



# APPENDIX **B**

## Command Reference

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This appendix provides the format and a brief description of these Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager (MWTM) commands, listed alphabetically. Each command is available on the:

- Server only (including Solaris and Linux).
- Server and Solaris or Linux clients only.
- Server and all clients (including windows) as indicated.

You can run commands from:

- *install\_directory/bin*  
where *install\_directory* is the directory where the MWTM server is installed (by default, */opt/CSCOsgm*).
- Alternatively, if you have the *install\_directory/bin* in your path, you can simply run commands from within your path.

This appendix contains:

- [General Commands, page B-1](#)
- [ITP Commands, page B-73](#)



**Note**

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General commands are for ITP and RAN-O networks; ITP commands are only for ITP networks.

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## General Commands

General commands for the MWTM include:

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- [mwtm ?, page B-5](#)
- [mwtm addcreds, page B-6](#)
- [mwtm adduser, page B-6](#)
- [mwtm authtype, page B-7](#)
- [mwtm backup, page B-8](#)
- [mwtm backupdir, page B-8](#)
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- [mwtm badlogindisable](#), page B-9
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- [mwtm delete](#), page B-18
- [mwtm deletecreds](#), page B-18
- [mwtm deluser](#), page B-19
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- [mwtm discover](#), page B-20
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- [mwtm eventconfig](#), page B-21
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- [mwtm export](#), page B-24
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- [mwtm help](#), page B-25
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- [mwtm installlog](#), page B-26
- [mwtm inventorytool](#), page B-27

- [mwtm ipaccess](#), page B-28
- [mwtm jspport](#), page B-29
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- [mwtm maxhtmlrows](#), page B-33
- [mwtm mldebug](#), page B-33
- [mwtm motd](#), page B-34
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- [mwtm msglogsize](#), page B-36
- [mwtm netlog](#), page B-37
- [mwtm netlogger](#), page B-37
- [mwtm newlevel](#), page B-37
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- [mwtm who](#), page B-72
- [mwtm xtermpath](#), page B-72

## mwtm

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays the command syntax for the **mwtm** command and all of its options. The function of this command is identical to **mwtm help**.

MWTM help is personality specific; so, only the commands pertaining to each personality are shown. If you set the RAN-O personality, only RAN-O commands appear within the help; same for ITP. If you set both personalities, you can see all the commands.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm ?

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays the command syntax for the **mwtm** command and all of its options. The function of this command is identical to **mwtm help**.

MWTM help is personality specific, so only the commands pertaining to each personality are shown. If you set the RAN-O personality, only RAN-O commands appear within the help; same for ITP. If you set both personalities, you see all the commands listed.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm addcreds

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm addcreds** [-d *nodetype*] [-u *username* -n *enable username*] [-i *ipaddress*] [-r *protocoltype*]

#### Command Description

Adds credentials for a given IP address, if specified; otherwise, credentials are added to the system as Default, which applies the specified credentials to all nodes in the MWTM database.

- To add credentials for a specific node type, specify **-d** and the **nodetype**, which can be:
  - **itp**—ITP nodes
  - **ons**—ONS nodes
  - **ran-o**—MWR nodes
  - **ran\_svc**—RAN\_SVC nodes
- To add username credentials, specify **-u** and the username.
- To add **enable** username credentials, specify **-n** and the **enable** username.
- To add credentials for a particular IP address only, specify **-i** and the IP address of the node.
- To add the protocol type, specify **-r** and one protocol, which can be:
  - **telnet**—Telnet access
  - **ssh**—Secure shell access

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Configuring Login Credentials, page 3-19](#)

## mwtm adduser

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm adduser** [*username*]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, adds the specified user to the authentication list.

When you add a user, the MWTM prompts you for this information:

- User's password. When setting the password, follow the rules and considerations in [Creating Secure Passwords, page 2-5](#).
- Whether to force the user to change the password at the next log in. The default is not to force the user to change the password.

- Authentication level for the user. Valid levels are:
  - 1—Basic User
  - 2—Power User
  - 3—Network Operator
  - 4—Network Administrator
  - 5—System Administrator

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Note**

If you enable Solaris authentication, you must log in as the root user, not as superuser, to use this command (see [Implementing Secure User Access \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-2).

**Related Topic**

- [Configuring User Access](#), page 2-1
- [Implementing Secure User Access \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-2

## mwtm authtype

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm authtype** [**local** | **solaris** | **linux**]

**Command Description**

Configures MWTM security authentication:

- **local**—Allows creation of user accounts and passwords that are local to the MWTM system. When using this method, you manage user names, passwords, and access levels by using MWTM commands.
- **solaris**—Uses standard Solaris-based user accounts and passwords, as the */etc/nsswitch.conf* file specifies. You can provide authentication with the local */etc/passwd* file or a distributed Network Information Services (NIS) system.
- **linux**—Uses standard Linux-based user accounts and passwords, as the */etc/nsswitch.conf* file specifies. You can provide authentication with the local */etc/passwd* file or from a distributed Network Information Services (NIS) system.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

- [Configuring User Access](#), page 2-1
- [Implementing Secure User Access \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-2

## mwtm backup

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Backs up MWTM data files to the MWTM installation directory. The MWTM automatically backs up all data files nightly at 1:30 AM; but, you can use this command to back up the files at any other time. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the locations of the backup files are */opt/mwtm60-client-backup.tar.Z* and */opt/mwtm60-server-backup.tar.Z*.
- A different directory, then the backup files reside in that directory.

To restore the MWTM data files from the previous night's backup, use the **mwtm restore** command. Do not try to extract the backup files manually.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 3-9](#)

## mwtm backupdir

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm backupdir** [*directory*]

#### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. You are prompted whether to continue.

You can change the directory in which the MWTM stores its nightly backup files. The default backup directory is the directory in which the MWTM is installed. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the default backup directory is also */opt*.
- A different directory, then the default backup directory is that directory.

If you specify a new directory that does not exist, the MWTM does not change the directory and issues an appropriate message.

You must log in as the root user to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 3-9](#)



## mwtm badloginalarm

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm badloginalarm** [*number-of-attempts* | **clear**]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, number of unsuccessful log-in attempts allowed before the MWTM generates an alarm.

The valid range is 1 unsuccessful attempt to an unlimited number of unsuccessful attempts. The default value is 5 unsuccessful attempts.

The MWTM records alarms in the system security log file. The default path and filename for the system security log file is */opt/CSCOs/gm/logs/sgmSecurityLog.txt*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the system security log file resides in that directory.

To view the system security log file, enter **mwtm seclog**. You can also view the system security log on the MWTM System Security Log web page (see [Displaying the Contents of the System Security Log \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-16).

To disable this function (that is, to prevent the MWTM from automatically generating an alarm after unsuccessful log-in attempts), enter **mwtm badloginalarm clear**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Automatically Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-8

## mwtm badlogindisable

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm badlogindisable** [*number-of-attempts* | **clear**]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, number of unsuccessful log-in attempts by a user allowed before the MWTM disables the user's authentication. The MWTM does not delete the user from the authentication list, the MWTM only disables the user's authentication. To re-enable the user's authentication, use the **mwtm enableuser** command.

The valid range is 1 unsuccessful attempt to an unlimited number of unsuccessful attempts. The default value is 10 unsuccessful attempts.

To disable this function (that is, to prevent the MWTM from automatically disabling a user's authentication after unsuccessful log-in attempts), enter **mwtm badlogindisable clear**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Automatically Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-8

## mwtm browserpath

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Sets a user-defined MWTM web browser path and verifies that the browser specified by the user exists. You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm certgui

### Solaris Clients Only

#### Command Description

If you enable the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on your MWTM system, opens the MWTM Certificate Tool window in which you manage SSL certificates on the MWTM client.



#### Note

If you installed the MWTM server and client on the same workstation, running this command is not necessary. Instead, when you use the **mwtm keytool** command to manage SSL certificates on the server, the MWTM automatically manages the certificates on the client.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command in Solaris.

#### Related Topic

[Launching the MWTM Certificate Tool for SSL, page 2-24](#)

## mwtm certtool

### Server and Solaris Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm certtool** [**clear** | **delete** *alias* | **export** *alias* [-**file** *filename*] | **import** *alias* [-**file** *filename*] | **list**]

#### Command Description

If you enable the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) on your MWTM system, you can use this command to manage SSL certificates on the MWTM client from the command line.



#### Note

If you installed the MWTM server and client on the same workstation, running this command is not necessary. Instead, when you use the **mwtm keytool** command to manage SSL certificates on the server, the MWTM automatically manages the certificates on the client.

Use these keywords and arguments with this command:

- **import** *alias* [**-file** *filename*]—Imports a signed SSL certificate in X.509 format. This is the most common use for this command.

The *alias* argument can be any character string; the hostname of the server from which you are importing the certificate is a good choice.

To import the certificate from a file, specify the optional **-file** keyword and a filename.

- **export** *alias* [**-file** *filename*]—Exports the specified SSL certificate in X.509 format.

To export the certificate to a file, specify the optional **-file** keyword and a filename.

- **list**—Lists all SSL certificates on the MWTM client.
- **delete** *alias*—Removes the specified SSL certificate from the MWTM client.
- **clear**—Removes all SSL certificates from the MWTM client.

