



## **clear configure through clear configure http Commands**

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# clear configure

To clear the running configuration, use the **clear configure** command in global configuration mode.

```
clear configure {primary | secondary | all | command}
```

Syntax Description

all	Clears the entire running configuration.
command	Clears the configuration for a specified command. For more information, see individual entries in this guide for each <b>clear configure command</b> command.
primary	Clears commands related to connectivity, including the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>tftp-server</b></li><li>• <b>shun</b></li><li>• <b>route</b></li><li>• <b>ip address</b></li><li>• <b>mtu</b></li><li>• <b>failover</b></li><li>• <b>monitor-interface</b></li><li>• <b>boot</b></li></ul>
secondary	Clears commands not related to connectivity (that are cleared using the <b>primary</b> keyword).

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
8.2(2)	Support for password encryption has been added.

### Usage Guidelines

When you enter this command in a security context, you clear only the context configuration. If you enter this command in the system execution space, you clear the system running configuration as well as all context running configurations. Because you cleared all context entries in the system configuration (see the **context** command), the contexts are no longer running, and you cannot change to a context execution space.

Before clearing the configuration, make sure you save any changes to the **boot config** command (which specifies the startup configuration location) to the startup configuration; if you changed the startup configuration location only in the running configuration, then when you restart, the configuration loads from the default location.



#### Note

When you enter the **clear configure all** command, the master pass phrase used in password encryption is not removed. For more information about the master pass phrase, see the **config key password-encryption** command.

### Examples

The following example clears the entire running configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure all
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>configure http</b>	Merges a configuration file from the specified HTTP(S) URL with the running configuration.
<b>configure memory</b>	Merges the startup configuration with the running configuration.
<b>configure net</b>	Merges a configuration file from the specified TFTP URL with the running configuration.
<b>configure factory-default</b>	Adds commands you enter at the CLI to the running configuration.
<b>show running-config</b>	Shows the running configuration.

# clear configure aaa

To clear the AAA configuration, use the **clear configure aaa** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure aaa**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was modified for consistency within the CLI.

**Command History**

**Usage Guidelines** The **clear configure aaa** command removes the AAA command statements from the configuration. This command also resets the AAA parameters to their default values, if any.

There is no undo.

**Examples** The following example clears the AAA configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure aaa
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>aaa accounting</b>	Enables, disables, or views recordkeeping of which network services a user has accessed.
	<b>aaa authentication</b>	Enables or views LOCAL, TACACS+, or RADIUS user authentication, on a server designated by the <b>aaa-server</b> command, or for ASDM user authentication.
	<b>aaa authorization</b>	Enables or disables user authorization for a LOCAL or a TACACS+ server designated by the <b>aaa-server</b> command, or for ASDM user authentication.
	<b>show running-config aaa</b>	Displays the AAA configuration.

# clear configure aaa-server

To remove all AAA server groups or to clear the specified group, use the **clear configure aaa-server** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure aaa-server** [*server-tag*]

**clear configure aaa-server** [*server-tag*] **host** *server-ip*

## Syntax Description

<i>server-ip</i>	The IP address of the AAA server.
<i>server-tag</i>	(Optional) Symbolic name of the server group to be cleared.

## Defaults

Remove all AAA server groups.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

You can specify a particular AAA server group or, by default, all AAA server groups.

Use the **host** keyword to specify a particular server within a server group.

This command also resets the AAA server parameters to their default values, if any.

## Examples

The following example removes AAA server group svrgrp1:

```
hostname(config)# aaa-server svrgrp1 protocol sdi
hostname(config)# aaa-server svrgrp1 host 10.2.3.4
hostname(config-aaa-server)# timeout 9
hostname(config-aaa-server)# retry 7
hostname(config-aaa-server)# sdi-version sdi-5
hostname(config-aaa-server)# exit
```

Given the preceding configuration, the following example shows how to remove a specific server from a group:

```
hostname(config)# clear config aaa-server svrgrp1 host 1.2.3.4
```

The following example shows how to remove a server group:

```
hostname(config)# clear config aaa-server svrgrp1
```

