |
    reverse-order {no | yes} |
    sort-by-time {no | yes} |
    content {apps | cache | decoders | global | pan_appversion | scripts |
        threats} |
    database <value> |
    global <filename> |
    mp-backtrace <filename> |
    mp-global <filename> |
    mp-log <filename> |
    webserver-log <filename> |
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ long-format — File listing format (use long format)
+ reverse-order — File listing order (list in reverse order)
+ sort-by-time — Sort file listing by time
> content — Specify content to display
> database — Database listing
> global — Global files (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-backtrace — MP backtrace file (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-global — MP global files (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> mp-log — MP logs (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
> webserver-log — Web server logs (select file from the list provided; press <tab> for list)
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# netstat

Displays network connections and statistics.

#### **Syntax**

```
netstat
   all {no | yes} |
   cache {no | yes} |
   continuous {no | yes} |
   extend {no | yes} |
   fib {no | yes} |
   groups {no | yes} |
   interfaces {no | yes} |
   listening {no | yes} |
   numeric {no | yes} |
   numeric-hosts {no | yes} |
   numeric-ports
   numeric-users {no | yes} |
   programs {no | yes} |
   route {no | yes} |
   statistics {no | yes} |
   symbolic {no | yes} |
   timers {no | yes} |
   verbose {no | yes}
```

### **Options**

```
+ all — Display all sockets (default = connected)
+ cache — Display routing cache instead of Forwarding Information Base (FIB)
+ continuous — Continuous listing
+ extend — Display other/more information
+ fib — Display FIB (default)
+ groups — Display multicast group memberships
+ interfaces — Display interface table
+ listening — Display listening server sockets
+ numeric — Do not resolve names
+ numeric-hosts — Do not resolve host names
+ numeric-ports — Do not resolve port names
+ numeric-users — Do not resolve user names
+ programs — Display PID/Program name for sockets
+ route — Display routing table
+ statistics — Display networking statistics (like SNMP)
+ symbolic — Resolve hardware names
+ timers — Display timers
+ verbose — Display full details
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows an excerpt from the output of the **netstat** command.

### **Required Privilege Level**

# ping

Checks network connectivity to a host.

#### **Syntax**

```
ping host <value>
    {
      bypass-routing {no | yes} |
      count <value> |
      do-not-fragment {no | yes} |
      inet6 {no | yes} |
      interval <value> |
      no-resolve {no | yes} |
      pattern <value> |
      source <value> |
      source <value> |
      tos <value> |
      ttl <value> |
      verbose {no | yes}
    }
}
```

### **Options**

- > bypass-routing Sends the ping request directly to the host on a direct attached network, bypassing usual routing table
- > count Specifies the number of ping requests to be sent (1-2,000,000,000)
- > do-not-fragment Prevents packet fragmentation by use of the do-not-fragment bit in the packet's IP header
- > inet6 Specifies that the ping packets will use IP version 6
- > interval Specifies how often the ping packets are sent (0 to 2000000000 seconds)
- > no-resolve Provides IP address only without resolving to hostnames
- > pattern Specifies a custom string to include in the ping request (you can specify up to 12 padding bytes to fill out the packet that is sent as an aid in diagnosing data-dependent problems)
- > size Specifies the size of the ping packets (0-65468 bytes)
- > source Specifies the source IP address for the ping command
- > tos Specifies the type of service (TOS) treatment for the packets by way of the TOS bit for the IP header in the ping packet (1-255)
- > ttl Specifies the time-to-live (TTL) value for the ping packet (IPv6 hop-limit value) (0-255 hops)
- > verbose Requests complete details of the ping request.
- \* host Specifies the host name or IP address of the remote host

#### **Sample Output**

The following command checks network connectivity to the host 66.102.7.104, specifying 4 ping packets and complete details of the transmission.

```
username@hostname> ping count 4 verbose yes host 66.102.7.104
PING 66.102.7.104 (66.102.7.104) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=0 ttl=243 time=316 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=1 ttl=243 time=476 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=2 ttl=243 time=376 ms
64 bytes from 66.102.7.104: icmp_seq=2 ttl=243 time=201 ms
--- 66.102.7.104 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3023ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 201.718/342.816/476.595/99.521 ms, pipe 2
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# quit

Exits the current session for the firewall.

Note: The quit command is the same as the exit command.

**Syntax** 

quit

**Options** 

None

**Required Privilege Level** 

# request certificate

Generate a self-signed security certificate.

#### **Syntax**

```
request certificate
   {
   generate certificate-name <value> name <value> |
      ca {no | yes} |
      country-code <value> |
      days-till-expiry <value> |
      digest <value> |
      email <value> |
      filename <value>
      locality <value>
      nbits <value> |
      ocsp-responder-url <value> |
      organization <value>
      signed-by <value> |
      state <value>
      certificate-name <value> |
      name <ip>
      alt-email <value> |
      hostname <value>
      ip <ip/netmask> |
      organization-unit <value>
   renew certificate-name <value> {days-till-expiry <value>} |
```

## **Options**

```
> generate — Generate certificate
     + ca — Make this a signing certificate
     + country-code — Two-character code for the country in which the certificate will be used
     + days-till-expiry — Number of days until expiry (1-7300)
     + digest — Digest Algorithm (md5, sh1, sha256, sha384, sha512)
     + email — Email address of the contact person
     + filename — File name for the certificate
     + locality — Locality (city, campus, or other local area)
     + nbits — Length of the key (number of bits in the certificate 1024, 15360, 2048, 3072, 512)
     + organization — Organization using the certificate
     + signed-by — CA for the signing certificate
     + state — Two-character code for the state or province in which the certificate will be used
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * name — IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) to appear on the certificate
     > alt-email — Subject alternate email type (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > hostname — Subject alternate name DNS type (value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > ip — Subject alternate name IP type (IP address and network mask; value or list of values enclosed in [])
     > organization-unit — Department using the certificate (value or list of values enclosed in [])
```

```
> renew — Renew certificate
```

- + days-till-expiry Number of days till expiry (1-7300)
- \* certificate-name Name of the certificate object

# **Sample Output**

The following command renews the certificate mycert.

username@hostname> request certificate renew certificate-name mycert
username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# request commit-lock

Sets options for locking commits.

# **Syntax**

```
request commit-lock
{
  add {comment <value>} |
  remove {admin <value>}
}
```

## **Options**

```
> add — Prevents other users from committing
+ comment — Comment value
> remove — Releases commit lock previously held
+ admin — Administrator holding the lock
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request config-lock

Sets options for locking configurations.

# **Syntax**

```
request config-lock {add {comment <value>} | remove}
```

## **Options**

```
> add — Prevents other users from changing the configuration > remove — Releases a previously held configuration lock
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# request content

Perform application level upgrade operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request content
{
   downgrade install {<value> |
   upgrade
      {
      check |
      download latest {sync-to-peer {no | yes}} |
      info |
      install
            {
            commit {no | yes} |
            sync-to-peer {no | yes} |
            file <filename> |
            version latest
            }
      }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> downgrade - - Installs \ a \ previous \ content \ version
```

- > upgrade Performs content upgrade functions

  - > download Downloads content packages
    - + sync-to-peer Sends a copy to HA peer
  - > info Shows information about available content packages
  - > install Installs content packages
    - + commit Indicates whether the installed package will be committed to the firewall
    - + sync-to-peer Indicates whether a copy of the package will be provided to another high-availability peer firewall
    - > file Specifies the name of the file containing the content package
    - > version Specifies the latest version of the content software package

## **Sample Output**

The following command lists information about the firewall server software.

username@hostname> request content upgrade check

