

1 Time Range Commands

Command	Function
absolute	Configure an absolute time range.
periodic	Configure a period.
show time-range	Display information about a time range.
time-range	Create a time range and enter the time range configuration mode.

1.1 absolute

Function

Run the **absolute** command to configure an absolute time range.

Run the **no** form of this command to delete an existing absolute time range.

No absolute time range is configured by default. In this case, the maximum time range is used.

Syntax

```
absolute { start hh:mm DD/MM/YY | end hh:mm DD/MM/YY } *
```

```
no absolute
```

Parameter Description

start *hh:mm DD/MM/YY*: Configures the start time of a time range. Here, *hh* indicates the hour, *mm* indicates the minute, *DD* indicates the day, *MM* indicates the month, and *YY* indicates the year.

end *hh:mm DD/MM/YY*: Configures the end time of a time range. Here, *hh* indicates the hour, *mm* indicates the minute, *DD* indicates the day, *MM* indicates the month, and *YY* indicates the year.

Command Modes

Time range configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

To enable a function in an absolute time range, run the **absolute** command to configure a time range that includes start time and end time.

Examples

The following example configures a time range named **no-http** and configures an absolute time range from 00:00 on January 1, 2013 to 23:59 on December 31, 2014 in time range configuration mode.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# time-range no-http
Hostname(config-time-range)# absolute start 0:0 1 Jan 2013 end 23:59 31 Dec 2014
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [show time-range](#)

1.2 periodic

Function

Run the **periodic** command to configure a period.

Run the **no** form of this command to delete an existing period.

No period is configured by default. The current time is considered to be within a period.

Syntax

periodic *day-of-the-week time to [day-of-the-week] time*

no periodic *day-of-the-week time to [day-of-the-week] time*

Parameter Description

day-of-the-week: Day when a period starts or ends in a week.

time: Time when a period starts or ends.

Command Modes

Time range configuration mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

- To enable a function in a period, run the **periodic** command to configure a period.
- Before modifying a period for a service, you are advised to disassociate the time range. After the period is modified, associate the time range again.

Examples

The following example configures a time range named **no-http** and configures a period from Monday 01:01 to Tuesday 02:02 in time range configuration mode.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# time-range no-http
Hostname(config-time-range)# periodic Monday 1:1 to Tuesday 2:2
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [show time-range](#)

1.3 show time-range

Function

Run the **show time-range** command to display information about a time range.

Syntax

```
show time-range [ time-range-name ]
```

Parameter Description

time-range-name: Specified information about a time range.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC mode

Default Level

14

Usage Guidelines

N/A

Examples

The following example displays information about a time range.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# show time-range
time-range entry: test (active)
  absolute end 01:02 02 February 2012
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

N/A

1.4 time-range

Function

Run the **time-range** command to create a time range and enter the time range configuration mode.

Run the **no** form of this command to delete an existing time range.

No time range is configured by default.

Syntax

time-range *time-range-name*

no time-range *time-range-name*

Parameter Description

time-range-name: Name of a time range to be created.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Default Level

2

Usage Guidelines

When some services run based on time, for example, to make an access control list (ACL) take effect only on Monday, first create a time range and then configure Monday for time control in time range configuration mode.

Examples

The following example configures a time range named **no-http**.

```
Hostname> enable
Hostname# configure terminal
Hostname(config)# time-range no-http
Hostname(config-time-range)#
```

Notifications

N/A

Common Errors

N/A

Platform Description

N/A

Related Commands

- [show time-range](#)