The following example shows how to remove all server groups:

```
hostname(config)# clear config aaa-server
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>aaa-server host</b>	Specifies and manages host-specific AAA server connection data.
<b>aaa-server protocol</b>	Allows you to configure AAA server parameters that are group-specific and common to all hosts.
<b>show running-config aaa</b>	Displays the current maximum number of concurrent proxy connections allowed per user, along with other AAA configuration values.

# clear configure access-group

To remove access groups from all the interfaces, use the **clear configure access-group** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure access-group

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	Added the <b>configure</b> keyword.

**Examples** The following example shows how to remove all access groups:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure access-group
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>access-group</b>	Binds an access list to an interface.
	<b>show running-config access-group</b>	Displays the current access group configuration.

# clear configure access-list

To clear an access list from the running configuration, use the **clear configure access list** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure access-list** [*id*]

## Syntax Description

*id* (Optional) Name or number of an access list.

## Defaults

All the access lists are cleared from the running configuration.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure access-list** command automatically unbinds an access list from a **crypto map** command or interface. The unbinding of an access list from a **crypto map** command can lead to a condition that discards all packets because the **crypto map** commands referencing the access list are incomplete. To correct the condition, either define other **access-list** commands to complete the **crypto map** commands or remove the **crypto map** commands that pertain to the **access-list** command. See the **crypto map client** command for more information.

## Examples

The following example shows how to clear the access lists from the running configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure access-list
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>access-list extended</b>	Adds an access list to the configuration and configures policy for IP traffic through the firewall.
<b>access-list standard</b>	Adds an access list to identify the destination IP addresses of OSPF routes, which can be used in a route map for OSPF redistribution.
<b>clear access-list</b>	Clears access list counters.



Command	Description
<b>show access-list</b>	Displays counters for an access list.
<b>show running-config access-list</b>	Displays the access list configuration running on the ASA.

# clear configure alias

To remove all **alias** commands from the configuration, use the **clear configure alias** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure alias**

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to remove all **alias** commands from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure alias
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>alias</b>	Translates one address into another.
	<b>show running-config alias</b>	Displays the overlapping addresses with dual NAT commands in the configuration.

# clear configure arp

To clear static ARP entries added by the **arp** command, use the **clear configure arp** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure arp

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	—	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears static ARP entries from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure arp
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
	<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
	<b>firewall transparent</b>	Sets the firewall mode to transparent.
	<b>show arp statistics</b>	Shows ARP statistics.
	<b>show running-config arp</b>	Shows the current configuration of the ARP timeout.

# clear configure arp-inspection

To clear the ARP inspection configuration, use the **clear configure arp-inspection** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure arp-inspection

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	—	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example clears the ARP inspection configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure arp-inspection
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	arp	Adds a static ARP entry.
	arp-inspection	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
	firewall transparent	Sets the firewall mode to transparent.
	show arp statistics	Shows ARP statistics.
	show running-config arp	Shows the current configuration of the ARP timeout.

# clear configure asdm

To remove all **asdm** commands from the running configuration, use the **clear configure asdm** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure asdm** [**location** | **group** | **image**]

## Syntax Description

<b>group</b>	(Optional) Clears only the <b>asdm group</b> commands from the running configuration.
<b>image</b>	(Optional) Clears only the <b>asdm image</b> command from the running configuration.
<b>location</b>	(Optional) Clears only the <b>asdm location</b> commands from the running configuration.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was changed from the <b>clear pdm</b> command to the <b>clear configure asdm</b> command.

## Usage Guidelines

To view the **asdm** commands in the running configuration, use the **show running-config asdm** command.

Clearing the **asdm image** command from the configuration disables ASDM access. Clearing the **asdm location** and **asdm group** commands from the configuration causes ASDM to regenerate those commands the next time ASDM is accessed, but may disrupt active ASDM sessions.



### Note

On ASAs running in multiple context mode, the **clear configure asdm image** command is only available in the system execution space, while the **clear configure asdm group** and **clear configure asdm location** commands are only available in the user contexts.

## Examples

The following example clears the **asdm group** commands from the running configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure asdm group
```

```
hostname(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>asdm group</b>	Used by ASDM to associate object group names with interfaces.
<b>asdm image</b>	Specifies the ASDM image file.
<b>asdm location</b>	Used by ASDM to record IP address to interface associations.
<b>show running-config asdm</b>	Displays the <b>asdm</b> commands in the running configuration.

# clear configure auth-prompt

To remove the previously specified authentication prompt challenge text and revert to the default value, if any, use the **clear configure auth-prompt** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure auth-prompt**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was modified to conform with CLI standards.

**Usage Guidelines** After you clear the authentication prompt, the prompt users see when they log in depends on the protocol they use:

- Users who log in using HTTP see HTTP Authentication.
- Users who log in using FTP see FTP Authentication.
- Users who log in using Telnet see no prompt.

**Examples** The following example shows how to clear the auth-prompt:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure auth-prompt
```

Related Commands	auth-prompt	Sets the user authorization prompts.
	show running-config auth-prompt	Displays the user authorization prompts.

# clear configure banner

To remove all the banners, use the **clear configure banner** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure banner**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Command History**

**Examples** The following example shows how to clear banners:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure banner
```

Command	Description
<b>banner</b>	Configures the session, login, or message-of-the-day banner.
<b>show running-config banner</b>	Displays all banners.

**Related Commands**



# clear configure boot

To restore the default boot file and configuration file that the system uses at startup, use the **clear configure boot** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure boot

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows how to restore the default configuration file:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure boot
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>boot</b>	Configures the session, login, or message-of-the-day banner.
	<b>show bootvar</b>	Displays boot file and configuration environment variables.

# clear configure ca certificate map

To remove all certificate map entries or to remove a specified certificate map entry, use the **clear configure ca configurate map** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure ca certificate map** [*sequence-number*]

## Syntax Description

<i>sequence-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies a number for the certificate map rule that you are removing. The range is 1 through 65535.
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## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example removes all certificate map entries.

```
hostname(config)# clear configure ca certificate map
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands+

Command	Description
<b>crypto ca certificate map</b>	Enters ca certificate map configuration mode.

# clear configure class

To clear the resource class configuration, use the **clear configure class** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure class

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

**Command History**

Release	Modification
7.2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears the class configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure class
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>class</b>	Configures a resource class.
<b>context</b>	Configures a security context.
<b>limit-resource</b>	Sets the resource limit for a class.
<b>member</b>	Assigns a context to a resource class.
<b>show class</b>	Shows the contexts assigned to a class.