```
        Version
        Size
        Released on Downloaded

        13-25
        10MB 2007/04/19 15:25:02 yes
```

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# request device-registration

Performs device registration.

#### **Syntax**

request device-registration password <pwd> username <user>

## **Options**

- \* password Specifies the support portal password for device access
- \* username Specifies the support portal user name for device access

### **Sample Output**

The following command registers the device with the specified user name and password.

username@hostname> request device-registration username admin password adminpwd

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request generate-report

Requests a report. Use the **show report** command to obtain reports that have been generated using this command.

#### **Syntax**

request generate-report type <type>

#### **Options**

all
compliance
least-installed-android-apps
least-installed-ios-apps
managed-devices
most-installed-android-apps
most-installed-ios-apps
os-count
top--android-models
top-hardware-models
top-ios-models
top-malware

### **Sample Output**

The following command generates the OS count report.

username@hostname> request generate-report type os-count

Report was successfully generated

username@hostname>

# Required Privilege Level

# request global-protect-gateway

Requests performance of GlobalProtect gateway functions.

#### **Syntax**

```
request global-protect-gateway
{
  client-logout gateway <value> reason force-logout user <value> |
    {
     computer <value> |
     domain <value>
    }
  satellite-logout gateway <value> reason force-logout serialno <value> |
     unlock auth-profile <value> user <value> vsys <value> {is-seq {no | yes}}
}
```

#### **Options**

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request global-protect-mdm

request global-protect-mdm refresh application all/application-package-name

# request device action

selective-wipe filter <device-filter>

# request license

Performs license-related operations.

#### **Syntax**

```
request license {fetch <auth-code> | info | install}
```

## **Options**

```
    > fetch — Gets a new license key using an authentication code
    + auth-code — Specifies the authentication code to use in fetching the license
    > info — Displays information about currently owned licenses
    > install — Installs a license key
```

### **Sample Output**

The following command requests a new license key with the authentication code 123456.

```
username@hostname> request license fetch auth-code 123456
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request master-key

Changes the master key.

#### **Syntax**

```
request master-key lifetime <value> new-master-key <value>
    {
    current-master-key <value> |
    reminder <value> |
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
+ current-master-key — Specifies the current master key (64-bit encoded public key)
```

- $+\ reminder$  When to send expiry reminder, in hours (1-8760)
- \* lifetime Lifetime of the new key, in hours (1-17520)
- \* new-master-key Specifies a new master key (64-bit encoded public key)

### **Required Privilege Level**

# request password-change-history

Displays the history of the user password and re-encrypts it.

#### **Syntax**

```
request password-change-history
{
  dump-history {master-key <value>} |
  re-encrypt old-master-key <value> {master-key <value>}
}
```

#### **Options**

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request password-hash

Generates a hashed string for the user password.

#### **Syntax**

request password-hash password <pwd>

### **Options**

- \* username—Specifies the plain text user name for the password that requires the hash string
- \* password Specifies the plain text password that requires the hash string

### **Sample Output**

The following command generates a hash of the specified password.

username@hostname> request password-hash password mypassword

\$1\$flhvdype\$qupuRAx4SWWuZcjhxn0ED.

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request quota-enforcement

Enforces disk quotas for logs and packet captures.

# **Syntax**

request quota-enforcement

## **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command enforces the disk quotas.

username@hostname> request quota-enforcement

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# request restart

Restarts the system or software modules.

**CAUTION:** Using this command causes the firewall to reboot, resulting in the temporary disruption of network traffic. Unsaved or uncommitted changes will be lost.

#### **Syntax**

```
request restart {system}
```

#### **Options**

> system — Reboots the system

## **Sample Output**

The following command restarts all the firewall software.

username@hostname> request restart system

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request shutdown

Performs a clean shutdown of the system.

**CAUTION:** Using this command causes the firewall to shut down, and network traffic will be disrupted. In addition, unsaved or uncommitted changes will be lost.

## **Syntax**

request shutdown system

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shuts down the firewall.

username@hostname> request shutdown system

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request stats

Generates a dump of the statistics.

# **Syntax**

request stats dump

## **Options**

None

# **Sample Output**

The following command orders a statistics dump.

```
username@hostname> request stats dump
```

Exec job enqueued with jobid 56 56

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# request support

Obtains technical support information.

#### **Syntax**

```
request support {check | info}
```

#### **Options**

```
> check — Gets support information from the Palo Alto Networks update server > info — Shows downloaded support information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows downloaded support information.

```
username@hostname> request support info
Support Home
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com
Manage Cases
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com/pa-portal/
   index.php?option=com_pan&task=vie
wcases&Itemid=100
Download User Identification Agent
https://support.paloaltonetworks.com/pa-portal/
   index.php?option=com_pan&task=sw_
updates&Itemid=135
866-898-9087
support@paloaltonetworks.com
November 07, 2009
Standard
10 x 5 phone support; repair and replace hardware service
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request system

Performs system functions, including self testing, downloading system software, and requesting information about the available software packages.

#### **Syntax**

```
request system
    {
   private-data-reset |
   raid
      add <drive> {force {no-format}} |
      remove <drive> |
      }
   self-test |
      {
      crypto
      force-crypto-failure {dp <value> | mp <value>} |
      software-integrity
   self-test-job {crypto | software-integrity} |
   software
      check
      download {sync-to-peer {no | yes} | file <file> | version <version>} |
      install {load-config <value> | file <file> | version <version>}
    }
```

## **Options**

- > private-data-reset Removes all of the logs and resets the configuration but does not reset content and software versions
- > raid Perform RAID operations (add or remove a drive)
- > self-test This option is available in Common Criteria (CC) mode and Federal Information Processing Standard 140-2 (FIPS 140-2) mode (for more information, refer to Chapter 6, "Maintenance Mode")
  - > crypto Performs a self-test on all of the cryptographic algorithms the system has on it; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
  - > force-crypto-failure Causes the system to reboot and fail the specified cryptographic self-test when it reboots; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
    - > dp Fail test on data plane
    - > mp Fail test on management plane
  - > software-integrity Performs a software integrity test; if a failure occurs, the system will go into maintenance mode
- > self-test-job Runs FIPS/CC self-test jobs
  - > crypto Runs crypto self-test job
  - > software-integrity Runs software integrity self-test job
- > software Performs system software installation functions
  - > check Gets information from Palo Alto Networks server
  - > download Downloads software packages

- + sync-to-peer Sends a copy to HA peer
- > file Downloads software packages by filename
- > version Downloads software packages by version
- > info Shows information about available software packages
- > install Installs a downloaded software package
  - + load-config Configuration to use for booting new software
  - > file Upgrades to a software package by filename
  - > version Upgrades to a software package by version

## **Sample Output**

The following command requests information about the software packages that are available for download.

username@hostname> request system software info

Version	Filename	Size Released Downloaded
3.0.1	panos.4050-3.0.1.tar.gz	127MB 2010/02/07 00:00:00
no 3.1.0	panos.4050-3.1.0.tar.gz	127MB 2009/02/07 00:00:00
no		

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# request tech-support

Obtains information to assist technical support in troubleshooting.