**Solaris Only:** You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command in Solaris.

#### Related Topic

[Importing an SSL Certificate to an MWTM Client, page 2-26](#)

## mwtm changes

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays the contents of the MWTM CHANGES file. The CHANGES file lists all bugs that have been resolved in the MWTM, sorted by release, from the current release back to Release 5.0. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the MWTM CHANGES file resides in the */opt/CSCOs/gm/install* directory.
- A different directory, then the file resides in that directory.

## mwtm checksystem

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Checks the system for a server installation and reviews the:

- System requirements
- TCP/IP address and port usage checks
- Disk space usage check
- Server summary
- Error summary

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use all features of this command. The *logs/troubleshooting* folder has limited permissions to read when the user is not a root user.

## mwtm clean

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Removes all MWTM data from the MWTM server, excluding message log files, backup files, and report files. This command restores the MWTM server to a state that would exist after a new installation of the MWTM; except for the message log files, backup files, and report files.

Removed data includes all:

- MWTM data
- Notes
- Preferences
- Security settings
- Route files
- GTT files
- Seed files
- Event filters
- Report control files
- Views
- Any user-created files stored in the MWTM directories

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm cleanall

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Removes all MWTM data from the MWTM server, including message log files, backup files, report files, configuration settings, and security settings. This command restores the MWTM server to a state that would exist after a new installation of the MWTM.

Data removed includes all:

- MWTM data
- Notes
- Preferences
- Security settings
- Route files
- GTT files
- Seed files
- Event filters
- Report control files

- Views
- Any user-created files stored in the MWTM directories

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm cleandb

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Removes all MWTM data from the MWTM server, including the:

- Core data model database
- All view files
- Notes associated with objects
- Event filters

Excludes:

- Message log files
- Backup files
- Report files
- Configuration settings
- Security settings
- User credentials
- Route files
- GTT files

This command restores the MWTM server to a state that would exist after a new installation of the MWTM; except for the presence of the retained files.

Data removed includes all:

- MWTM data
- Notes
- Event filters
- Views
- Any user-created files stored in the MWTM directories

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm cleandiscover

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm cleandiscover** [*seed-node*] [*seed-node*]...

### Command Description

You can use this command to delete all current network data and begin a clean discovery of the ITP network from the command line. Use the *seed-node* arguments to specify the DNS names or IP addresses of one or more seed nodes.



#### Note

When you begin a clean discovery, the MWTM stops any real-time polls that are running and issues appropriate messages.

Running this command does not remove any notes, preferences, route files, views, message log files, backup files, or report files, nor any user-created files stored in the MWTM directories.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Discovering Your Network, page 4-4](#)

## mwtm cliconntimer

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm cliconntimer** [*number-of-seconds* | **clear**]

### Command Description

Specifies how long, in seconds, an MWTM client should wait for a message from the MWTM server before exiting. If the timer expires, the client pings the server and takes one of these actions. If the server:

- Responds to the ping, the client reconnects to the server.
- Does not respond to the ping, but a backup server is configured, the client connects to the backup server.
- Does not respond to the ping and no backup server is configured, the client stops.

The valid range is 10 seconds to an unlimited number of seconds. The default value is 60 seconds.

To restore the default timeout of 60 seconds, enter the **mwtm cliconntimer clear** command.

Any changes you make take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm client

### Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm client** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Starts an MWTM client on the specified host. If no hostname is specified, starts an MWTM client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

If you access a remote workstation by Telnet, the DISPLAY variable must be set to your local display or you cannot use this command. If the DISPLAY variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually. See [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#) for details.

#### Related Topic

[Starting the MWTM Client, page 4-2](#)

## mwtm clientlogs

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the MWTM client log files.

The MWTM client log files contain client console output for all MWTM clients, one file per local or remote client. The MWTM automatically creates the file for a client when the client starts. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the MWTM client log file resides in the */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/clientLogs* directory.
- A different directory, then the file resides in that directory.

## mwtm clitimeout

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm clitimeout** [*number-of-minutes* | **clear**]

#### Command Description

Specifies how long, in minutes, an MWTM client can be inactive before the MWTM automatically disconnects it.

This function is disabled by default. If you do not specify this command, clients are never disconnected as a result of inactivity.

If you enter the **mwtm clitimeout** command, the valid range is 1 minute to an unlimited number of minutes. No default value exists.

If you enable this function and you want to disable it (that is, never disconnect a client as a result of inactivity), enter the **mwtm clitimeout clear** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Automatically Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-8](#)

## mwtm cmdlog

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm cmdlog** [clear | -r]

**Command Description**

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the system command log. The system command log lists:

- All **mwtm** commands that were entered for the MWTM server.
- The time each command was entered.
- The user who entered the command.

To clear the log, enter **mwtm cmdlog clear**.

To display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent commands at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm cmdlog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm console

**Server Only****Command Description**

Displays the contents of the console log file, *sgmConsoleLog.latest*. The console log file contains unexpected error and warning messages from the MWTM server, such as those that might occur if the MWTM server cannot start.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countnodes

**Server Only****Command Description**

Displays the number of nodes in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.



## mwtm countobjects

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays a count of all objects in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm cwsetup

### Solaris Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm cwsetup** [install | uninstall]

#### Command Description

Manages the integration of the MWTM with CiscoWorks:

- **install**—Checks to see which CiscoWorks files are installed and installs additional files as necessary. Use this command to integrate the MWTM and CiscoWorks in these instances:
  - You installed CiscoWorks after you installed the MWTM.
  - The MWTM and CiscoWorks are no longer integrated for some reason.
- **uninstall**—Removes MWTM files from the CiscoWorks area.



#### Note

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Always run **mwtm cwsetup uninstall** before uninstalling CiscoWorks from your system.

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You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm dbtool

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm dbtool** {SQL}

#### Command Description

Issues a SQL query against the MWTM database. Use a standard SQL query, except replace any instances of the asterisk (\*) with a question mark (?) instead. For example, a sample SQL query might be:

"select \* from events"

Using the **mwtm dbtool** command, this SQL query would be:

mwtm dbtool "select ? from events"

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm delete

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm delete** [**all** | **node** [**all** | *node* [*node*]...] | **sp** [**all** | *point-code:net* [*point-code:net*]...] | **linkset** [**all** | *node/linkset* [*node/linkset*]...]

#### Command Description

Deletes objects from the MWTM database.

- **all**—Deletes all objects from the MWTM database.
- **node all**—Deletes all nodes from the MWTM database.
- **node** *node* [*node*]...—Deletes one or more nodes from the MWTM database. Use the *node* arguments to specify one or more nodes.
- **sp all**—Deletes all nodes from the MWTM database.
- **sp** *point-code:net* [*point-code:net*]...—Deletes one or more signaling points from the MWTM database. Use the *point-code:net* arguments to specify one or more signaling points, which the point code and network name identify; for example, 1.22.0:net0.
- **linkset all**—Deletes all linksets from the MWTM database.
- **linkset** *node/linkset* [*node/linkset*]...—Deletes one or more linksets from the MWTM database. Use the *node/linkset* arguments to specify one or more linksets associated with specific nodes.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Deleting Objects, page 6-36](#)

## mwtm deletecreds

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm deletecreds** [**-d** *nodetype*] [**-i** *ipaddress*] [**-a**]

#### Command Description

Deletes credentials for a given IP address, if specified. Otherwise, Default credentials are deleted. To delete:

- Credentials for a specific node type, specify **-d** and the nodetype:
  - **itp**—ITP nodes
  - **ons**—ONS nodes
  - **ran-o**—MWR nodes
  - **ran\_svc**—RAN\_SVC nodes

- Credentials for a particular IP address only, specify **-i** and the IP address of the node.
- All credentials, specify **-a**.

**Related Topic**

[Configuring Login Credentials, page 3-19](#)

## mwtm deluser

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm deluser** [*username*]

**Command Description**

If you enable MWTM user-based access, deletes the specified user from the authentication list. To add the user back to the list, use the **mwtm adduser** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Manually Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-11](#)

## mwtm disablepass

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm disablepass** [*username*]

**Command Description**

If you enable the MWTM User-Based Access, and set **mwtm authtype** to **local**, disables the specified user's authentication and password. The MWTM does not delete the user from the authentication list; rather, the MWTM only disables the user's authentication and password. To re-enable the user's authentication with:

- The same password as before, use the **mwtm enableuser** command.
- A new password, use the **mwtm userpass** command.

**Note**

The user can re-enable authentication with a new password by attempting to log in by using the old password; the MWTM then prompts the user for a new password.

If you set **mwtm authtype** to **solaris** or **linux**, you cannot use this command; instead, you must manage passwords on the external authentication servers.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command. You must also set the **mwtm authtype** to **local**.

**Related Topic**

[Manually Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-11](#)

## mwtm disableuser

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm disableuser** [*username*]

**Command Description**

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, disables the specified user's authentication. The MWTM does not delete the user from the authentication list, the MWTM only disables the user's authentication. To re-enable the user's authentication with:

- The same password as before, use the **mwtm enableuser** command.
- A new password, use the **mwtm userpass** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Manually Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-11](#)

## mwtm discover

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm discover** [*seed-node*] [*seed-node*]...