# clear configure class-map

To remove all class maps, use the **clear configure class-map** command in global configuration mode.

```
clear configure class-map [type {management | regex | inspect [protocol]]
```

Syntax Description	<b>inspect</b>	(Optional) Clears inspection class maps.
	<b>management</b>	(Optional) Clears management class maps.
	<i>protocol</i>	(Optional) Specifies the type of application map you want to clear. Available types include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>dns</b></li> <li><b>ftp</b></li> <li><b>h323</b></li> <li><b>http</b></li> <li><b>im</b></li> <li><b>p2p-donkey</b></li> <li><b>sip</b></li> </ul>
	<b>regex</b>	(Optional) Clears regular expression class maps.
	<b>type</b>	(Optional) Specifies the type of class map you want to clear. To clear Layer 3/4 class maps, do not specify the type.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To clear the class map for a specific class map name, use the **no** form of the **class-map** command.

Examples

The following example shows how to clear all configured class maps:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure class-map
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>class-map</b>	Applies a traffic class to an interface.
	<b>show running-config class-map</b>	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

# clear configure client-update

To remove from the configuration the ability to force a client update, use the **clear configure client-update** command in global configuration mode or tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.

## clear configure client-update

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—
Tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration	•	—	•	•	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
7.1(1)	Added tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

### Examples

The following example entered in global configuration mode, removes the client-update capability from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure client-update
hostname(config)#
```

The following example entered in tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode, removes the client-update capability from the configuration of the tunnel group named test:

```
hostname(config)# tunnel-group test ipsec-attributes
hostname(config-tunnel-ipsec)# clear configure client-update
hostname(config-tunnel-ipsec)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>client-update</b>	Configures client update.
<b>show running-config client-update</b>	Shows the current client-update configuration.

# clear configure clock

To clear the clock configuration, use the **clear configure clock** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure clock

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>clear clock</b> .

**Usage Guidelines** This command clears all **clock** configuration commands. The **clock set** command is not a configuration command, so this command does not reset the clock. To reset the clock, you need to set a new time for the **clock set** command.

**Examples** The following example clears all clock commands:

```
hostname# clear configure clock
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clock set</b>	Manually sets the time.
	<b>clock summer-time</b>	Sets the date range to show daylight saving time.
	<b>clock timezone</b>	Sets the time zone.

# clear configure cluster

To clear the cluster configuration, and leave the cluster, use the **clear configure cluster** command in global configuration mod.

## clear configure cluster

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	•

Release	Modification
9.0(1)	We introduced this command.

**Usage Guidelines**

If you want to leave a cluster (clustering was enabled on this unit), in practice, you need to clear or replace your entire configuration, not just remove the cluster configuration. If you do not clear your configuration, you will have overlapping interface configurations with existing cluster members.

You cannot make configuration changes while clustering is enabled on a slave unit. First disable clustering by entering **no enable** in cluster group configuration mode.

You must use the console port or ASDM to enable or disable clustering. You cannot use Telnet or SSH.

**Examples** The following example removes the cluster configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configuration cluster
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>cluster group</b>	Enters cluster configuration mode.
	<b>show running-config cluster</b>	Shows the cluster configuration.



# clear configure command-alias

To remove all non-default command aliases, use the **clear configure command-alias** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure command-alias**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows how to remove all non-default command aliases:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure command-alias
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>command-alias</b>	Creates a command alias.
	<b>show running-config command-alias</b>	Displays all nondefault command aliases.

# clear configure compression

To reset the global compression configuration to the default (all compression techniques enabled), use the **clear configure compression** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure compression**

## Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•		—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.1(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example clear the compression configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure compression
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>compression</b>	Enables compression for all SVC, WebVPN, and port forwarding connections.
<b>svc compression</b>	Enables compression of HTTP data over an SVC connection for a specific group or user.

# clear configure console

To reset the console connection settings to defaults, use the **clear configure console** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure console

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows how to reset the console connection settings to defaults:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure console
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>console timeout</b>	Sets the idle timeout for a console connection to the ASA.
	<b>show running-config console timeout</b>	Displays the idle timeout for a console connection to the ASA.

# clear configure context

To clear all context configurations in the system configuration, use the **clear configure context** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure context [noconfirm]**

## Syntax Description

**noconfirm** (Optional) Removes all contexts without prompting you for confirmation. This option is useful for automated scripts.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command lets you remove all contexts, including the admin context. The admin context cannot be removed using the **no context** command, but can be removed using the **clear configure context** command.

## Examples

The following example removes all contexts from the system configuration, and does not confirm the deletion:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure context noconfirm
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>admin-context</b>	Sets the admin context.
<b>changeto</b>	Changes between contexts or the system execution space.
<b>context</b>	Creates a security context in the system configuration and enters context configuration mode.

Command	Description
<b>mode</b>	Sets the context mode to single or multiple.
<b>show context</b>	Shows a list of contexts (system execution space) or information about the current context.

# clear configure coredump

To remove the coredump filesystem and its contents from your system, enter the **clear configure coredump** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure coredump**

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

By default, coredumps are not enabled.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	

Release	Modification
8.2(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command removes the coredump file system and its contents from your system. It also clears the coredump log. This command disables coredump and changes the configuration. You must save the configuration after performing this operation. Archive any coredump files that you have collected on your ASA that you would like to analyze, before issuing this command.

This command specifically deletes the following from the configured coredump media (disk0:, disk1:, flash:)

- contents of the coredumpfsys directory
- coredumpfsys directory
- coredumpfsysimage.bin file
- coredump.log file from the coredumpinfo directory

Examples

The following example removes the coredump file system and its contents from the system:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure coredump
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>coredump enable</b>	Enables the coredump feature.
<b>clear coredump</b>	Removes any coredumps currently stored on the coredump file system and clears the coredump log. Does not touch the coredump file system itself and does not change or affect the coredump configuration.
<b>show coredump filesystem</b>	Displays files on the coredump file system, and indicates how full it might be.
<b>show coredump log</b>	Shows the coredump log.

# clear configure crypto

To remove the entire crypto configuration, including IPsec, crypto maps, dynamic crypto maps, CA trustpoints, all certificates, certificate map configurations, and ISAKMP, use the **clear configure crypto** command in global configuration mode. To remove specific configurations, use this command with keywords as shown in the syntax. Take caution when using this command.

**clear configure crypto** [**ca** | **dynamic-map** | **engine** | **ikev1** | **ikev2** | **ipsec-client** | **iskmp** | **map**]

## Syntax Description

<b>ca</b>	Removes certification authority policy.
<b>dynamic-map</b>	Removes dynamic crypto map configuration.
<b>engine</b>	Removes crypto engine configuration.
<b>ikev1</b>	Removes the IPsec IKEv1 configuration.
<b>ikev2</b>	Removes the IPsec IKEv2 configuration.
<b>ipsec-client</b>	Removes IPsec configuration.
<b>iskmp</b>	Removes ISAKMP configuration.
<b>map</b>	Removes crypto map configuration.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
8.4(1)	The <b>ikev1</b> and <b>ikev2</b> keywords were added.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following example issued in global configuration mode, removes all of the crypto configuration from the ASA:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto
hostname(config)#
```



Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear configure crypto dynamic-map</b>	Clears all or specified crypto dynamic maps from the configuration.
	<b>clear configure crypto map</b>	Clears all or specified crypto maps from the configuration.
	<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>show running-config crypto</b>	Displays the entire crypto configuration, including IPsec, crypto maps, dynamic crypto maps, and ISAKMP.

# clear configure crypto ca trustpoint

To remove all trustpoints from the configuration, use the **clear configure crypto ca trustpoint** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure crypto ca trustpoint

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example entered in global configuration mode, removes all trustpoints from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto ca trustpoint
hostname(config)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>crypto ca trustpoint</b>	Enters the trustpoint configuration level for the indicated trustpoint.

# clear configure crypto ca trustpool

To reset the trustpool policy to its default values, use the **clear configure crypto ca trustpool** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure crypto ca trustpool

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	9.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The trustpool is returned to its default policy values, but the certificate content of the trustpool is not changed.

# clear configure crypto dynamic-map

To remove all or specified crypto dynamic maps from the configuration, use the **clear configure crypto dynamic-map** command in global configuration.

**clear configure crypto dynamic-map** *dynamic-map-name* *dynamic-seq-num*

## Syntax Description

<i>dynamic-map-name</i>	Specifies the name of a specific crypto dynamic map.
<i>dynamic-seq-num</i>	Specifies the sequence number of the crypto dynamic map.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following example entered in global configuration mode, removes the crypto dynamic map mymaps with sequence number 3 from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto dynamic-map mymaps 3
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure crypto map</b>	Clears the configuration of all or specified crypto maps.
<b>show running-config crypto dynamic-map</b>	Displays all the active configuration for all dynamic crypto maps.
<b>show running-config crypto map</b>	Displays all the active configuration for all crypto maps.

# clear configure crypto engine

To switch large modulus operations from hardware to software, use the **clear configure crypto engine** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure crypto engine

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Defaults

By default, the ASA performs large modulus operations in the software.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
8.2(3)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

### Usage Guidelines

This command is available only with ASA models 5510, 5520, 5540, and 5550. It switches large modulus operations to software and removes the **crypto engine large-mod-accel** command from the running configuration.

This command is equivalent to the **no crypto engine large-mod-accel** command. It applies only if the configuration contains a **crypto engine large-mod-accel** command. To determine whether the configuration contains this command, enter the **show running-config crypto engine** command.

We recommend that you use the **clear configure crypto engine** command during a low-use or maintenance period to minimize a temporary packet loss that can occur during the transition of processing from hardware to software.

### Examples

The following example removes the **crypto engine large-mod-accel** command from the running configuration and switches large modulus operations from hardware to software:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto engine
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config crypto engine	Shows if large modulus operations have been switched to hardware.
	crypto engine large-mod-accel	Switches large modulus operations from software to hardware.

# clear configure crypto ikev1

To remove all of the IKEv1 configuration, use the **clear configure crypto ikev1** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure crypto ikev1 policy *priority***

## Syntax Description

*priority* Specifies the priority number of the IKEv1 policy to clear.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.4(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following command, issued in global configuration mode, removes all of the IKEv1 configuration for priority 1 from the ASA:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto ikev1 policy priority 1
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure crypto isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPsec peer communicates with the ASA.
<b>show crypto isakmp stats</b>	Displays runtime statistics.
<b>show crypto isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.
<b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b>	Displays all the active configuration.

# clear configure crypto ikev2

To remove all of the IKEv2 configuration, use the **clear configure crypto ikev2** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure crypto ikev2 policy *priority***

## Syntax Description

*priority* Specifies the IKEv2 priority to clear.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.4(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following command, issued in global configuration mode, removes all of the IKEv2 policy configuration for priority 1 from the ASA:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto ikev2 policy priority 1
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure crypto isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPsec peer communicates with the ASA.
<b>show crypto isakmp stats</b>	Displays runtime statistics.
<b>show crypto isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.
<b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b>	Displays all the active configuration.