# **Syntax**

```
request technical support dump
```

## **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command creates a dump for technical support.

```
username@hostname> request tech-support dump
Exec job enqueued with jobid 1
1
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

superuser

# scp export

Uses SCP (secure copy) to upload files from the device to another system. Use this command to copy files between the firewall and another host.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
+ remote-port — SSH port number on remote host (1-65535)
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* to — Destination (username@host:path)
> certificate— Use scp to export a certificate
> configuration — Use scp to export a configuration file
     * from — File name
> core-file — Use scp to export a core file
     > data-plane — Use scp to export a data plane core file
         * from — File name
     > management-plane — Use scp to export a management plane core file
         * from — File name
> device-state — Use scp to export device state files from a GlobalProtect Portal
> log-file — Use scp to export log file
     > data-plane — Use scp to export data-plane core-file
     > management-plane — Use scp to export management-plane core-file
> logdb — Use scp to export a log database
> pdf-reports — Use scp to export PDF reports
     * from — File name
> web-interface-certificate — Use scp to export a web interface certificate
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# scp import

Uses SCP (secure copy) to download files to the device. Use this command to download a customizable HTML replacement message (comfort page) in place of a malware infected file.

#### **Syntax**

#### **Options**

```
+ remote-port — SSH port number on remote host (1-65535)
+ source-ip — Set source address to specified interface address (x.x.x.x or IPv6)
* from — Source (username@host:path)
> certificate — Use scp to import an X.509 certificate
> configuration — Use scp to import a configuration file
> content — Use scp to import database content
> device-state — Use scp to import device state files for a GlobalProtect Portal
> keypair — Use scp to import an X.509 key pair
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * format — Format of the keypair (PEM or PKCS12)
     * passphrase — Passphrase value
> license — Use scp to import a license file
> logdb — Use scp to import a log database
> mobile-device-tags— Use scp to import mobile device tags
> private-key — Use scp to import an X.509 key
     * certificate-name — Name of the certificate object
     * format — Format of the keypair (PEM or PKCS12)
     * passphrase — Passphrase for private key
> provisioning-profile— Use scp to import a provisioning profile
> software — Use scp to import a software package
> web-clip-icon — Use scp to import web clip icons
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command imports a license file from a file in user1's account on the machine with IP address 10.0.3.4.

username@hostname> scp import certificate from user1@10.0.3.4:/tmp/certificatefile

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set cli

Configures scripting and pager options for the PAN-OS CLI. Options are included to display configuration commands in default format, XML format, or as operational **set** commands.

#### **Syntax**

```
set cli
  {
  config-output-format {default | json | set | xml} |
  confirmation-prompt {off | on} |
  hide-ip |
  hide-user |
  op-command-xml-output {off | on} |
  pager {off | on} |
  scripting-mode {off | on} |
  terminal {height <value> | type <value> | width <value>} |
  timeout idle {never | value>}
}
```

## **Options**

- > config-output-format Sets the output format for the configuration file to the default, JSON, XML format, or set command format
- > configuration-prompt Enables or disables presentation of a confirmation prompt for some configuration commands
- > hide-ip Hides the last octet of the IP address in logs
- > hide-user Hides user names in logs
- > op-command-xml-output—Display xml response in operational commands
- > pager Enables or disables pagers
- > scripting-mode Toggles scripting mode (scripting mode will modify the CLI output such that special characters used for formatting are suppressed)
- > terminal Sets terminal parameters for CLI access
  - > height Sets terminal height (1-500)
  - > type Sets terminal type (press <tab> for list)
  - > width Sets terminal width (1-500)
- > timeout Sets administrative session timeout values
  - + idle Idle timeout (never or 0-1440 minutes; default = 60 minutes)

#### **Sample Output**

The following command sequence sets the configuration mode to use **set** command format for output and then displays the output of the **show system log-export-schedule** command in Configuration mode.

```
username@hostname> set cli config-output-format set
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname# edit deviceconfig
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
```

The following command sequence shows the same example after XML is specified as the command output format.

```
username@hostname> set cli config-output-format xml
username@hostname> configure
Entering configuration mode
[edit]
username@hostname# edit deviceconfig
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname# show system log-export-schedule
<log-export-schedule>
  <entry name="10.16.0.97">
    <description>10.16.0.97</description>
    <enable>yes</enable>
    <start-time>03:00</start-time>
    col>
        <hostname>10.16.0.97</hostname>
        <port>21</port>
        <passive-mode>yes</passive-mode>
        <username>admin</username>
        <password>mZDB7rbW5y8=</password>
      </ftp>
    </protocol>
  </entry>
</log-export-schedule>
[edit deviceconfig]
[edit deviceconfig]
username@hostname#
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set clock

Configures the system date and time.

# **Syntax**

```
set clock {date <value> | time <value>}
```

## **Options**

```
+ date — Specify the date in yyyy/mm/dd format
+ time — Specify the time in hh:mm:ss format (hh: 0-23, mm: 0-59, ss: 0-59)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command sets the system date and time.

```
username@hostname> set clock date 2009/03/20 time 14:32:00
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set data-access-password

Configures the access password for the data filtering logs. The data filtering log records information on the security policies that help prevent sensitive information such as credit card or social security numbers from leaving the area protected by the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

set data-access-password <pwd>

# **Options**

<pwd>— Specifies the password for accessing data filtering logs

#### **Sample Output**

The following command sets the password for data filtering logs.

username@hostname> **set data-access password 12345678** username@hostname>

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# set management-server

Configures parameters for the management server, which manages configuration, reports, and authentication for the firewall.

#### **Syntax**

```
set management-server
{
  logging {import-end | import-start | off | on} |
  unlock admin <user_name>
}
```

## **Options**

```
    logging — Sets the following logging options:
        import-end — Exit import mode
        import-start — Enter import mode
        off — Disable logging
        on — Allow logging
    unlock — Unlocks locked administrators (specify username of administrator to unlock)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command enables logging on the management server.

```
username@hostname> set management-server logging on
username@hostname>
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# set password

Configures the firewall password. When you issue this command, the system prompts you to enter the old and new password and to confirm the new password.

#### **Syntax**

set password

#### **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following example shows how to reset the firewall password.

```
username@hostname> set password
Enter old password : (enter the old password)
Enter new password : (enter the new password0
Confirm password : (reenter the new password)
Password changed
username@hostname>
```

### **Required Privilege Level**

# set ssh-authentication

Configures a public key for Secure Shell (SSH) authentication.

## **Syntax**

```
set ssh-authentication {public-key <value>}
```

## **Options**

```
+ public-key — Specifies the public key (RSA or DSA)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command configures the public key for SSH authentication.

```
username@hostname> set ssh-authentication public-key ssh-rsa AAAAB3N.... username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# set system

Configures system logging parameters.

#### **Syntax**

```
set system
{
    logging |
        {
        default |
        default-policy-logging <value> |
        log-suppression {no | yes} |
        max-log-rate <value> |
        max-packet-rate <value>
    }
}
```

## **Options**