**Command Description**

You use this command to discover the ITP network from the command line. Use the *seed-node* arguments to specify the DNS names or IP addresses of one or more seed nodes.

**Note**

This command does not perform a clean discovery. To do so, see the **mwtm cleandiscover** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Discovering Your Network, page 4-4](#)

## mwtm enableuser

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm enableuser** [*username*]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM user-based access, re-enables the specified user's authentication, which had been disabled either automatically by the MWTM or by a superuser.

The user's authentication is re-enabled with the same password as before.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling and Changing Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-12](#)

## mwtm eventautolog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm eventautolog** [clear | -r]

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the MWTM event automation log. The event automation log lists all messages generated by scripts launched by event automation.

To clear the log and restart the server, enter **mwtm eventautolog clear**.

To display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent events at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm eventautolog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm eventconfig

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm eventconfig** [view | edit | restore | master]

#### Command Description

Allows you to manage the event configuration:

- To view the event configuration file, use the **mwtm eventconfig view** command.
- To edit the event configuration file in your environment with a text editor, use the **mwtm eventconfig edit** command. (The default text editor is 'vi'.)

- To restore the event configuration file to the last active copy, use the **mwtm eventconfig restore** command.
- To restore the event configuration file to the master copy (the default copy shipped with the MWTM), use the **mwtm eventconfig master** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm eventeditor

### Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm eventeditor** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Starts an MWTM Event Editor on the specified host. If no hostname is specified, starts an MWTM Event Editor on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM Event Editor, see [Changing the Way the MWTM Processes Events, page 9-27](#).

If you Telnet into a remote workstation, the DISPLAY variable must be set to your local display, or you cannot use this command. If the DISPLAY variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

#### Related Topic

- [Chapter 9, “Managing Events”](#)

## mwtm eventtool

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm eventtool** {-a *actionName*} {*parameters*}

#### Command Description

Invokes MWTM event API operations.

These action names (and any corresponding required parameters) can be specified with the **-a** option:

Option	Action Names	Required Parameters
-a	acknowledgeEvents	-l or -L -u -n
	appendNote	-e -n -u
	changeSeverities	-s -l or -L -u -n
	clearEvents	-l or -L -u -n
	deleteEvents	-l or -L -u -n
	getAllEventsAsTraps	-t
	getFilteredEventsAsTraps	-t -f
	getNote	-e
	setNote	-e -n -u

These parameters can be used:

Parameter	Description
-e	Specifies an event ID parameter.
-f	Specifies a file name for EventFilter, which is an XML element defined in MWTM WSDL definitions.
-l	Specifies a file name for EventIDList, which is an XML element defined in MWTM WSDL definitions.
-n	Specifies an event note string.
-s	Specifies an event severity.
-t	Specifies a file name for TrapTarget, which is an XML element defined in MWTM WSDL definitions.

Parameter	Description
-u	Specifies a user ID for event operation.
-H	Specifies a hostname to connect to. If unspecified, the default value is obtained from the MWTM server System.properties file, SERVER_NAME property.
-p	Specifies a port to connect to. If unspecified, the default value is obtained from the MWTM server System.properties file, WEB_PORT property.
-L	Specifies a list of event IDs, separated by ' '. 
-S	Specifies whether to use SSL (https) for NBAPI access. Default is no SSL.
-h	Prints help information.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Documentation

See the *Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.0 OSS Integration Guide*.

## mwtm evilstop

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Forcefully stops all MWTM servers on the local host. This command can be useful if a normal **mwtm stop** does not stop the servers.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm export

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm export** [-d {bar | comma | tab}] [all | as | asp | aspa | links | linksets | nodes | mwtmp | sps]

#### Command Description

Exports current MWTM data.

By default, the MWTM separates data fields with vertical bars (|). However, you can specify commas (,) or tabs as the separator:

- **-d bar**—Separate data fields with vertical bars (|). This is the default setting.
- **-d comma**—Separate data fields with commas (,).
- **-d tab**—Separate data fields with tabs.

By default, the MWTM exports all data. However, you can limit the data that the MWTM exports:

- **all**—Export all current MWTM data. This is the default selection.
- **as**—Exports only application server data.
- **asp**—Exports only application server process data.



- **aspa**—Exports only application server process association data.
- **links**—Export only link data.
- **linksets**—Export only linkset data.



**Note** Links and linkset output totals might not match what appears in the MWTM client (see [ITP Specific FAQs, page C-13](#)).

- **nodes**—Export only node data.
- **mwtm**—Exports only signaling gateway-mated pair data.
- **sps**—Exports only signaling point data.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Exporting Data, page 5-38](#)

## mwtm export cw

### Solaris Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm export cw**

#### Command Description

Exports current MWTM node names, and read and write SNMP community names, in CiscoWorks import format, with fields separated by commas (.). You can export this data to a file, then use the file to import the nodes into the CiscoWorks database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Exporting Data, page 5-38.](#)

## mwtm help

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm help** [*keyword*]

#### Command Description

Displays the command syntax for the **mwtm** command and all of its options. The function of this command is identical to **mwtm ?**.

MWTM help is personality specific; so, only the commands pertaining to each personality appear. If you have the RAN-O personality set, only RAN-O commands appear within the help; the same goes for ITP. If you set both personalities, all the commands are visible.

To see the command syntax for a specific keyword, enter **mwtm help** and that keyword. For example, if you enter **mwtm help restart**, the MWTM displays:

```
mwtm restart      - Restarts all MWTM Servers on the local host.
mwtm restart web  - Restarts Web servers on the local host.
mwtm restart jsp  - Restarts JSP servers on the local host.
mwtm restart pm   - Restarts Process Manager on the local host.
```

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm inactiveuserdays

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm inactiveuserdays** [*number-of-days* | **clear**]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM user-based access, number of days a user can be inactive before disabling that user account.

This function is disabled by default. If you do not specify this command, user accounts are never disabled as a result of inactivity.

If you enter the **mwtm inactiveuserdays** command, the valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. There is no default setting.

If you have enabled this function and you want to disable it (that is, prevent the MWTM from automatically disabling user accounts as a result of inactivity), enter **mwtm inactiveuserdays clear**.

To re-enable the user’s authentication, use the **mwtm enableuser** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topics

- [Chapter 2, “Configuring Security”](#)
- [Automatically Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-8](#)

## mwtm installlog

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm installlog** [**server** | **client**]

#### Command Description

Displays the latest install log for the **server** or **client**. If you do not specify **server** or **client**, displays the latest install log for both the server and client.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

# mwtm inventorytool

## Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm inventorytool -a** *actionName* [*parameters*]

### Command Description

Invokes inventory API operations.

These action names (and any corresponding required parameters) can be specified with the **-a** option:

Option	Action Names	Parameters
-a	getAllNEs	-c
	getRootNEs	-H
		-p
		-S
		-h
	getNE	-f
	getChildNEs	-c
	getDescendantNEs	-H
	getNote	-p
		-S
		-h
	setNote	-f
	appendNote	-u
		-n
		-H
		-p
		-S
		-h

You can use these parameters:

Parameter	Description
-c	(Optional) Specifies the context of the inventory. Valid contexts include: <b>config</b> , <b>monitor</b> , and <b>all</b> . If unspecified, the default value is <b>all</b> .
-f	Specifies a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).
-S	(Optional) Specifies whether to use SSL (https) for NBAPI access. The default is no SSL.
-n	Specifies a note string. Enclose the string in double quotes.

Parameter	Description
-u	Specifies a user ID for inventory operation.
-H	(Optional) Specifies a hostname to connect to. If unspecified, the system obtains the default value from the MWTM server <i>System.properties</i> file, SERVER_NAME property.
-p	(Optional) Specifies a port to which to connect. If unspecified, the system obtains the default value from the MWTM server <i>System.properties</i> file, WEB_PORT property.
-h	(Optional) Prints help information.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Documentation

See the *Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.0 OSS Integration Guide*.

## mwtm ipaccess

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm ipaccess** [**add** *[ip-addr]* | **clear** | **edit** | **list** | **rem** *[ip-addr]* | **sample**]

#### Command Description

You use this command to create and manage a list of client IP addresses that can connect to the MWTM server.

The list of allowed client IP addresses resides in the *ipaccess.conf* file. By default, when you first install the MWTM, the *ipaccess.conf* file does not exist and all client IP addresses can connect to the MWTM server. To create the *ipaccess.conf* file and specify the list of allowed client IP addresses, use one of these keywords:

- **add**—Add the specified client IP address to the *ipaccess.conf* file. If the *ipaccess.conf* file does not already exist, this command creates a file with the first entry.
- **clear**—Remove all client IP addresses from the *ipaccess.conf* file and allow connections from any MWTM client IP address.
- **edit**—Open and edit the *ipaccess.conf* file directly. If the *ipaccess.conf* file does not already exist, this command creates an empty file.
- **list**—List all client IP addresses currently in the *ipaccess.conf* file. If no client IP addresses appear (that is, the list is empty), connections from any MWTM client IP address are allowed.
- **rem**—Remove the specified client IP address from the *ipaccess.conf* file.
- **sample**—Print out a sample *ipaccess.conf* file.