# clear configure crypto ipsec

To remove all of the IPsec configuration, use the **clear configure crypto isakmp** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set** *transform*

## Syntax Description

<b>ikev1</b>	Specifies you are clearing IKEv1 configuration.
<b>transform-set</b>	Specifies you are clearing a transform set configured for IKEv1.
<i>transform</i>	Specifies the transform to clear.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	The command was introduced.
8.4(1)	The <b>ikev1</b> keyword was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following command, issued in global configuration mode, removes the IKEv1 transform *secure\_VPN* from the ASA:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set secure_VPN
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPsec peer communicates with the ASA.
<b>show crypto isakmp stats</b>	Displays runtime statistics.
<b>show crypto isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.
<b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b>	Displays all the active configuration.

# clear configure crypto isakmp

To remove all of the ISAKMP configuration, use the **clear configure crypto isakmp** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure crypto isakmp**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	The <b>clear configure isakmp</b> command was introduced.
7.2(1)	The <b>clear configure isakmp</b> command was deprecated. The <b>clear configure crypto isakmp</b> command replaced it.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

**Examples** The following command, issued in global configuration mode, removes all of the ISAKMP configuration from the ASA:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto isakmp
hostname(config)#
```

Command	Description
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPsec peer communicates with the ASA.
<b>show crypto isakmp stats</b>	Displays runtime statistics.
<b>show crypto isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.
<b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b>	Displays all the active configuration.

# clear configure crypto map

To remove all or specified crypto maps from the configuration, use the **clear configure crypto map** command in global configuration.

**clear configure crypto map** *map-name seq-num*

## Syntax Description

<i>map-name</i>	Specifies the name of a specific crypto map.
<i>seq-num</i>	Specifies the sequence number of the crypto map.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following example entered in global configuration mode, removes the crypto map mymaps with sequence number 3 from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure crypto map mymaps 3
hostname(config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure crypto dynamic-map</b>	Clears the configuration of all or specified crypto dynamic maps.
<b>crypto map interface</b>	Applies a crypto map to an interface.
<b>show running-config crypto map</b>	Displays the active configuration for all crypto maps.
<b>show running-config crypto dynamic-map</b>	Displays the active configuration for all dynamic crypto maps.

# clear configure ctl-file

To clear configured CTL file instances, use the **clear configure ctl-file** command in global configuration mode.

```
clear configure ctl [ctl_name]
```

Syntax Description	ctl_name	(Optional) Specifies the name of the CTL instance.
--------------------	----------	--

Command Default	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

Command Modes	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
---------------	---

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.0(4)	The command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows the use of the **clear configure ctl-file** command to clear configured CTL file instances:

```
hostname# clear configure ctl asa_phone_proxy asa_ctl
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ctl-file (global)	Specifies the CTL file to create for phone proxy configuration or the CTL file to parse from flash memory.
	ctl-file (phone-proxy)	Specifies the CTL file to use for phone proxy configuration.
	phone-proxy	Configures the phone proxy instance.

# clear configure ctl-provider

To remove all configured Certificate Trust List (CTL) provider instances, use the **clear configure ctl-provider** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure ctl-provider

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.0(2)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example removes all configured Certificate Trust List (CTL) provider instances:

```
hostname# clear configure ctl-provider
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ctl</b>	Parses the CTL file from the CTL client and installs trustpoints.
	<b>ctl-provider</b>	Configures a CTL provider instance in CTL provider mode.
	<b>export</b>	Specifies the certificate to be exported to the client.
	<b>service</b>	Specifies the port to which the CTL provider listens.

# clear configure cts

To clear the configuration for integrating the ASA with Cisco TrustSec, use the **clear configure cts** command in global configuration mode. The command removes the **cts** command statements from the ASA configuration.

**clear configure cts**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
9.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** There is no undo.

**Examples** The following example shows how to clear the configuration to integrate the ASA with Cisco TrustSec:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure cts
```

Command	Description
<b>clear configure all</b>	Clears the entire running configuration on the ASA.
<b>clear cts</b>	Clears data used by the ASA when integrated with Cisco TrustSec.
<b>cts sxp enable</b>	Enables the SXP protocol on the ASA.

# clear configure ddns

To clear all DDNS commands, use the **clear configure ddns** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure ddns

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears all DDNS commands:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure ddns
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ddns (DDNS-update-method mode)</b>	Specifies a DDNS update method type for a created DDNS method.
	<b>ddns update (interface config mode)</b>	Associates a ASA interface with a DDNS update method or a DDNS update hostname.
	<b>ddns update method (global config mode)</b>	Creates a method for dynamically updating DNS resource records.
	<b>show ddns update interface</b>	Displays the interfaces associated with each configured DDNS method.
	<b>show ddns update method</b>	Displays the type and interval for each configured DDNS method.
	<b>show running-config ddns</b>	Displays the type and interval of all configured DDNS methods in the running configuration.

# clear configure dhcpd

To clear all of the DHCP server commands, binding, and statistics, use the **clear configure dhcpd** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure dhcpd

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>clear dhcpd</b> to <b>clear configure dhcpd</b> .

Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure dhcpd** command clears all of the **dhcpd** commands, bindings, and statistical information. To clear only the statistical counters or binding information, use the **clear dhcpd** command.

Examples

The following example shows how to clear all **dhcpd** commands:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dhcpd
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear dhcpd</b>	Clears the DHCP server bindings and statistical counters.
	<b>show running-config dhcpd</b>	Displays the current DHCP server configuration.