```
    logging — Sets logging parameters
    default — Restores logging parameters to the default settings
    default-policy-logging — Sets the default log policy
    log-suppression — Enables or disables log suppression (1-300)
    max-packet-rate value — Sets the maximum packet rate for logging (0-50000)
    max-log-rate value — Sets the maximum logging rate (0-2560)
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command enables logging suppression.

```
username@hostname> set system setting logging log-suppression yes
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show admins

Displays information about the active firewall administrators.

# **Syntax**

show admins {all}

## **Options**

+ all — Lists the names of all administrators

## **Sample Output**

The following command displays administrator information for the 10.0.0.132 firewall.

username@hostname>	show	admins	match	10.0.0

Admin	From	Type Session-start	Idle-for
admin	10.0.0.132	Web 02/19 09:33:07	00:00:12s

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show arp

Displays current Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entries.

#### **Syntax**

```
show arp <interface_name>
```

#### **Options**

```
<interface_name> — Specifies the interface for which the ARP table is displayed all — Displays information for all ARP tables ethernet1 — Displays information for the specified interface management — Displays management ARP information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays ARP information for the ethernet 1/1 interface.

```
username@hostname> show arp ethernet1
```

```
maximum of entries supported: 8192
default timeout: 1800 seconds
total ARP entries in table: 0
total ARP entries shown: 0
status: s - static, c - complete, i - incomplete
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show authentication

Displays authentication information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show authentication {allowlist | groupdb | groupnames}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > allowlist — Displays the authentication allow list
    > groupdb — Lists the group authentication databases
    > groupnames — Lists the distinct group names
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the list of users that are allowed to access the firewall.

```
username@hostname> show authentication allowlist
vsysname
                                    profilename
                                                           username
                                       my-ldap-auth-profilerd-
             shared
   test\administrator
            shared
                                    my-ldap-auth-profile administrator
            shared
                                     my-ldap-auth-profile
                                      my-rsa-auth-profile
             shared
                                                                        all
             shared
                                         local-auth-users
                                                                        all
             shared
                                            auth-kerberos
                                                                        all
             shared
                                              radius-abi
                                                                        all
             shared
                                                    test
                                                                        all
             shared
                                                     testrd-test\cn=account
   operators, cn
=builtin,dc=rd-test,dc=eng,dc=paloaltonetworks,dc=local
username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show cli

Displays information about the current CLI session.

#### **Syntax**

```
show cli {idle-timeout | info | permissions}
```

## **Options**

```
    idle-timeout — Displays timeout information for this administrative session
    info — Displays various CLI information
    permissions — Displays the information about the user role
```

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about the current CLI session.

```
username@hostname> show cli info
User : admin
Process ID : 19510
Pager : enabled
Config Display Format : default
Vsys configuration mode : enabled
Vsys : vsys1
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show clock

Shows the current time on the firewall.

# **Syntax**

```
show clock {more}
```

## **Options**

+ more — Displays dataplane time

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the current time.

```
username@hostname> show clock

Mon Jun 20 21:03:54 PDT 2011

username@hostname>
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show commit-locks

Displays the list of administrators who hold commit locks.

# **Syntax**

show commit-locks

## **Options**

None

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show config

Displays the active configuration.

#### **Syntax**

```
show config
   {
   audit |
      {
     base-version <value> |
     base-version-no-deletes <value>
      info |
     version <value>
      }
   candidate
   diff |
   disk-space
   logdb-quota |
   running {xpath <value>} |
   saved <value> |
   synced
   }
```

## **Options**

```
    > audit — Displays config audit information
    > base-version — Base version to show
    > base-version-no-deletes — Version with no deletes to show
    > info — Audit information to show
    > version — Audit version to show
    > candidate — Displays the candidate configuration
    > diff — Displays the differences between the running and candidate configurations
    > disk-space — Displays filesystem disk space usage
    > logdb-quota — Displays logdb quotas
    > running — Displays running configuration
    + xpath — XPath of the node to retrieve
    > saved — Displays saved configuration
    > synced — Displays configuration last synchronized with HA peer
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show config-locks

Displays the list of administrators who hold configuration locks.

# **Syntax**

show config-locks

## **Options**

None

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show counter

Displays system counter information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show counter
{
  interface {all | management | <value>} |
  management-server
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    interface — Displays system counter information grouped by interface
all — Show all interface counters
management — Show management interface counter information
    management-server — Displays management server counter information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays all configuration counter information grouped according to interface.

The following command displays all global counter information about the number of file forwards found.

username@hostname> show counter global name ctd\_file\_forward

```
Name: ctd_file_forward
Value: 0
Severity: Informational
Category: ctd
```

username@hostname>

Aspect: pktproc
Description: The number of file forward found

username@hostname>

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show host-info

Displays host information logs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show hostinfo
   {
   anchor <value>
    direction {ascending | descending}
   num-records <value>
   query <value>
   sortby <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ anchor— Specify value to start from
+ direction — Specify sort direction (ascending or descending)
+ num-records — Specify number of records to include
+ query — Specify string to match
+ sortby — Specify field to sort on
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows one host info record.

```
username@hostname> show hostinfo 1
```

```
{ "@status":"success","@code":"19", "result" : { "@total-count" : "9", "@count" : "1", "@prefilter-total-count" : "9", "entry" : [ {"os" : "android", "os-version" : "4.2.1", "managed" : "no", "last-checkin-time" : "2013/09/06 10:20:35", "enrollment-time" : "2013/09/06 09:20:33", "last-unenroll-time" : "2013/09/06 10:20:35", "udid" : "2085017e5fa50f28", "mac-address" : "60:a4:4c:94:02:0b", "user" : "sound", "encryption-not-set" : "no", "passcode-not-set" : "no", "device-name" : "Nexus 7", "device-serial" : "015d4b33e834180d", "model" : "Asus Nexus 7", "phone-number" : "", "iccid" : "", "location" : "37.381890,-121.96779 0"}1}}
```

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show interface

Displays information about system interfaces.

#### **Syntax**

```
show interface {<interface_name> | all}
```

## **Options**

```
all — Displays information for all ARP tables
ethernet1 — Displays Mobile Security Manager interface information
management — Displays management interface information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays information about the Mobile Security Manager interface.

username@hostname> show interface ethernet1

-----

```
______
Name: ethernet1 Interface
 Runtime link speed/duplex/state: unknown/unknown/down
 Configured link speed/duplex/state: auto/auto/auto
MAC address:
 Port MAC addresss 00:21:cc:da:04:3f
Ip address: 192.168.1.5
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Default gateway: 192.168.1.1
Ipv6 address: unknown
Ipv6 link local address: unknown
Ipv6 default gateway: unknown
______
Logical interface counters:
______
bytes received
                        0
bytes transmitted
                        0
packets received
packets transmitted
receive errors
transmit errors
receive packets dropped
transmit packets dropped
multicast packets received
```

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show jobs

Displays information about current system processes.

