

# Changing default timeouts

## Device CLI connection timeout and inter-connection delay

By default, Unimus uses **10 second** timeouts for SSH / Telnet connections. This means that if your device takes longer than **10 second** to establish an SSH / Telnet session, Unimus will not connect to it (fail the connection attempt). This timeout is controlled by the **unimus.core.connect-timeout** setting.

During device Discovery (more [info here](#)), Unimus will establish multiple consecutive sessions to a device to test credentials (unless credential binding is used). Unimus waits **500 ms** between session establishments by default. Especially for older / slower devices, or for purposes of slowing down device logins due to load on a central AAA system, it can be beneficial to increase this inter-connection delay. This delay is controlled by the **unimus.core.inter-connection-delay** setting.

Finally, during device login in certain cases Unimus needs to validate the device prompt - to be sure that the login to the device was successful. In cases this is needed, Unimus has a set duration for each of these checks. This duration should normally **NOT** be changed by the user - please only change this setting if asked to by our support. This is controlled by the **unimus.core.login-prompt-validation-limit** setting.

## Data retrieval from the CLI

For device CLI communication / interaction, timeouts depend on the format of output from the device. Many devices output in 'paged' format - output is separated into multiple pages, each ending in a " – More – " or similar message and requires some key to be sent to continue. Unimus fully supports this for all devices on our [Supported vendors/devices](#) list.

For devices that use paging, Unimus uses a **20 second** timeout after sending a command to wait for a device to respond with pagination or a prompt. Each page has its own **20 second** timeout. For example, if the device takes longer than **20 seconds** to finish outputting a response or offer pagination to a 'show version' command on Cisco IOS, Unimus will consider this a timeout. This is controlled by the **unimus.core.cli-expect-timeout** setting.

For devices that do not output using paging, Unimus uses a **75 second** timeout. So for devices without paging, they need to output the full output for a command and return a prompt in under **75 seconds**, or Unimus considers the operation failed. This is controlled by the **unimus.core.max-backup-timeout** setting. Please note some of our drivers for devices we support apply a multiplier to this value. This timeout should normally **NOT** be changed by the user - please only change this setting if asked to by our support.

All of these values can be adjusted. Please note some device drivers use a multiplier for these values, please check the [Driver timeout multipliers](#) article for more information.

## On Linux (Debian/Ubuntu):

Edit the contents of **/etc/default/unimus**. All settings in this file should be on the same line.

Add these settings into the file:

```
-Dunimus.core.connect-timeout=20000  
-Dunimus.core.inter-connection-delay=1000  
-Dunimus.core.cli-expect-timeout=30000
```

Insert proper values behind each configuration argument (in milliseconds).

Restart Unimus to apply the new timeouts.

## On Windows:

For portable:

Create a file named **Unimus.I4j.ini** in the same directory as the Unimus executable.

Change **Unimus** in the above file name to exactly match the name of the Unimus executable.

For installer:

Add the below lines to **Unimus.I4j.ini** in 'C:\Program Files\Unimus\'.

Inside of this configuration file, please add the following lines:

```
-Dunimus.core.connect-timeout=20000  
-Dunimus.core.inter-connection-delay=1000  
-Dunimus.core.cli-expect-timeout=30000
```

Please make sure to place each argument into its own line.  
Insert proper values behind each configuration argument (in milliseconds).

Restart Unimus to apply the new timeouts.