# clear configure dhcprelay

To clear the entire DHCP relay configuration, use the **clear configure dhcprelay** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure dhcprelay** [**global** | **interface** *ifc*]

## Syntax Description

<b>global</b>	Clears the global DHCP relay agent configuration.
<i>ifc</i>	Clears the DHCP relay configuration on a specified interface.
<b>interface</b>	Clears the DHCP relay agent configuration on all interfaces.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>clear dhcprelay</b> to <b>clear configure dhcprelay</b> .
9.1(2)	The <b>global</b> , <b>interface</b> , and <i>ifc</i> options were added.

## Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure dhcprelay** command clears the DHCP relay configuration. To clear only the DHCP statistical counters, use the **clear dhcprelay statistics** command.

The **vlan** option for Catalyst 6500 VLANs is available when you clear the DHCP relay configuration on a per-interface basis. You can clear the DHCP relay configuration on a per-interface basis by including the interface name (*ifc* option).

## Examples

The following example shows how to clear the DHCP relay configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dhcprelay
```

The following example shows how to clear the global DHCP relay configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dhcprelay global
```

The following example shows how to clear the DHCP relay configuration on a per-interface basis:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dhcprelay interface
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear dhcprelay statistics</b>	Clears the DHCP relay agent statistic counters.
	<b>debug dhcprelay</b>	Displays debugging information for the DHCP relay agent.
	<b>show dhcprelay statistics</b>	Displays DHCP relay agent statistics.
	<b>show running-config dhcprelay</b>	Displays the current DHCP relay agent configuration.

# clear configure dns

To clear all DNS commands, use the **clear configure dns** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure dns

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears all DNS commands:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dns
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>dns domain-lookup</b>	Enables the ASA to perform a name lookup.
	<b>dns name-server</b>	Configures a DNS server address.
	<b>dns retries</b>	Specifies the number of times to retry the list of DNS servers when the ASA does not receive a response.
	<b>dns timeout</b>	Specifies the amount of time to wait before trying the next DNS server.
	<b>show dns-hosts</b>	Shows the DNS cache.

# clear configure dynamic-access-policy-config

To clear the DAP configuration, use the **clear configure dynamic-access-policy-config** command in dynamic-access-policy-record configuration mode.

**clear config dynamic-access-policy-config** *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	A string that specifies the name of the DAP configuration file.
--------------------	-------------	---

Defaults	No default behavior or values.
----------	--------------------------------

Command Modes	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
---------------	---

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Dynamic-access-policy-record configuration	•	•	•	—	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.0(2)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows how to set a priority of 15 for the DAP record called Finance.

```
hostname (config) config-dynamic-access-policy-record Finance
hostname (config-dynamic-access-policy-record) # priority 15
hostname (config-dynamic-access-policy-record) #
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>dynamic-access-policy-record</b>	Creates a DAP record.
	<b>show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record</b> <i>[name]</i>	Displays the running configuration for all DAP records, or for the named DAP record.

# clear config dynamic-access-policy-record

To clear a DAP record, use the **clear config dynamic-access-policy-record** command in global configuration mode with the name of the record. To clear all DAP records, use the **no** form of this command.

**clear config dynamic-access-policy-record** *name*

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the DAP record. The name can be up to 64 characters long and cannot contain spaces.
-------------	---

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.0(2)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following example shows how to clear a DAP record named Finance.

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dynamic-access-policy-record Finance
hostname(config-dynamic-access-policy-record)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>dynamic-access-policy-record</b> <i>[name]</i>	Creates a named DAP record.
<b>dynamic-access-policy-config url</b>	Configures the DAP selection configuration file.
<b>show running-config</b> <b>dynamic-access-policy-record</b> <i>[name]</i>	Displays the running configuration for all DAP records, or for the named DAP record.

# clear configure dynamic-filter

To remove the all dynamic-filter commands, use the **clear configure dynamic-filter** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure dynamic-filter**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Release	Modification
8.2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears the dynamic-filter configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure dynamic-filter
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>address</b>	Adds an IP address to the blacklist or whitelist.
	<b>clear dynamic-filter dns-snoop</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic Filter DNS snooping data.
	<b>clear dynamic-filter reports</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic filter report data.
	<b>clear dynamic-filter statistics</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic filter statistics.
	<b>dns domain-lookup</b>	Enables the ASA to send DNS requests to a DNS server to perform a name lookup for supported commands.
	<b>dns server-group</b>	Identifies a DNS server for the ASA.
	<b>dynamic-filter ambiguous-is-black</b>	Treats greylisted traffic as blacklisted traffic for action purposes.
	<b>dynamic-filter blacklist</b>	Edits the Botnet Traffic Filter blacklist.
	<b>dynamic-filter database fetch</b>	Manually retrieves the Botnet Traffic Filter dynamic database.
	<b>dynamic-filter database find</b>	Searches the dynamic database for a domain name or IP address.

Command	Description
<b>dynamic-filter database purge</b>	Manually deletes the Botnet Traffic Filter dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter drop blacklist</b>	Automatically drops blacklisted traffic.
<b>dynamic-filter enable</b>	Enables the Botnet Traffic Filter for a class of traffic or for all traffic if you do not specify an access list.
<b>dynamic-filter updater-client enable</b>	Enables downloading of the dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter use-database</b>	Enables use of the dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter whitelist</b>	Edits the Botnet Traffic Filter whitelist.
<b>inspect dns dynamic-filter-snoop</b>	Enables DNS inspection with Botnet Traffic Filter snooping.
<b>name</b>	Adds a name to the blacklist or whitelist.
<b>show asp table dynamic-filter</b>	Shows the Botnet Traffic Filter rules that are installed in the accelerated security path.
<b>show dynamic-filter data</b>	Shows information about the dynamic database, including when the dynamic database was last downloaded, the version of the database, how many entries the database contains, and 10 sample entries.
<b>show dynamic-filter dns-snoop</b>	Shows the Botnet Traffic Filter DNS snooping summary, or with the <b>detail</b> keyword, the actual IP addresses and names.
<b>show dynamic-filter reports</b>	Generates reports of the top 10 botnet sites, ports, and infected hosts.
<b>show dynamic-filter statistics</b>	Shows how many connections were monitored with the Botnet Traffic Filter, and how many of those connections match the whitelist, blacklist, and greylist.
<b>show dynamic-filter updater-client</b>	Shows information about the updater server, including the server IP address, the next time the ASA will connect with the server, and the database version last installed.
<b>show running-config dynamic-filter</b>	Shows the Botnet Traffic Filter running configuration.

# clear configure established

To remove all established commands, use the **clear configure established** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure established

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	The <b>configure</b> keyword was added.

**Usage Guidelines** To remove an established connection created by the **established** command, enter the **clear xlate** command.

**Examples** This example shows how to remove established commands:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure established
```