#### **Syntax**

```
show jobs {all | id <value> | pending | processed}
```

## **Options**

```
    > all — Displays information for all jobs
    > id number — Identifies the process by number (1-4294967296)
    > pending — Displays recent jobs that are waiting to be executed
    > processed — Displays recent jobs that have been processed
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command lists jobs that have been processed in the current session.

username@hostname> show jobs processed

Enqueued		Type	Status	Result	Completed	
0005 /00 /10 00 24 20					0005/00/10	00.24.40
2007/02/18 09:34:39	2	AutoCom	FIN	OK	2007/02/18	09:34:40
2007/02/18 09:33:00	1	AutoCom	FIN	FAIL	2007/02/18	09:33:54
username@hostname>						

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show log

Displays system logs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show log
   {
   config |
      {
     client {equal | not-equal} {cli | web} |
      cmd {equal | not-equal} {add | clone | commit | create | delete | edit
         get | load-from-disk | move | rename | save-to-diak | set}|
      csv-output equal {no | yes} |
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
     end-time equal <value> |
     query equal <value>
     receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
         days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
        day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
     result {equal | not-equal} {failed | succeeded | unauthorized} |
      start-time equal <value>
   hipmatch |
      {
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
     machinename {equal | not-equal} <name> |
     matchname {equal | not-equal} <name> |
     matchtype {equal | not-equal} {object | profile} |
     os {equal | not-equal} <name> |
     query equal <value> |
      receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
        days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
        day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
      src {in | not-in} <ip/netmask> |
      srcuser equal <user_name>
      }
   mdm
     csv-output equal {no | yes} |
     direction equal {backward | forward} |
     end-time equal <value> |
      query equal <value> |
     receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
        days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
        day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
      start-time equal <value>
      }
   system
      csv-output equal {no | yes} |
      direction equal {backward | forward} |
```

```
end-time equal <value> |
  eventid {equal | not-equal} <value>
  id {equal | not-equal} <value>
  object {equal | not-equal} <value>
  opaque contains <value> |
  query equal <value> |
  receive_time in {last-12-hrs | last-15-minutes | last-24-hrs | last-30-
      days | last-6-hrs | last-60-seconds | last-7-days | last-calendar-
      day | last-calendar-month | last-hour} |
  severity {equal | greater-than-or equal | less-than-or-equal | not-
      equal} {critical | high | informational | low | medium} |
   start-time equal <value> |
   subtype {equal | not-equal} <value>
  }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> config — Displays config logs
     + client — Client equals or does not equal CLI or Web
     + cmd — Command equals or does not equal (press <tab> for list for commands)
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + result — Result equals or does not equal failed, succeeded, or unauthorized
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> hipmatch — Displays host IP match logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + machinename — Equals or does not equal machine name
     + matchname — Equals or does not equal match name
     + matchtype — Equals or does not equal object or profile
     + os — Equals or does not equal object
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + src — Source IP address in or not in (x.x.x.x/y or IPv6/netmask)
     + srcuser — Equals source user name
> mdm — Displays Mobile Security Manager logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + query — Equal to query value
     + receive_time — Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
     + start-time — Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
> system — Displays system logs
     + csv-output — Equals CSV output (no or yes)
     + direction — Backward or forward direction
     + end-time — Ending date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
     + eventid — Equals or does not equal value
     + id — Equals or does not equal value
     + object — Equals or does not equal value
     + opaque — Opaque contains substring value
     + query — Equal to query value
```

- + receive\_time Receive time in the last specified time period (press <tab> for list)
- + severity Equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, or not equal to critical, high, informational, low, or medium
- + start-time Starting date and time YYYY/MM/DD@hh:mm:ss (e.g., 2011/08/01@10:00:00)
- + subtype Equal to subtype value

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the Mobile Security Manager log.

#### **Required Privilege Level**

# show malware

Displays the malware name based on the specified ID.

# **Syntax**

show malware id <value>

## **Options**

<value> — Specifies the malware ID

# **Required Privilege Level**

# show management-clients

Shows information about internal management server clients.

#### **Syntax**

show management-clients

## **Options**

None

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about the internal management server clients.

username@hostname> show management-clients

Client	PRI	State	Progress			
routed	30	P2-ok	100			
device	20	P2-ok	100			
ikemgr	10	P2-ok	100			
keymgr	10	init	0	(op	cmds	only)
dhcpd	10	P2-ok	100			
ha_agent	10	P2-ok	100			
npagent	10	P2-ok	100			
exampled	10	init	0	(op	cmds	only)

Overall status: P2-ok. Progress: 0 Warnings: Errors:

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show mobile-device

Shows information about mobile devices.

#### **Syntax**

show mobile-device

#### **Options**

```
    > hip — Show detailed HIP information
    > device-id — Specify device ID
    > device-mac — Specify device MAC address
    > imported-devices — Show imported devices and tags
    > list List mobile devices
    + limit — Specify limit value
    + offset — Specify offset value
    > pending-actions Show devices with pending actions
    + limit — Specify limit value
    + offset — Specify offset value
    + offset — Specify offset value
    + query — Specify device filter
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command lists the known mobile devices.

username@hostname> show mobile-device list

```
Name User Model Product Status MAC Device-ID

Dev iPad 2 sound iPad 2 iPad2,2 unmanaged 04:54:53:31:e0:77
c6ela5f156fa79e786946ebed0509f29a5elald0

Nexus 7 sound Asus Nexus 7 nakasi unmanaged 60:a4:4c:94:02:0b
2085017e5fa50f28
iPod touch sound iPod touch 5 iPod5,1 unmanaged 02:00:00:00:00:00
881a41cd3182311ad1fcaffbec16bcbf0d9c139a
bhu unmanaged 10:BF:48:CD:4A:2D
3e9ff108c86632fa
```

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show operational-mode

Displays the device operational mode (normal, fips, or cc).

# **Syntax**

show operational-mode

## **Options**

None

## **Sample Output**

The following command shows the device operational mode.

username@hostname> show operational-mode

normal

username@hostname>

## **Required Privilege Level**

# show query

Displays information about query jobs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show query {id <value> | jobs}
```

#### **Options**

```
> id — Displays job information for the specified ID (1-4294967296) > jobs — Displays all job information
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows information about all current query jobs.

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin, superreader, vsysreader

# show report

Displays information about process jobs.

#### **Syntax**

```
show report
   {
    directory-listing |
    id <value> |
    jobs |
    }
}
```

#### **Options**

```
    > directory-listing — Displays report of directory listings
    > id — Displays reports by ID (1-4294967296)
    > jobs — Reports all jobs
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command shows the report of directory listings.

```
username@hostname> show report directory-listing
/opt/pancfg/mgmt/custom-reports:
total 44K
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0K Jan 12 02:02 test
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 20K Jan 14 02:02 test-report
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 20K Jan 14 02:02 test-hip-report
/opt/pancfg/mgmt/custom-reports/test:
total 184K
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1.6K May 7 2013 604800s-ending-20130506.xml
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1.9K May 8 2013 604800s-ending-20130507.xml
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2.5K May 9 2013 604800s-ending-20130508.xml
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin, superreader, vsysreader

## show system

Displays system-related information.

#### **Syntax**

```
show system
{
    disk-space |
    environmentals {fans | power | thermal} |
    files |
    info |
    logdb-quota |
    masterkey-properties |
    raid {detail} |
    resources {follow} |
    services |
    setting mp-memory-monitor |
    software status |
    state {browser | filter | filter-pretty} |
}
```

#### **Options**