Any changes you make take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

See [Implementing Secure User Access \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-2 for more information about using this command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm jspport

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm jspport** [*port-number*]

#### Command Description

Sets a new port number for the JSP server, where *port-number* is the new, numeric port number. The MWTM verifies that the new port number is not already in use.

This command is needed only if you must change the port number after you install the MWTM; because another application must use the current port number.

The new port number must contain only numbers. If you enter a port number that contains nonnumeric characters, such as **mwtm13**, an error message appears, and the MWTM returns to the command prompt without changing the port number.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm keytool

### Solaris Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm keytool** [**clear** | **genkey** | **import\_cert** *cert\_filename* | **import\_key** *key\_filename* *cert\_filename* | **list** | **print\_csr** | **print\_cert**]

#### Command Description

If you implement SSL in your MWTM system, manages SSL keys and certificates on the MWTM server.

If you installed the MWTM server and client on the same workstation, it also automatically manages the certificates on the client.

Use these keywords and arguments with this command:

- **clear**—Stops the MWTM server, if necessary, and removes all SSL keys and certificates from the server. Before restarting the server, you must either generate new SSL keys by using the **mwtm keytool genkey** command; or, you must completely disable SSL by using the **mwtm ssl disable** command.
- **genkey**—Stops the MWTM server, if necessary, and generates a new self-signed public or private SSL key pair on the MWTM server. The new keys take effect when you restart the server.
- **import\_cert** *cert\_filename*—Imports the specified signed SSL certificate in X.509 format.
- **import\_key** *key\_filename* *cert\_filename*—Imports the specified SSL key in OpenSSL format and the specified signed SSL certificate in X.509 format.

- **list**—Lists all SSL key-certificate pairs on the MWTM server.
- **print\_csr**—Prints a certificate signing request (CSR) in X.509 format.
- **print\_crt**—Prints the MWTM server's SSL certificate in X.509 format.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Implementing SSL Support in the MWTM, page 2-20](#)

## mwtm killclients

**Server Only****Command Description**

Forcefully stops all MWTM clients on the local host, including all GTT clients and Event Editors.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm listusers

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm listusers** [*username*]

**Command Description**

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, lists all currently defined users in the authentication list, including this information for each user:

- User name.
- Last time the user logged in.
- User's authentication access level.
- User's current authentication status, such as **Account Enabled** or **Password Disabled**.

To list information for a specific user, use the *username* argument to specify the user.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Listing All Currently Defined Users \(Server Only\), page 2-16](#)

## mwtm logger

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays the system messages *messageLog.txt* file with tail -f.

To stop the display, press **Ctrl-C**.

## mwtm logtimemode

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm logtimemode** [12 | 24]

#### Command Description

Sets the time mode for dates in log files:

- **12**—Use 12-hour time, with AM and PM so that 1:00 in the afternoon is 1:00 PM.
- **24**—Use 24-hour time, also called military time so that 1:00 in the afternoon is 13:00. This is the default setting.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm manage

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm manage** [itp enable | disable] [ran-o enable | disable] [status]

#### Command Description

Enables, disables, or checks the status of managed network(s):

- **itp enable**—Enables ITP networks.
- **itp disable**—Disables ITP networks.
- **ran-o enable**—Enables RAN-O networks.
- **ran-o disable**—Disables RAN-O networks.
- **status**—Displays the status of ITP and RAN-O networks (enabled or disabled).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm maxascirows

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm maxascirows** [*number-of-rows*]

### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of rows for MWTM ASCII web output; for example, detailed debugging information.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-rows* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of rows. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 row to an unlimited number of rows. The default value is 6000 rows.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm maxevhist

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm maxevhist** [*number-of-rows*]

### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of rows for the MWTM to search in the event history logs. The event history logs are the current and archived MWTM network status logs for status change and SNMP trap messages. The MWTM sends the results of the search to the web browser, where the setting of the *mwtm maxhtmlrows* command further limits the results.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-rows* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of rows. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 row to an unlimited number of rows. The default value is 15,000 rows.

The default setting is sufficient in most MWTM environments. However, you might need to increase the setting if the MWTM has archived a large number of event history logs, each log contains thousands of messages, and you want to search more than 15,000 rows. Remember that increasing this setting can increase the search time.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)



## mwtm maxhtmlrows

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm maxhtmlrows** [*number-of-rows*]

### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of rows for MWTM HTML web output; for example, statistics reports, status change messages, or SNMP trap messages.



#### Note

If you have set the Page Size on the MWTM web interface, this command does not override that setting. When you set the Page Size feature on the MWTM web interface, browser cookies store the setting until the cookie expires or the MWTM deletes it.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-rows* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of rows. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 row to an unlimited number of rows. The default value is 200 rows.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm mldebug

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm mldebug** [*mode*]

### Command Description

Sets the mode for logging MWTM debug messages:

- **normal**—Logs all action, error, and info messages. Use **mwtm mldebug normal** to revert to the default settings if you accidentally enter the **mwtm mldebug** command.
- **list**—Displays the current settings for the **mwtm mldebug** command.
- **all**—Logs all messages, of any type.
- **none**—Logs no messages at all.
- **minimal**—Logs all error messages.
- **action**—Logs all action messages.
- **debug**—Logs all debug messages.
- **dump**—Logs all dump messages.
- **error**—Logs all error messages.
- **info**—Logs all info messages.

- **NBAPI-SOAP**—Logs all northbound SOAP messages.
- **snmp**—Logs all SNMP messages.
- **trace**—Logs all trace messages.
- **trapsIn**—Logs all incoming trap messages.
- **trapsOut**—Logs all outgoing trap messages.

This command can adversely affect the MWTM performance. Use this command **only** under guidance from the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm motd

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm motd** [**cat** | **disable** | **edit** | **enable**]

### Command Description

Manages the MWTM message of the day file, which is a user-specified MWTM system notice. You can set the message of the day to inform users of important changes or events in the MWTM system. The message of the day also provides users with the chance to exit the MWTM or GTT client before launching.

If you enable the message of the day, it appears whenever a user attempts to launch an MWTM or GTT client. If the user:

- Accepts the message, the client launches.
- Declines the message, the client does not launch.

Use these keywords with this command:

- **enable**—Enables the message of the day function. Initially, the message of the day file is blank; use the **mwtm motd edit** command to specify the message text.
- **edit**—Edits the message of the day.
- **cat**—Displays the contents of the message of the day file.
- **disable**—Disables this function (that is, stops displaying the message of the day whenever a user attempts to launch an MWTM or GTT client).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Displaying a Message of the Day \(Server Only\), page 2-13](#)

## mwtm msglog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm msglog** [clear | -r]

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the system message log.

To save the current contents of the log, clear the log, and restart the server, enter **mwtm msglog clear**.

To display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent messages at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm msglog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm msglogage

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm msglogage** [*number-of-days*]

#### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of days to archive system message log files before deleting them from the MWTM server.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm msglogdir

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm msglogdir** [*directory*]

#### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. You are prompted whether to continue.

Changes the default location of all MWTM system message log files. By default, the system message log files reside on the MWTM server at */opt/CSCOsgm/logs*.

**Note**

Do not set the new directory to any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*. Also, do not set the new directory to the same directory in which you are storing GTT files (**mwtm gttmdir**), report files (**mwtm repdir**), route table files (**mwtm routedir**), or address table files (**mwtm atbldir**).

After you change the directory, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new directory takes effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command. If you change to a default location outside the MWTM, you must have appropriate permissions for that location.

## mwtm msglogsize

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm msglogsize** [*number-of-lines*]

### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of lines to write to the message log file before starting a new file.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-lines* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of lines. You can then change that value or leave it.

The message log process maintains two log files while it is running:

- *messageLog.txt*
- *messageLog-old.txt*

When *messageLog.txt* reaches the number of lines specified by the **mwtm msglogsize** command, the MWTM copies the contents of the *messageLog.txt* file to the *messageLog-old.txt* file, and starts a new *messageLog.txt* file.

The default value for *number-of-lines* is 50,000 lines.

The valid range is 1,000 lines to an unlimited number of lines. The default value is 50,000 lines. If you specify a larger file size for the message log file, the message log file and its copy require proportionally more disk space.

When changing the number of lines to display, remember that every 5,000 lines require approximately 1 MB of disk space. You need to balance your need to refer to old messages against the amount of disk space they occupy.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command. If you change the *number-of-lines* value, you must restart the server (see [mwtm restart](#), page B-45).

## mwtm netlog

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm netlog** [clear | -r]

### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the network status log. To:

- Save the current contents of the log, clear the log, and restart the server, enter **mwtm netlog clear**.
- Display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent network status messages at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm netlog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm netlogger

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the current contents of the network status log file with tail -f.

To stop the display, enter **Ctrl-c**.

## mwtm newlevel

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm newlevel** [username]

### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, changes the authentication level for the specified user. Valid levels are:

- **1**—Basic User
- **2**—Power User
- **3**—Network Operator
- **4**—Network Administrator
- **5**—System Administrator

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Enabling and Changing Users and Passwords \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-12

## mwtm osinfo

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Depending on the personality you have set (ITP, RAN-O, or both) displays the operating system versions of ITP and/or RAN-O software that the MWTM supports.