Command	Description
<b>established</b>	Permits return connections on ports that are based on an established connection.
<b>show running-config established</b>	Displays the allowed inbound connections that are based on established connections.
<b>clear xlate</b>	Clears the current translation and connection slot information.



# clear configure failover

To remove **failover** commands from the configuration and restore the defaults, use the **clear configure failover** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure failover**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>clear failover</b> to <b>clear configure failover</b> .

**Usage Guidelines** This command clears all **failover** commands from the running configuration and restores the defaults. If you use the **all** keyword with the **show running-config failover** command, you will see the default failover configuration.

The **clear configure failover** command is not available in a security context in multiple context mode; you must enter the command in the system execution space.

**Examples** The following example clears all failover commands from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure failover
hostname(config)# show running-configuration failover
no failover
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show running-config failover</b>	Displays the <b>failover</b> commands in the running configuration.

# clear configure filter

To clear the URL, FTP, and HTTPS filtering configuration, use the **clear configure filter** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure filter

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure filter** command clears the URL, FTP, and HTTPS filtering configuration.

### Examples

The following example clears the URL, FTP, and HTTPS filtering configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure filter
```

### Related Commands

Commands	Description
<b>filter ftp</b>	Identifies the FTP traffic to be filtered by a URL filtering server.
<b>filter https</b>	Identifies the HTTPS traffic to be filtered by a Websense server.
<b>filter url</b>	Directs traffic to a URL filtering server.
<b>show running-config filter</b>	Displays the filtering configuration.
<b>url-server</b>	Identifies an N2H2 or Websense server for use with the <b>filter</b> command.

# clear configure fips

To clear the system or module FIPS configuration information stored in NVRAM, use the **clear configure fips** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure fips

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(4)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** `hostname(config)# clear configure fips`

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>crashinfo console disable</b>	Disables the reading, writing and configuration of crash write information to flash.
	<b>fips enable</b>	Enables or disables policy checking to enforce FIPS compliance on the system or module.
	<b>fips self-test poweron</b>	Executes power-on self-tests.
	<b>show crashinfo console</b>	Reads, writes, and configures crash write to flash.
	<b>show running-config fips</b>	Displays the FIPS configuration that is running on the ASA.

# clear configure firewall

To set the firewall mode to the default routed mode, use the **clear configure firewall** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure firewall**

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example sets the firewall mode to the default:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure firewall
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	arp	Adds a static ARP entry.
	firewall transparent	Sets the firewall mode to transparent.
	show arp statistics	Shows ARP statistics.
	show running-config arp	Shows the current configuration of the ARP timeout.

# clear configure fixup

To clear the fixup configuration, use the **clear configure fixup** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure fixup

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure fixup** command removes the fixup configuration.

### Examples

The following example clears the fixup configuration:

```
hostname# clear configure fixup
```

### Related Commands

Commands	Description
<b>class-map</b>	Defines the traffic class to which to apply security actions.
<b>policy-map</b>	Associates a class map with specific security actions.

# clear configure flow-export

To clear flow-export configurations that are associated with NetFlow data, use the **clear configure flow-export** command in global configuration mode.