```
> disk-space — Reports file system disk space usage
> environmentals — Displays system environment state
> files — Lists important files in the system
> info — Displays system information
> log-summary status — Reports time of last generated thsum and trsum logs
> logdb-quota — Reports log data base quotas
> masterkey-properties — Displays Master key expiry and reminders times
> raid — Displays status of RAID devices
> resources — Displays system resources
> services — Displays system services
> setting — Displays system settings for memory management
> software — Displays software information
> state — Displays system state
     > browser — Navigate in a text-mode browser
     > filter — Filter by subtree/wildcard
     > filter-pretty — Filter by subtree/wildcard with pretty printing
> statistics — Displays system statistics
     > application — Displays application statistics for the specified virtual system
     > session — Displays statistics for the session
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command displays system information.

```
username@hostname> show system info
hostname: GP-100
ip-address: 10.5.36.5
netmask: 255.255.255.0
```

```
default-gateway: 10.5.36.1
mac-address: 00:21:cc:da:04:3e
ethernet1-ip-address: 192.168.1.5
ethernet1-netmask: 255.255.255.0
ethernet1-default-gateway: 192.168.1.1
time: Tue Jan 14 10:28:01 2014
uptime: 10 days, 18:49:26
family: m
model: GP-100
serial: 009801000004
sw-version: 6.0.0-b58
mdmbase-version: 233-507
mdmapp-version: 181-432
mdmapp-release-date: 2014/01/13 13:09:14
logdb-version: 6.0.6
platform-family: m
username@hostname>
```

The following command displays log database quotas and disk usage.

username@hostname> show system logdb-quota

#### Quotas:

system: 10.00%, 5.044 GB
config: 10.00%, 5.044 GB
hipmatch: 30.00%, 15.133 GB
mdm: 20.00%, 10.088 GB

Disk usage:

system: Logs and Indexes: 16M config: Logs and Indexes: 246M alarm: Logs and Indexes: 28K hipmatch: Logs and Indexes: 20M mdm: Logs and Indexes: 25M

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin, superreader, vsysreader

## show user

Displays user identification information. You can show information for a specified IP address, user, or all.

#### **Syntax**

```
show user
   directory-integration |
     naming-context |
        {is-active-directory {no | yes}|
        server-port <value> |
        use-ssl {no | yes}|
        server {<ip/netmask> | <hostname>} |
     state {all | <value>} |
      statistics
      }
   group |
      {
     list
        + xmlapi
        | {except <value>| match <value>}
     name <value>}
   group-selection server {<ip/netmask> | <host_name>} |
     base <value>
     bind-dn <value>
     bind-password <value>
     container-object <value> |
     filter <value> |
     force {no | yes} |
     group-object <value> |
     name-attribute <value> |
     search-scope {one | subtree} |
     server <value>
      server-port <value>
     use-ssl {no | yes}
      }
   local-user-db |
     disabled {no |yes} |
     username <name>
     vsys <name>
   name <value>
   }
```

#### **Options**

```
> directory-integration — Displays user groups data
     > naming-context Show naming context for directory server
        + is-active-directory — is-active-directory
        + server-port — ldap server listening port
        + use-ssl — use-ssl
        * server — ldap server ip or host name.
     > state — Show state of one or all group mapping data (specify all or value)
     > statistics — Show group mapping statistics
> group — Displays user groups data
     > list — Lists all groups
         +xml_api—Lists groups from XML API
     > name — Displays group's members
> group-selection — Show members under one container
     + base — Default base distinguished name (DN) to use for searches
     + bind-dn — Bind distinguished name
     + bind-password — Bind password
     + container-object — Container object class (comma-separated)
     + filter — Search filter
     + force — Whether to force
     + group-object — Group object class (comma-separated)
     + name-attribute — Name attribute
     + use-ssl — Whether to use SSL
     + search-scope — Search scope (one or subtree)
     > server-port — LDAP server listening port (1-65535)
     > server — LDAP server IP address/network mask or host name
> local-user-db — Displays the local user database
     + disabled — Filters by disabled/enabled
     + username — Specifies user name
     + vsys — Specifies virtual system name
> name — Displays statistics for the specified user
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command indicates group membership for the user Amy.

```
username@hostname> show user name amy
User 'amy' is in 0 group
username@hostname>
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin, superreader, vsysreader

### ssh

Opens a secure shell (SSH) connection to another host.

#### **Syntax**

```
ssh host <value>
    {
      inet {no | yes} |
      port <port_number> |
      source <ip_address> |
      v1 {no | yes} |
      v2 {no | yes}
    }
```

#### **Options**

```
+ inet — Force to IPv4 destination
+ port — Port to connect to on the remote host (1-65535; default = 22))
+ source — Source address for SSH session
+ v1 — Force SSH to try protocol version 1 only (default = version 2)
+ v2 — Force SSH to try protocol version 2 only
* host — Host name or IP address of remote host
```

#### **Sample Output**

The following command opens an SSH connection to host 10.0.0.250 using SSH version 2.

```
username@hostname> ssh v2 user@10.0.0.250
user@10.0.0.250's password:
#
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin

### tail

Prints the last 10 lines of a debug file.

**Note:** The dp-log option will not be available on devices that do not have a dataplane, such as the PA-200.

#### **Syntax**

```
tail
    {
    follow {no | yes} |
    lines <value> |
    dp-log <file> |
    mp-log <file> |
    webserver-log <file>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ follow — Outputs appended data as the file grows
+ lines — Outputs the last N lines, instead of the last 10 (1-65535)
> dp-log — Data plane log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)
> mp-log — Management plane log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)
> webserver-log — Web server log file to display (press <tab> for list of files)
```

#### Sample Output

The following command displays the last 10 lines of the *mappdb.log* file.

```
username@hostname> tail db-log mappdb.log
Tue Jan 14 10:31:33.439 [initandlisten] connection accepted from
   127.0.0.1:44878 #15523 (5 connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:31:33.442 [conn15523] end connection 127.0.0.1:44878 (4
   connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:32:33.495 [initandlisten] connection accepted from
   127.0.0.1:44888 #15524 (5 connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:32:33.498 [conn15524] end connection 127.0.0.1:44888 (4
   connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:33:33.550 [initandlisten] connection accepted from
   127.0.0.1:44897 #15525 (5 connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:33:33.553 [conn15525] end connection 127.0.0.1:44897 (4
   connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:34:33.606 [initandlisten] connection accepted from
   127.0.0.1:44912 #15526 (5 connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:34:33.609 [conn15526] end connection 127.0.0.1:44912 (4
   connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:35:33.662 [initandlisten] connection accepted from
   127.0.0.1:44937 #15527 (5 connections now open)
Tue Jan 14 10:35:33.664 [conn15527] end connection 127.0.0.1:44937 (4
   connections now open)
username@hostname>
```

username@hostname>

### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin

### test

Runs tests based on installed security policies.

#### **Syntax**

#### **}Options**

```
> mdm
     > hip-report distribute— Tests Mobile Security Manager
        * device-id — Device ID
        * type — Type
     > log — Test log operation
        * hip-match—Test hipmatch log (specify device name, object, os, or user name)
        * mdm — Test Mobile Security Manager log (specific device ID, os, type, or user name)
> scp-server-connection — Tests SCP server connection
     > confirm — Confirms SCP server connection
        * hostname — Specifies an SCP hostname
        * key — Specifies an RSA key
     > initiate — Initiates SCP server connection
        + path — Specifies an SCP path
        + port — Specifies an SCP port (1-65535)
        * hostname — Specifies an SCP hostname
        * password — Specifies an SCP password
        * username - Specifies an SCP username
```

#### **Required Privilege Level**

superuser, deviceadmin

#### traceroute

Displays information about the route packets take to another host.

#### **Syntax**