## mwtm passwordage



#### Note

You must have already changed your password at least once for this command to properly age the password.

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm passwordage** [*number-of-days* | **clear**]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access and you set **mwtm authtype** to **local**, number of days allowed before forcing users to change passwords.

This function is disabled by default. If you do not specify this command, users will never need to change their passwords.

If you enter the **mwtm passwordage** command, the valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. No default setting exists.

If you enabled this function and you want to disable it (that is, prevent the MWTM from forcing users to change passwords), enter **mwtm passwordage clear**.



#### Note

If **mwtm authtype** is set to **solaris**, you cannot use this command; instead, you must manage passwords on the external authentication servers.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Automatically Disabling Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-8](#)

## mwtm patchlog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm patchlog**

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the patch log, which lists the patches that you installed on the MWTM server.

The default path and filename for the patch log file is */opt/CSCOs/gm/install/sgmPatch.log*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the patch log file resides in that directory.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm poll

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm poll** [*node*] [*node*]...

#### Command Description

You use this command to poll one or more known nodes from the command line. Use the *node* arguments to specify the DNS names or IP addresses of one or more known nodes.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm pollertimeout

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm pollertimeout** [*number-of-seconds*]

#### Command Description

Specifies how long, in seconds, MWTM clients that are connected to the MWTM server can run a demand poller, as in a real-time data window or web page, before the MWTM automatically stops the poller to prevent unnecessary traffic on the network. When the demand poller times out, the MWTM stops the poller and sends an appropriate error message to the client.

The valid range is 1 second to an unlimited number of seconds. The default timeout is 8 hours (28800 seconds).

After you change the timeout, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new poller timeout takes effect when you restart the MWTM server.

See [Server Status Information:Pollers](#), page 5-44 for more information on demand pollers.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm print

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm print** {all | device | snmp | task}

#### Command Description

Displays information about device versions, SNMP settings, running tasks, or all three.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm props

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays the contents of the *System.properties* files for both MWTM server and client installs.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm provisiontool

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm provisiontool -a** *actionName* [*parameters*]

#### Command Description

Invokes provisioning API operations.

You can specify these action names (and any corresponding required parameters) by using the **-a** option:

Option	Action Names	Parameters
-a	provision	-r -H -p -S -h
	syncFromDevice	-f
	iosWriteToStartup	-H -p -S -h



You can use these parameters:

Parameter	Description
-r	Specifies a file name for <b>ProvisionRequest</b> , which is an XML element from the MWTM WSDL definitions.
-f	Specifies a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).
-H	(Optional) Specifies a hostname to connect to. If unspecified, the system obtains the default value from the MWTM server <i>System.properties</i> file, <code>SERVER_NAME</code> property.
-p	(Optional) Specifies a port to which to connect. If unspecified, the system obtains the default value from the MWTM server <i>System.properties</i> file, <code>WEB_PORT</code> property.
-S	(Optional) Specifies whether to use SSL (https) for NBAPI access. The default is no SSL.
-h	(Optional) Print help information.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Documentation

See the *Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.0 OSS Integration Guide*.

## mwtm purgedb

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Permanently deletes all components in the MWTM database marked for deletion.

You might need to use this command if you made a network configuration change and, as a result, mismatched node IP addresses or signaling-point codes appear in the MWTM client. For example, you create this problem if you assign an IP address or point code to an ITP node that was previously assigned to another ITP node.

If you reassign a point code to a different ITP node, when a new discovery is performed, the MWTM compares the newly discovered configuration with the previously discovered configuration. Any components (nodes, signaling points, linksets, and so on) not in the new configuration are marked as deleted in the MWTM database. However, the MWTM does not immediately delete the associated information from the database but keeps it for a period of time to preserve any existing user-customized attributes. In this way, if you restore the component back to the configuration, user-customized changes remain unchanged and you do not have to re-enter them.

Unfortunately, this benefit has a side effect. If you restore a deleted component but in a different location (for example, if you restore a point code that was once on one node but is now on a different node), the MWTM uses the old information in the database; rather than the new information. Ultimately, some of the configuration changes are not detected and the viewable data from the client application is incorrect.

**Note**

---

The **mwtm purgedb** command does not cause the loss of any collected statistical data.

---

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm readme

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays the contents of the README file for the MWTM.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm reboot

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Reboots the Solaris MWTM system.

**Note**

---

Use this command with care. Rebooting the Solaris MWTM system disconnects all MWTM clients that are using the system. Before using this command, use the **mwtm who** command to list all current users; and, the **mwtm wall** command to warn all current users that you are rebooting the system.

---

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm rep15minage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm rep15minage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive 15-minute reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm repdailyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm repdailyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive daily reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 90 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm rephelp

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays help for all commands that are related to MWTM reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm rephourlyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm rephourlyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive hourly reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm repmonthlyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm repmonthlyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive monthly reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 3650 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm restart

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm restart** [**jsp** | **pm** | **web**]

#### Command Description

Restarts MWTM servers on the local host:

- **jsp**—Restarts the MWTM JSP Server.
- **pm**—Restarts the MWTM Process Manager and all managed processes.
- **web**—Restarts the MWTM web Server.

If you do not specify a keyword, **mwtm restart** restarts all MWTM servers.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm restore

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm restore** [**archive** | **atbl** | **gtt** | **logs** | **reports** | **routes** | **security**]

#### Command Description

Restores the MWTM data files from the previous night's backup, stored in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the locations of the backup files are */opt/mwtm60-client-backup.tar.Z* and */opt/mwtm60-server-backup.tar.Z*.
- A different directory, then the backup files reside in that directory.

You can restore data files on the same Solaris or Linux server; or, on a different Solaris or Linux server that is running MWTM 6.0.

To restore only specific parts of the MWTM data files, use these keywords:

- **archive**—Restores the MWTM archive repository.
- **atbl**—Restores only MWTM Address Table Editor files.
- **gtt**—Restores only MWTM GTT files.
- **logs**—Restores only MWTM log files, such as the message log files.
- **reports**—Restores only MWTM report files, such as the statistics report files.

- **routes**—Restores only MWTM ITP route table files.
- **security**—Restores only the security-related parts of the MWTM data files. This command is useful if you inadvertently delete your user accounts or make other unwanted changes to your MWTM security information.

To change the directory in which the MWTM stores these backup files, use the **mwtm backupdir** command.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Backing Up or Restoring MWTM Files \(Server Only\), page 2-32](#)

## mwtm restoreprops

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Restores the MWTM server and client *System.properties* files and other important configuration files to the backup versions of the files.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm rootvars

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays the contents of the */etc/CSCOsgm.sh* file, which determines the root location of the MWTM server and client installation.

## mwtm sechelp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays help for all commands that are related to MWTM security.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 2, “Configuring Security”](#)

## mwtm seclog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm seclog** [clear | -r]

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the system security log.

These security events are recorded in the log:

- All changes to system security, including adding users.
- Log-in attempts, whether successful or unsuccessful, and logoffs.
- Attempts to switch to another user's account, whether successful or unsuccessful.
- Attempts to access files or resources of higher authentication level.
- Access to all privileged files and processes.
- Operating system configuration changes and program changes, at the Solaris level.
- The MWTM restarts.
- Failures of computers, programs, communications, and operations, at the Solaris level.

To clear the log, enter **mwtm seclog clear**.

To display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent security events at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm seclog -r**.

The default path and filename for the system security log file is */opt/CSCOs/gm/logs/sgmSecurityLog.txt*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the system security log file resides in that directory.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Displaying the Contents of the System Security Log \(Server Only\), page 2-16](#)

## mwtm secondaryserver

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm secondaryserver** [hostname [naming-port] | list]

#### Command Description

Configures a secondary MWTM server, where:

- *hostname* is the name of the host on which you installed the secondary MWTM server.
- *naming-port* is the MWTM Naming Server port number for the secondary MWTM server. The default port number is 44742.

For best results, Cisco recommends that you configure the primary server and the secondary server as secondaries for each other.

If you use the **mwtm secondaryserver** command to configure a secondary MWTM server, but the primary MWTM server fails before you launch the MWTM client, the MWTM client does not detect the secondary server.

To list the secondary MWTM server that you configured for this primary MWTM server, enter the **mwtm secondaryserver list** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 3-9](#)

## mwtm servername

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm servername** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Resets the MWTM server's default hostname, where *hostname* is the new default hostname:

- Ensure that the new default hostname is valid and defined in your */etc/hosts* file. If not, you might not be able to start the MWTM server.
- If you are not logged in as the root user or as a superuser when you enter this command from an MWTM client, the default hostname changes only for that MWTM client and the user who entered the command.
- If you are logged in as the root user or superuser when you enter this command, the default hostname changes for the MWTM server and client, and it restarts the MWTM server. The MWTM server uses the new default hostname to register RMI services, and MWTM clients use the new default hostname to connect to the server.
- If you are logged into a *client-only* installation as the root user or as a superuser when you enter this command, the default hostname changes only for that MWTM client. The MWTM client uses the new default hostname to connect to the MWTM server.



#### Note

Using the **mwtm servername** command to reset the MWTM server's default hostname does not affect communication between the MWTM server and the ITPs.