```
clear configure flow-export [destination]
```

Syntax Description	<b>destination</b>	Clears only the destination-related flow-export configuration.
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Defaults	No default behavior or values.
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Command Modes	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
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Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The <b>destination</b> keyword clears only the destination-related flow-export configuration; the other flow-export configurations still remain.
------------------	--

Examples	<p>The following example show how to clear all flow-export configurations, including destinations:</p> <pre>hostname(config)# clear configure flow-export</pre> <p>The following example shows how to clear only the destination-related flow-export configuration:</p> <pre>hostname(config)# clear configure flow-export destination</pre>
----------	--

Related Commands	Commands	Description
	<b>flow-export destination</b> <i>interface-name ipv4-address</i>   <i>hostname udp-port</i>	Specifies the IP address or hostname of the NetFlow collector, and the UDP port on which the NetFlow collector is listening.
	<b>flow-export template</b> <b>timeout-rate</b> <i>minutes</i>	Controls the interval at which the template information is sent to the NetFlow collector.
	<b>logging</b> <b>flow-export-syslogs enable</b>	Enables syslog messages after you have entered the <b>logging</b> <b>flow-export-syslogs disable</b> command, and the syslog messages that are associated with NetFlow data.
	<b>show flow-export counters</b>	Displays all runtime counters in NetFlow.

# clear configure fragment

To reset all the IP fragment reassembly configurations to defaults, use the **clear configure fragment** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure fragment** [*interface*]

Syntax Description	<i>interface</i>	(Optional) Specifies the ASA interface.
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Defaults	If an <i>interface</i> is not specified, the command applies to all interfaces.	
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Command Modes	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:	
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Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	The <b>configure</b> keyword and optional <i>interface</i> argument were added. The command was also separated into two commands, <b>clear fragment</b> and <b>clear configure fragment</b> , to separate clearing of the configuration data from the operational data.

Usage Guidelines	<p>The <b>clear configure fragment</b> command resets all the IP fragment reassembly configurations to defaults. In addition, the the <b>chain</b>, <b>size</b>, and <b>timeout</b> keywords are reset to their default values, which are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>chain</b> is 24 packets</li> <li><b>size</b> is 200</li> <li><b>timeout</b> is 5 seconds</li> </ul>	
------------------	---	--

Examples	<p>This example shows how to reset all the IP fragment reassembly configurations to their defaults:</p> <pre>hostname(config)# clear configure fragment</pre>	
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Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear fragment</b>	Clears the operational data of the IP fragment reassembly module.
	<b>fragment</b>	Provides additional management of packet fragmentation and improves compatibility with the NFS.



Command	Description
<b>show fragment</b>	Displays the operational data of the IP fragment reassembly module.
<b>show running-config fragment</b>	Displays the IP fragment reassembly configuration.

# clear configure ftp

To clear the FTP configuration, use the **clear configure ftp** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure ftp**

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **clear configure ftp** command clears the FTP configuration.

Examples

The following example clears the FTP configuration:

```
hostname# clear configure ftp
```

Related Commands	Commands	Description
	<b>filter ftp</b>	Identifies the FTP traffic to be filtered by a URL filtering server.
	<b>filter https</b>	Identifies the HTTPS traffic to be filtered by a Websense server.
	<b>filter url</b>	Directs traffic to a URL filtering server.
	<b>show running-config filter</b>	Displays the filtering configuration.
	<b>url-server</b>	Identifies an N2H2 or Websense server for use with the <b>filter</b> command.

# clear configure global

To remove the **global** commands from the configuration, use the **clear configure global** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure global**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	Added keyword <b>configure</b> .

**Examples** The following example shows how to remove the **global** commands from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure global
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>global</b>	Creates entries from a pool of global addresses.
	<b>show running-config global</b>	Displays the <b>global</b> commands in the configuration.

# clear configure group-delimiter

To disable group-name parsing for tunnel group names from the user names that are received when tunnels are being negotiated, use the **clear configure group-delimiter** command in global configuration mode.

## clear config group-delimiter

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The delimiter is used to parse tunnel group names from usernames when tunnels are negotiated. If no delimiter is specified, group-name parsing is disabled.

### Examples

The following example entered in global configuration mode, removes the group delimiter from the configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear config group-delimiter
hostname(config)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>group-delimiter</b>	Enables group-name parsing and specifies the group delimiter for an IPsec remote access tunnel group.
<b>show running-config group-delimiter</b>	Shows the current configured group delimiter.

# clear configure group-policy

To remove the configuration for a particular group policy, use the **clear configure group-policy** command in global configuration mode, and append the name of the group policy. To remove all group-policy commands from the configuration except the default group policy, use this command without arguments.

**clear configure group-policy** [*name*]

## Syntax Description

*name* (Optional) Specifies the name of the group policy.

## Defaults

Removes all group-policy commands from the configuration, except the default group policy.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## Examples

The following example shows how to clear the configuration for the group policy named FirstGroup.

```
hostname(config)# clear configure group-policy FirstGroup
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>group-policy</b>	Creates, edits, or removes a group policy.
<b>group-policy attributes</b>	Enters group-policy attributes configuration mode, which lets you configure AVPs for a specified group policy.
<b>show running-config group-policy</b>	Displays the running configuration for a particular group policy or for all group policies.

# clear configure hostname

To reset the hostname to the default, use the **clear configure hostname** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure hostname**

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

The default value depends on your platform.

Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example clears the hostname:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure hostname
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>banner</b>	Sets a login, message of the day, or enable banner.
	<b>domain-name</b>	Sets the default domain name.
	<b>hostname</b>	Sets the hostname for the ASA.

# clear configure hpm

To clear the HPM configuration, use the **clear configure hpm** command in global configuration mode.

**clear configure hpm**

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	8.3(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example clears the HPM configuration, and restores the default:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure hpm
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>hpm topn enable</b>	Enables top hosts reporting in ASDM.
	<b>show running-config hpm</b>	Shows the HPM configuration.

# clear configure http

To disable the HTTP server and to remove configured hosts that can access the HTTP server, use the **clear configure http** command in global configuration mode.

## clear configure http

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

The following example shows how to clear the HTTP configuration:

```
hostname(config)# clear configure http
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>http</b>	Specifies hosts that can access the HTTP server by IP address and subnet mask. Specifies the ASA interface through which the host accesses the HTTP server.
<b>http authentication-certificate</b>	Requires authentication via certificate from users who are establishing HTTPS connections to the ASA.
<b>http redirect</b>	Specifies that the ASA redirect HTTP connections to HTTPS.
<b>http server enable</b>	Enables the HTTP server.
<b>show running-config http</b>	Displays the hosts that can access the HTTP server, and whether or not the HTTP server is enabled.