```
traceroute host <value>
    {
    bypass-routing {no | yes} |
    debug-socket {no | yes} |
    do-not-fragment {no | yes} |
    first-ttl <value> |
    gateway <value> |
    ipv4 {no | yes} |
    ipv6 {no | yes} |
    max-ttl <value> |
    no-resolve {no | yes} |
    pause <value> |
    port <value> |
    source <ip_address> |
    tos <value> {verbose} |
    wait <value>
}
```

#### **Options**

```
+ bypass-routing — Sends the request directly to the host on a direct attached network, bypassing usual routing
     table
+ debug-socket — Enables socket-level debugging
+ do-not-fragment — Sets the do-not-fragment bit
+ first-ttl — Sets the time-to-live (in number of hops) in the first outgoing probe packet
+ gateway — Specifies a loose source router gateway (maximum = 8)
+ ipv4 — Specifies that IPv4 is used
+ ipv6 — Specifies that IPv6 is used
+ max-ttl — Sets the maximum time-to-live in number of hops
+ no-resolve — Does not attempt to print resolved domain names
+ pause — Sets the time to pause between probes (in milliseconds)
+ port — Sets the base port number used in probes (default for UDP = 33434; for TCP = 80; for ICMP = 1)
+ source — Specifies the source IP address in outgoing probe packets
+ tos — Specifies the type of service (TOS) treatment for the packets by way of the TOS bit for the IP header in the
     ping packet (0-255)
+ wait — Specifies a delay in transmission of the traceroute request (in seconds)
```

\* host — Specifies the IP address or name of the remote host (required)

#### Sample Output

The following command displays information about the route from the firewall to www.google.com.

```
username@hostname> traceroute www.paloaltonetworks.com
traceroute to www.paloaltonetworks.com (72.32.199.53), 30 hops max, 38 byte
   packets
1 10.1.0.1 (10.1.0.1) 0.399 ms 1.288 ms 0.437 ms
2 64.0.27.225.ptr.us.xo.net (64.0.27.225) 1.910 ms dsl027-186-
   189.sfol.dsl.speakeasy.net (216.27.186.189) 1.012 ms
   64.0.27.225.ptr.us.xo.net (64.0.27.225) 1.865 ms
3 ds1027-182-001.sfo1.ds1.speakeasy.net (216.27.182.1) 16.768 ms 581.420
   ms 64.3.142.37.ptr.us.xo.net (64.3.142.37) 219.190 ms
4 ge5-0-0.mar2.fremont-ca.us.xo.net (207.88.80.21) 228.551 ms 110.ge-0-0-
   0.crl.sfol.speakeasy.net (69.17.83.189) 12.352 ms ge5-0-0.mar2.fremont-
   ca.us.xo.net (207.88.80.21) 218.547 ms
5 ge-5-3-0.mpr3.pao1.us.above.net (209.249.11.177) 13.212 ms p4-0-
   0.rar2.sanjose-ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.137) 273.935 ms 221.313 ms
6 pl-0.ir1.paloalto-ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.178) 139.212 ms so-1-2-
   1.mprl.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.28.141) 13.348 ms pl-0.irl.paloalto-
   ca.us.xo.net (65.106.5.178) 92.795 ms
7 so-0-0-0.mpr2.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.27.246) 12.069 ms
   206.111.12.146.ptr.us.xo.net (206.111.12.146) 93.278 ms so-0-0-
   0.mpr2.sjc2.us.above.net (64.125.27.246) 556.033 ms
8 tbr1p013201.sffca.ip.att.net (12.123.13.66) 52.726 ms so-3-2-
   0.cr1.dfw2.us.above.net (64.125.29.54) 61.875 ms
   tbr1p013201.sffca.ip.att.net (12.123.13.66) 58.462 ms
    MPLS Label=32537 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
   64.124.12.6.available.above.net (64.124.12.6) 74.828 ms
   tbr1cl3.la2ca.ip.att.net (12.122.10.26) 62.533 ms
   64.124.12.6.available.above.net (64.124.12.6) 60.537 ms
10 tbr1c120.dlstx.ip.att.net (12.122.10.49) 60.617 ms
   vlan901.core1.dfw1.rackspace.com (72.3.128.21) 59.881 ms 60.429 ms
11 garlp360.dlrtx.ip.att.net (12.123.16.169) 108.713 ms
   aggr5a.dfw1.rackspace.net (72.3.129.19) 58.049 ms
   garlp360.dlrtx.ip.att.net (12.123.16.169) 173.102 ms
12 72.32.199.53 (72.32.199.53) 342.977 ms 557.097 ms 60.899 ms
```

username@hostname>

#### Required Privilege Level

superuser, deviceadmin

### Chapter 6

# **Maintenance Mode**

Maintenance mode provides support for error recovery and diagnostics, and allows you to reset the firewall to factory defaults.

This chapter describes how to enter Maintenance mode:

- "Entering Maintenance Mode" in the next section
- "Using Maintenance Mode" on page 772

## **Entering Maintenance Mode**

The system enters Maintenance mode automatically if a critical error is discovered, or you can enter Maintenance mode explicitly when booting the firewall. Critical failure can be due to service errors, bootloader corruption, or disk file system errors.

You can enter Maintenance mode in either of the following ways:

- Serial cable to the serial port on the firewall. For serial cable specifications, refer to the *Hardware Reference Guide* for your firewall model.
- Secure Socket Layer (SSL). SSL access is supported if the firewall has already entered Maintenance mode (either automatically or explicitly during bootup).

### **Entering Maintenance Mode Upon Bootup**

To enter Maintenance mode upon bootup:

1. Enter **maint** when prompted by the bootloader.

```
Ata0: SATA max UDMA/133: 1ba 48 mode

Model: STT_FTM16GL25V Firm: 2030 Ser#: I683848-UJDV-418B095

Type: Hard Disk

Supports 48-bit addressing

Capacity: 15272.0 MB = 14.9 GB (31277232 x 512)

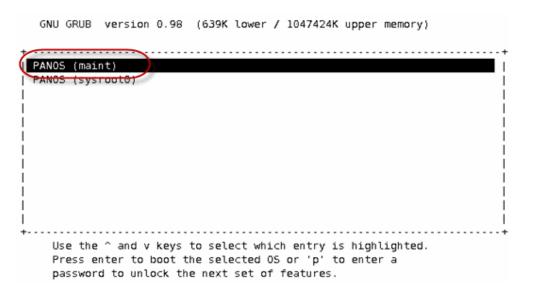
Autoboot to default partition in 5 seconds.

Enter 'maint' to boot to maint partition.