#### Related Topic

- [Appendix C, “FAQs”](#)
- [Appendix H, “Configuring MWTM to Run with Various Networking Options”](#)



## mwtm setpath

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm setpath** [*username*]

#### Command Description

Appends binary (*bin*) directories to the path for a user. Users can then append the proper MWTM binary directories to their paths without manually editing the *.profile* and *.cshrc* files.

This command appends lines such as these to the user's *.profile* file:

```
PATH=$PATH:/opt/CSCOsgm/bin:/opt/CSCOsgmClient/bin # CiscoSGM
```

and appends lines such as these to the user's *.cshrc* file:

```
set path=($path /opt/CSCOsgm/bin /opt/CSCOsgmClient/bin) # CiscoSGM
```

Thereafter, you can enter MWTM commands as:

```
mwtm help
```

instead of:

```
/opt/CSCOsgm/bin/mwtm help
```

When entering this command, remember that:

- If you enter this command and you do not specify a *username*, the MWTM appends the *bin* directories to your path (that is, to the path for the user who is currently logged in and entering the **mwtm setpath** command).
- If you enter this command and you specify a *username*, the MWTM appends the *bin* directories to the path for the specified user. To specify a *username*, follow these conditions:
  - You must log in as the root user.
  - The specified *username* must exist in the local */etc/passwd* file.
  - You cannot specify a *username* that is defined in a distributed Network Information Services (NIS) system or in an Network File System-mounted (NFS-mounted) home directory.
- If you enter this command more than once for the same user, each command overwrites the previous command. The MWTM does not append multiple *bin* directories to the same path.
- You might have to use the **su** - command when you enter root-level commands. If you use the **su** command to become the root user, rather than logging in as the root user, then you must use the - option.

## mwtm showcreds

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm showcreds** [-i *ipaddress*] [-d *nodetype*]

#### Command Description

Displays credentials for a given IP address, if specified; otherwise, displays the Default credentials. To:

- Display credentials for a particular IP address only, use **-i** and the IP address of the node.
- Add credentials for a specific node type, specify **-d** and the nodetype, which can be:
  - **itp**—ITP nodes.
  - **ons**—ONS nodes.
  - **ran-o**—MWR nodes.
  - **ran\_svc**—RAN\_SVC nodes.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Credentials Commands, page 3-22](#)

## mwtm snmpcomm

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm snmpcomm** [*name*]

#### Command Description

You use this command to set a new default SNMP read community name. The MWTM automatically updates the name in the SNMP parameters file. The default path and filename for the SNMP parameters file is */opt/CSCOs-gm/etc/communities.conf*.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands, page 3-18](#)

## mwtm snmpconf

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm snmpconf** [*filename*]

### Command Description

Sets the file used for SNMP parameters, such as community names, timeouts, and retries.

The default path and filename for the SNMP parameters file is */opt/CSCOs/gm/etc/communities.conf*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the file resides in that directory.

When you specify a new path or filename, the MWTM restarts the servers.



#### Note

The SNMP parameters file uses the HP OpenView format; therefore, you can set this path and filename to point to the HP OpenView *ovsnmp.conf* file in an existing OpenView system. For information about exporting SNMP community names from CiscoWorks Resource Manager Essentials (RME), see [Importing SNMP Community Names from CiscoWorks \(Solaris Only\)](#), page 3-2.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands](#), page 3-18

## mwtm snmpget

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm snmpget** [-JVM\_ARG1 [-JVM\_ARG2]...] [-v *snmp\_version*] [-c *community\_string*] [-r *retry*] [-t *timeout*] [-d *output\_delimiter*] [--header|--no-header] [--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets] [--str-octets|--no-str-octets] [--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks] [--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer] [--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits] [--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime] [--detect-mib-error] [--instance *oids*] [--int-instance *integer*] [--str-instance *string*] [*hostname*] [*oid*] [*oid*]...

### Command Description

Queries the specified *hostname* by using SNMP **GetRequests**. Use these optional keywords and arguments with this command:

- **-JVM\_ARG1**—JVM options. You must specify the **-J** keyword and arguments before any other keywords and arguments.

For example, by default JVM uses a maximum of 64 MB of memory; however, if you are walking a large table, JVM might require more memory. To enable JVM to use a maximum of 256 MB of memory, use this syntax:

**-J-Xmx256m**

- **-v *snmp\_version***—SNMP protocol version. Valid versions are **1** or **2c**. The default version is **2c**.

- **-c community\_string**—SNMP community string. You specify the default community string in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-r retry**—SNMP retry count. You specify the default retry count in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-t timeout**—SNMP timeout, in seconds. You specify the default timeout in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-d output\_delimiter**—Output delimiter. The default output delimiter is a colon (:).
- **--header|--no-header**—Specifies whether to display variable names as table headers:
  - Specify **--header** to display variable names as table headers for tabular output, or to display MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output. This is the default setting.
  - Specify **--no-header** if you do not want to display variable names as table headers for tabular output, or MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output.
- **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as raw octets:
  - Specify **--raw-octets** to display raw octets, such as **6c 69 6e 6b**, for octet strings.
  - Specify **--no-raw-octets** if you do not want to display raw octets for octet strings. This is the default setting.

The other option for displaying octets is **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**.

- **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as strings:
  - Specify **--str-octets** to display octets as strings, such as **link**. This is the default setting.
  - Specify **--no-str-octets** if you do not want to display octets as strings.

The other option for displaying octets is **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**.

- **--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks**—Specifies the time format:
  - Specify **--raw-timeticks** to specify raw timeticks, such as **2313894**.
  - Specify **--no-raw-timeticks** to specify formatted timeticks, such as **6 Hours 26 Mins 12 Secs**. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--resolve-integer** to display integers using the string description in the MIB, such as **available** or **unavailable**.
  - **--no-resolve-integer** to display integers as numbers. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--resolve-bits** to display bits using the string description in the MIB, such as **continue** or **ruleset**.
  - **--no-resolve-bits** to display bits as numbers, such as **1** or **14**. This is the default setting.
- **--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime**—Specifies whether to retrieve the **sysuptime**. Use:
  - **--get-sysuptime** to retrieve the sysuptime in the same packet as each SNMP operation.
  - **--no-get-sysuptime** if you do not want to retrieve the sysuptime in the same packet. This is the default setting.

- **--detect-mib-error**—Detects errors in returned MIB variables, such as **noSuchInstance**, **noSuchObject**, and **endOfMibView**. If the system detects any such errors, an error message and error code appear.

Sometimes multiple MIB variables are returned at the same time, some of which are in error; others are not. If this occurs and you:

- Specified **--detect-mib-error**, none of the correct values appear, only the error message, and it returns an error code.
- Did not specify **--detect-mib-error**, a return code of 0 is returned and all MIB variables appear. (Even **noSuchInstance** appears as a returned value.) This is the default setting, with **--detect-mib-error** not specified.
- **--instance *oids***—Appends instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable. For example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --instance 172.18.16.10 node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex ipAdEntNetMask
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex.172.18.16.10 ipAdEntNetMask.172.18.16.10
```

- **--int-instance *integer***—Appends the specified integer instance OID to each polling MIB variable.
- **--str-instance *string***—Appends string instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable; for example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --str-instance link_1 node_1 cItpSpLinksetState
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 cItpSpLinksetState.6.108.115.110.97.109.101
```

- *hostname*—Name of the host to query.
- *oid*—One or more OIDs or variable names.

The default path for the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*, is */opt/CSCOsgm/etc/communities.conf*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the file resides in that directory. You can edit the file manually or using the MWTM client (see [Launching the Discovery Dialog](#), page 4-6).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands](#), page 3-18

## mwtm snmphelp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays help for all commands that are related to SNMP queries.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands](#), page 3-18

## mwtn snmpnext

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

```
mwtn snmpnext [-JJVM_ARG1 [-JJVM_ARG2]...] [-v snmp_version] [-c community_string] [-r retry]
[-t timeout] [-d output_delimiter] [--header|--no-header] [--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets]
[--str-octets|--no-str-octets] [--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks]
[--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer] [--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits]
[--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime] [--detect-mib-error] [--instance oids] [--int-instance integer]
[--str-instance string] [hostname] [oid] [oid]...
```

#### Command Description

Queries the specified *hostname* by using SNMP **GetNextRequests**. Use these optional keywords and arguments with this command:

- **-JJVM\_ARG1**—JVM options. You must specify the **-J** keyword and arguments before any other keywords and arguments.  
  
For example, by default JVM uses a maximum of 64 MB of memory; however, if you explore a large table, JVM might require more memory. To enable JVM to use a maximum of 256 MB of memory, use this option:  
  
**-J-Xmx256m**
- **-v snmp\_version**—SNMP protocol version. Valid versions are **1** or **2c**. The default version is **2c**.
- **-c community\_string**—SNMP community string. You specify the default community string in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-r retry**—SNMP retry count. You specify the default retry count in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-t timeout**—SNMP timeout, in seconds. You specify the default timeout in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-d output\_delimiter**—Output delimiter. The default output delimiter is a colon (:).
- **--header|--no-header**—Specifies whether to display variable names as table headers:
  - Specify **--header** to display variable names as table headers for tabular output or MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output. This is the default setting.
  - Specify **--no-header** if you do not want to display variable names as table headers for tabular output or MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output.
- **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as raw octets. Use:
  - **--raw-octets** to display raw octets, such as **6c 69 6e 6b**, for octet strings.
  - **--no-raw-octets** if you do not want to display raw octets for octet strings. This is the default setting.