Entry: maint

Booting to maint mode.
```

2. Press any key on your keyboard when prompted to stop the automatic boot, and then select **maint** as the booting partition.



### **Entering Maintenance Mode Automatically**

If the system detects a critical error it will automatically fail over to Maintenance mode. When the firewall enters Maintenance mode, messages are displayed on the serial console, web interface, and CLI interface.

The serial console displays the following message.



The web interface displays the following message.



The SSH interface displays the following message.

ATTENTION: A critical error has been detected preventing proper boot up of the device. Please contact Palo Alto Networks to resolve this issue at 866-898-9087 or support@paloaltonetworks.com.

The system is in maintenance mode. Connect via serial console or with user 'maint' through ssh to access the recovery tool.

## **Using Maintenance Mode**

The Maintenance mode main menu displays the following options.

ATTENTION: A critical error has been detected preventing proper boot up of the device. Please contact Palo Alto Networks to resolve this issue at 866-898-9087 or support@paloaltonetworks.com.

The system is in maintenance mode. Connect via serial console or with user 'maint' through ssh to access the recovery tool.

The following table describes the Maintenance mode selections that are accessible without entering a password.

**Table 1. General Maintenance Mode Options** 

Option	Description
Maintenance Entry Reason	Indicates why the system entered Maintenance mode and includes possible recovery steps.
Get System Info	Displays basic information about the system. This information is useful when obtaining assistance from Customer Support.
FSCK (Disk Check)	Provides the ability to run a file system check (FSCK) on various partitions.
Log Files	Allows viewing and copying of log files from the system.
Disk Image	Allows the system to revert back to the previously installed software version.
Content Rollback	Allows a rollback to the previously installed content version.
Reboot	Reboots the firewall.

Some of the options are password protected to prevent accidental changes that could leave the system in an inoperative state. The password is intended as a safeguard and it not meant to be secret. The password is **MA1NT** (numeral 1).

**Table 2. General Maintenance Mode Options** 

Option	Description
Factory Reset	Returns the firewall into the factory default state. The reset includes an option to scrub the Config and Log partitions using a National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) or Department of Defense (DOD) compliant scrubbing algorithm.
	The scrub operation can take up to six hours, depending on the platform and the size of the installed drive(s).
	Note: After resetting to the factory default state, you must power cycle the device.
Set FIPS Mode	Enables and disables FIPS mode. For more information about support for FIPS 140-2, refer to the "Federal Information Processing Standards Support" appendix in the <i>Palo Alto Networks Web Interface Reference Guide</i> .
Bootloader Recovery	Reprograms the main bootloader with the latest bootloader image on the system. Use this option if the failsafe bootloader is running and recovery of the main bootloader is required. (PA-2000 and PA-500 systems only)
Disk Image Advanced	These options provide greater granularity and control over installation, including status, history, bootstrapping, and other commands.
Diagnostics	Tests the data plane booting and data plane memory, and run disk performance with bonnie++.

## **Appendix A**

### **PAN-OS CLI KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS**

This appendix lists the supported keyboard shortcuts and control characters supported in the PAN-OS Command Line Interface.

**Note:** Some shortcuts depend upon the SSH client that is used to access the PAN-OS CLI. For some clients, the **Meta** key is the **Control** key; for some it is the **Esc** key.

Table 3 lists the keyboard shortcuts.

**Table 3. Keyboard Shortcuts** 

Item	Description	
Commands for Moving		
beginning-of-line (C-a)	Move to the start of the current line.	
end-of-line (C-e)	Move to the end of the line.	
forward-char (C-f)	Move forward a character.	
backward-char (C-b)	Move back a character.	
forward-word (M-f)	Move forward to the end of the next word. Words consist of alphanumeric characters (letters and digits).	
backward-word (M-b)	Move back to the start of this, or the previous, word. Words consist of alphanumeric characters (letters and digits).	
clear-screen (C-l)	Clear the screen and place the current line at the top of the screen. If an argument is included, refresh the current line without clearing the screen.	
Commands for Manipulating Command History		
accept-line (Newline, Return)	Accept the line regardless of where the cursor is. If the line is non-empty, add it to the history list. If the line is a modified history line, then restore the history line to its original state.	
previous-history (C-p)	Fetch the previous command from the history list, moving back in the list.	
next-history (C-n)	Fetch the next command from the history list, moving forward in the list.	
beginning-of-history (M-<)	Move to the first line in the history.	
end-of-history (M->)	Move to the end of the input history (the line currently being entered).	
reverse-search-history (C-r)	Search backward starting at the current line and moving up through the history as necessary. This is an incremental search.	

**Table 3. Keyboard Shortcuts (Continued)** 

Item	Description
forward-search-history (C-s)	Search forward starting at the current line and moving down through the history as necessary. This is an incremental search.
non-incremental-reverse-search- history (M-p)	Search backward through the history starting at the current line using a non-incremental search for a string supplied by the user.
non-incremental-forward-search- history (M-n)	Search forward through the history using a non-incremental search for a string supplied by the user.
<b>Commands for Changing Text</b>	
delete-char (C-d)	Delete the character under the cursor. If point is at the beginning of the line, there are no characters in the line, and the last character typed was not C-d, then return EOF.
backward-delete-char (backspace)	Delete the character behind the cursor.
transpose-chars (C-t)	Drag the character before point forward over the character at point. Point moves forward as well. If point is at the end of the line, then transpose the two characters before point.
transpose-words (M-t)	Drag the word behind the cursor past the word in front of the cursor moving the cursor over that word as well.
upcase-word (M-u)	Make the current (or following) word uppercase. With a negative argument, do the previous word, but do not move point.
downcase-word (M-l)	Make the current (or following) word lowercase. With a negative argument, change the previous word, but do not move point.
capitalize-word (M-c)	Capitalize the current (or following) word. With a negative argument, do the previous word, but do not move point.
Deleting and Yanking Text	
kill-line (C-k)	Delete the text from the current cursor position to the end of the line.
<pre>backward-kill-line (C- x backspace)</pre>	Delete backward to the beginning of the line.
unix-line-discard (C-u)	Delete backward from point to the beginning of the line
kill-word (M-d)	Delete from the cursor to the end of the current word, or if between words, to the end of the next word. Word boundaries are the same as those used by forward-word.
backward-kill-word (M-backspace)	Delete the word behind the cursor. Word boundaries are the same as those used by backward-word.
unix-word-backspace (C-w)	Delete the word behind the cursor, using white space as a word boundary. The word boundaries are different from backward-kill-word.
yank (C-y)	Place the top of the deleted section into the buffer at the cursor.
yank-pop (M-y)	Rotate the kill-ring, and yank the new top. Only works following yank or yank-pop.
<b>Completing Commands</b>	
complete (TAB)	Attempt to perform completion on the text before point.
possible-completions (?)	List the possible completions of the text before point.

**Table 3. Keyboard Shortcuts (Continued)** 

Item	Description
Performing Miscellaneous Functions	
undo (C, C-x C-u)	Perform an incremental undo, separately remembered for each line.
revert-line (M-r)	Undo all changes made to this line. This is like typing the undo command enough times to return the line to its initial state.

Table 4 lists the CLI control characters. The control characters used in the CLI are similar to those used in the EMACS editor.

**Table 4. CLI Control Characters** 

Command	Description
Standard bindings	
C-A	beginning-of-line
C-B	backward-char
C-D	delete-char
С-Е	end-of-line
C-F	forward-char
C-G	abort
С-Н	backward-delete-char
C-I	complete
C-J	accept-line
C-K	kill-line
C-L	clear-screen
C-M	accept-line
C-N	next-history
C-P	previous-history
C-R	reverse-search-history
C-S	forward-search-history
C-T	transpose-chars
C-U	unix-line-discard
C-W	unix-word-backspace
C-Y	yank
C	undo
Meta bindings	
М-С-Н	backward-kill-word
M-C-R	revert-line
M-<	beginning-of-history

**Table 4. CLI Control Characters (Continued)** 

Command	Description
M->	end-of-history
?	possible-completions
M-B	backward-word
M-C	capitalize-word
M-D	kill-word
M-F	forward-word
M-L	downcase-word
M-N	non-incremental-forward-search-history
M-P	non-incremental-reverse-search-history
M-R	revert-line
M-T	transpose-words
M-U	upcase-word
M-Y	yank-pop

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