The other option for displaying octets is **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**.
- **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as strings. Use:
  - **--str-octets** to display octets as strings, such as **link**. This is the default setting.
  - **--no-str-octets** if you do not want to display octets as strings.

The other option for displaying octets is **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**.

- **--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks**—Specifies the time format:
  - Specify **--raw-timeticks** to specify raw timeticks, such as **2313894**.
  - Specify **--no-raw-timeticks** to specify formatted timeticks, such as **6 Hours 26 Mins 12 Secs**. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--resolve-integer** to display integers using the string description in the MIB, such as **available** or **unavailable**.
  - **--no-resolve-integer** to display integers as numbers. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits**—Specifies the time format:
  - Specify **--resolve-bits** to display bits using the string description in the MIB, such as **continue** or **ruleset**.
  - Specify **--no-resolve-bits** to display bits as numbers, such as **1** or **14**. This is the default setting.
- **--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime**—Specifies whether to retrieve the **sysuptime**. Use:
  - **--get-sysuptime** to retrieve the sysuptime in the same packet as each SNMP operation.
  - **--no-get-sysuptime** if you do not want to retrieve the sysuptime in the same packet. This is the default setting.
- **--detect-mib-error**—Detects errors in returned MIB variables, such as **noSuchInstance**, **noSuchObject**, and **endOfMibView**. If the system detects any such errors, an error message appears and an error code is returned.

Sometimes multiple MIB variables are returned at the same time, some of which are in error; others are not. If this occurs and you:

- Specified **--detect-mib-error**, none of the correct values appear, only the error message and it returns an error code.
  - Did not specify **--detect-mib-error**, a return code of 0 is returned and all MIB variables appear (even **noSuchInstance** appears as a returned value). This is the default setting, with **--detect-mib-error** not specified.
- **--instance *oids***—Appends instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable. For example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --instance 172.18.16.10 node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex ipAdEntNetMask
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex.172.18.16.10 ipAdEntNetMask.172.18.16.10
```

- **--int-instance *integer***—Appends the specified integer instance OID to each polling MIB variable.
- **--str-instance *string***—Appends string instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable. For example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --str-instance link_1 node_1 cItpSpLinksetState
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 cItpSpLinksetState.6.108.115.110.97.109.101
```

- *hostname*—Name of the host to be queried.
- *oid*—One or more OIDs or variable names.

The default path for the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*, is */opt/CSCOs/gm/etc/communities.conf*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the file resides in that directory. You can edit the file manually or by using the MWTM client (see [Launching the Discovery Dialog](#), page 4-6).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands](#), page 3-18

## mwtm snmpwalk

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

```
mwtm snmpwalk [-JJVM_ARG1 [-JJVM_ARG2]...] [-v snmp_version] [-c community_string]
[-r retry] [-t timeout] [-x maximum_rows] [-d output_delimiter] [--tabular|--no-tabular]
[--getbulk|--no-getbulk] [--header|--no-header] [--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets]
[--str-octets|--no-str-octets] [--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks]
[--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer] [--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits]
[--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime] [--detect-mib-error] [--instance oids] [--int-instance integer]
[--str-instance string] [hostname] [oid] [oid]...
```

#### Command Description

Queries the specified *hostname* by using SNMP **GetNextRequests** to go through the MIB. Use these optional keywords and arguments with this command:

- **-JJVM\_ARG1**—JVM options. You must specify the **-J** keyword and arguments before any other keywords and arguments.

For example, by default JVM uses a maximum of 64 MB of memory; however, if you are going through a large table, JVM might require more memory. To enable JVM to use a maximum of 256 MB of memory, use this option:

**-J-Xmx256m**

- **-v snmp\_version**—SNMP protocol version. Valid versions are **1** or **2c**. The default version is **2c**.
- **-c community\_string**—SNMP community string. You specify the default community string in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-r retry**—SNMP retry count. You specify the default retry count in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-t timeout**—SNMP timeout, in seconds. You specify the default timeout in the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*.
- **-x maximum\_rows**—Maximum number of rows to go through. If a table has more than the maximum number of rows, the **mwtm snmpwalk** command fails. You can use the **-m** keyword and argument to increase the maximum number of rows to go through. The default setting is 10,000 rows.

However, for every 10,000 rows gone through, JVM requires an additional 10 MB of memory. You can use the **-J** keyword and argument to increase the memory available to JVM.

- **-d output\_delimiter**—Output delimiter. The default output delimiter is a colon (:).



- **--tabular|--no-tabular**—Specifies whether to print the result of the query in tabular format. Use:
  - **--tabular** to print the result in tabular format. This is the default setting.
  - **--no-tabular** if you do not want to print the result in tabular format.
- **--getbulk|--no-getbulk**—(SNMP version 2c only) Specifies whether to use the **getbulk** command to go through the table. Use:
  - **--getbulk** to use the **getbulk** command. This is the default setting.
  - **--no-getbulk** if you do not want to use the **getbulk** command.
- **--header|--no-header**—Specifies whether to display variable names as table headers. Use:
  - **--header** to display variable names as table headers for tabular output or to display MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output. This is the default setting.
  - **--no-header** if you do not want to display variable names as table headers for tabular output or MIB variable OIDs with the value for nontabular output.
- **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as raw octets. Use:
  - **--raw-octets** to display raw octets, such as **6c 69 6e 6b**, for octet strings.
  - **--no-raw-octets** if you do not want to display raw octets for octet strings. This is the default setting.

The other option for displaying octets is **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**.

- **--str-octets|--no-str-octets**—Specifies whether to display octets as strings. Use:
  - **--str-octets** to display octets as strings, such as **link**. This is the default setting.
  - **--no-str-octets** if you do not want to display octets as strings.

The other option for displaying octets is **--raw-octets|--no-raw-octets**.

- **--raw-timeticks|--no-raw-timeticks**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--raw-timeticks** to specify raw timeticks, such as **2313894**.
  - **--no-raw-timeticks** to specify formatted timeticks, such as **6 Hours 26 Mins 12 Secs**. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-integer|--no-resolve-integer**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--resolve-integer** to display integers using the string description in the MIB, such as **available** or **unavailable**.
  - **--no-resolve-integer** to display integers as numbers. This is the default setting.
- **--resolve-bits|--no-resolve-bits**—Specifies the time format. Use:
  - **--resolve-bits** to display bits using the string description in the MIB, such as **continue** or **ruleset**.
  - **--no-resolve-bits** to display bits as numbers, such as **1** or **14**. This is the default setting.
- **--get-sysuptime|--no-get-sysuptime**—Specifies whether to retrieve the sysuptime. Use:
  - **--get-sysuptime** to retrieve the sysuptime in the same packet as each SNMP operation.
  - **--no-get-sysuptime** if you do not want to retrieve the **sysuptime** in the same packet. This is the default setting.

- **--detect-mib-error**—Detects errors in returned MIB variables, such as **noSuchInstance**, **noSuchObject**, and **endOfMibView**. If the system detects any such errors, an error message and error code appear.

Sometimes multiple MIB variables are returned at the same time, some of which are in error; others are not. If this occurs and you:

- Specified **--detect-mib-error**, none of the correct values appear, only the error message and an error code is returned.
- Did not specify **--detect-mib-error**, a return code of 0 and all MIB variables appear; even **noSuchInstance** appears as a returned value. This is the default setting, with **--detect-mib-error** not specified.
- **--instance *oids***—Appends instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable. For example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --instance 172.18.16.10 node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex ipAdEntNetMask
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 ipAdEntIfIndex.172.18.16.10 ipAdEntNetMask.172.18.16.10
```

- **--int-instance *integer***—Appends the specified integer instance OID to each polling MIB variable.
- **--str-instance *string***—Appends string instance OIDs to each polling MIB variable. For example, these commands perform the same function:

```
mwtm snmpget --str-instance link_1 node_1 cItpSpLinksetState
```

```
mwtm snmpget node_1 cItpSpLinksetState.6.108.115.110.97.109.101
```

- *hostname*—Name of the host to query.
- *oid*—One or more OIDs or variable names.

The default path for the SNMP parameters file, *communities.conf*, is */opt/CSCOs/gm/etc/communities.conf*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the file resides in that directory. You can edit the file manually or using the MWTM client (see [Launching the Discovery Dialog](#), page 4-6).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[SNMP Configuration Commands](#), page 3-18

## mwtm sounddir

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

```
mwtm sounddir [directory]
```

### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. You are prompted whether to continue.

Sets the directory in which the MWTM server stores event automation sound files (see [Changing the Way the MWTM Processes Events, page 9-27](#) for information about sound files).

The default directory for sound files resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the default directory is */opt/CSCOs-gm/sounds*.
- A different directory, then the default directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different directory for MWTM server event automation sound files, such as a Network File System location on another server.

**Note**

This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you are not logged in as the superuser and you do not own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In that case, you must specify a directory that you own, or you must log in as the root user.

You must log in as the root user to use this command.

## mwtm ssl

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm ssl** [**enable** | **disable** | **status**]

### Command Description

If you enable the SSL on the MWTM and you have an SSL key-certificate pair on the MWTM, you can use this command to manage SSL support in the MWTM:

- **enable**—Enables SSL support.
- **disable**—Disables SSL support.
- **status**—Displays the current status of SSL support in the MWTM, including whether you enabled or disabled SSL support, and which SSL keys and certificates exist.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Implementing SSL Support in the MWTM, page 2-20](#)

## mwtm sslstatus

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays the current status for SSL that the MWTM supports, including whether you enabled or disabled SSL support; and, which SSL keys and certificates exist.

You must log in as the root user to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Implementing SSL Support in the MWTM, page 2-20](#)

## mwtm start

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Starts all MWTM servers on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Starting the MWTM Server, page 4-1](#)

## mwtm start client

### Server and all Clients

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm start client** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Starts an MWTM client on the specified host. If you did not specify a hostname, starts an MWTM client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

If you log in to a remote workstation through Telnet or SSH, you must set the DISPLAY variable to your local display, or you cannot use this command. If the DISPLAY variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

This command has the same function as the **mwtm client** command.

## mwtm start jsp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Starts the MWTM JSP Server on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm start pm

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Starts the MWTM Process Manager and all managed processes on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm start web

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Starts the MWTM web server on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm status

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays the status of all MWTM servers on the local host.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)

## mwtm stop

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Stops all MWTM servers on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm stopclients

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Stops all MWTM clients, including all GTT clients and Event Editors, on the local host.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm stop jsp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Stops the MWTM JSP Server on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm stop pm

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Stops the MWTM Process Manager and all managed processes on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm stop web

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Stops the MWTM web server on the local host.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm superuser

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm superuser** *[username]*

**Command Description**

Allows the specified user to perform most functions that otherwise require the user to log in as the root user. (The root user can still perform those functions, too.) The specified user account must exist in the local */etc/passwd* file. You cannot specify a user that is defined in a distributed Network Information Services (NIS) system.

**Note**

As a superuser, you can adversely affect your operating environment if you lack a sufficient understanding of the commands that you use. If you are a relatively inexperienced UNIX user, Cisco recommends that you limit your activities as a superuser to the tasks in this document.

For a complete list of the MWTM commands that a superuser cannot use, as well as other superuser considerations, see [Specifying a Super User \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-18.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm syncusers

**Server Only****Command Description**

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access and you set **mwtm authtype** to **solaris**, synchronizes local MWTM passwords with Solaris.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Manually Synchronizing Local MWTM Passwords \(Server Only\)](#), page 2-15

## mwtm tac

**Server Only****Command Description**

Collects important troubleshooting information for the Cisco Technical Assistance Center and writes the information to the */opt/CSCOs/gm/tmp/cisco\_mwtm\_tshoot.log* file.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Related Topic**

[Appendix D, “Troubleshooting the MWTM and the Network”](#)

## mwtm tnproxy

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm tnproxy** [**disable** | **enable** | **status**]

#### Command Description

Manages a Telnet proxy that resides on a server and forwards Telnet requests from clients to ITPs that are accessible only from that server. You use a Telnet proxy to enable remote clients on desktop networks to Telnet to ITPs that otherwise would be unreachable. You can use these options with this command:

- **disable**—Disables MWTM Telnet proxy support. This is the default setting.
- **enable**—Enables the MWTM to use a Telnet proxy and prompts you to restart the MWTM server. When you restart the server, the MWTM automatically starts the Telnet proxy process.
- **status**—Indicates whether MWTM Telnet proxy support is currently enabled or disabled.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling the Telnet Server Proxy Service, page 3-11](#)

## mwtm trapaccess

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm trapaccess** [**add** *[ip-addr]* | **clear** | **edit** | **list** | **rem** *[ip-addr]* | **sample**]

#### Command Description

You use this command to create and manage a list of ITP IP addresses that can send traps to the MWTM server.

The list of allowed ITP IP addresses resides in the *trapaccess.conf* file. By default, when you first install the MWTM, the *trapaccess.conf* file does not exist and the MWTM allows all IP addresses to send traps to the MWTM server. To create the *trapaccess.conf* file and work with the list of allowed client IP addresses, specify one of these keywords:

- **add**—Add the specified IP address to the *trapaccess.conf* file. If the file does not already exist, this command creates the file containing the first entry.
- **clear**—Remove all IP addresses from the *trapaccess.conf* file and allow traps from any MWTM client IP address.
- **edit**—Open and edit the *trapaccess.conf* file directly. If the *trapaccess.conf* file does not already exist, this command creates an empty file.
- **list**—List all IP addresses currently in the *trapaccess.conf* file. If no IP addresses appear (that is, the list is empty), the system allows traps from any MWTM IP address.



- **rem**—Remove the specified IP address from the *trapaccess.conf* file.
- **sample**—Print out a sample *trapaccess.conf* file.

Any changes that you make take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

See [Limiting Traps by IP Address, page 3-8](#) for more information about using this command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm trapsetup

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm trapsetup [disable]**

### Command Description

Stops the MWTM server, configures the MWTM to receive SNMP traps (or prevents the MWTM from receiving traps), then restarts the MWTM server.

When you select an SNMP trap port number for the MWTM server, ensure that your ITPs use the same SNMP trap port number. See the description of the **snmp-server host** command in the “ITP Requirements” section of the *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.0* for more information.

To prevent the MWTM from receiving traps, enter the **mwtm trapsetup disable** command. The MWTM restarts the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

### Related Topic

- [Chapter 2, “Configuring Security”](#)
- [Enabling SNMP Traps, page 3-7](#)

## mwtm trapstatus

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the current trap reception configuration for the MWTM, including:

- Whether you enabled or disabled receiving traps.
- On which UDP port the MWTM trap receiver listens.

### Related Topic

[Enabling SNMP Traps, page 3-7](#)

## mwtm tshootlog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm tshootlog** {**enable** | **disable** | **status**}

#### Command Description

The MWTM can record all output from troubleshooting commands into a log file. To:

- Record all troubleshooting output to a log file, specify **enable**.
- Stop the MWTM from recording all troubleshooting output to a log file, specify **disable**.
- View the status of this command, specify **status**.

The default path for the troubleshooting log file is */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/troubleshooting*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the troubleshooting log file resides in that directory.

#### Related Topic

[Appendix D, “Troubleshooting the MWTM and the Network”](#)

## mwtm uninstall

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Uninstalls the MWTM.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm unknownage

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm unknownage** [*number-of-days*]

#### Command Description

Sets the maximum number of days to retain **Unknown** objects before deleting them from the MWTM database.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 7 days. Setting this value to 0 days means that, after one hour, the system deletes **Unknown**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm updateuser

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm updateuser** [*username*]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access, changes the authentication level for the specified user. Valid levels are:

- **1**—Basic User.
- **2**—Power User.
- **3**—Network Operator.
- **4**—Network Administrator.
- **5**—System Administrator.

If you set **mwtm authtype** to **local**, you also use this command to change the user's password. When setting the password, follow the rules and considerations in [Creating Secure Passwords, page 2-5](#).

See [Enabling and Changing Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-12](#) for more information on authentication levels and the use of this command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.



#### Note

If you have enabled Solaris authentication, you must log in as the root user, not a superuser, to use this command (see [Configuring User Access, page 2-1](#)).

## mwtm useraccess

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm useraccess** [**disable** | **enable**]

#### Command Description

Enables or disables MWTM User-Based Access.

User-Based Access provides multilevel password-protected access to MWTM features. Each user can have a unique user name and password. You can also assign each user to one of five levels of access, which control the list of MWTM features accessible by that user.

You must enable MWTM User-Based Access to use the associated MWTM security commands (see [Configuring User Access, page 2-1](#)).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm userpass

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm userpass** [*username*]

#### Command Description

If you enable MWTM User-Based Access and **mwtm authtype** is set to **local**, changes the specified user's MWTM security authentication password.

If the MWTM or a superuser automatically disables the user's authentication, this command re-enables the user's authentication with a new password.

If **mwtm authtype** is set to **solaris**, you cannot use this command; instead, you must manage passwords on the external authentication servers.

You must log in as the root user to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling and Changing Users and Passwords \(Server Only\), page 2-12](#)

## mwtm version

### Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Displays version information for MWTM servers and clients on the local host.

#### Related Topic

[Chapter 11, "Accessing Data from the Web Interface"](#)

## mwtm viewlog

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the system message log. To:

- Save the current contents of the log, clear the log, and restart the server, enter **mwtm viewlog clear**.
- Display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent messages at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm msglog -r**.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm msglog** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm wall

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm wall** *message\_string*

### Command Description

Sends a message to all clients that are connected to the server. For example:

**./mwtm wall Server going down at 9:00 pm tonight.**

sends this message:

**Server going down at 9:00 pm tonight.**

The MWTM ignores quotation marks (""") in *message\_string*. To include quotation marks ("""), use the escape character (\) in combination with quotation marks ("""). For example:

**./mwtm wall Example of the \"mwtm wall\" command.**

sends this message:

**Example of the “mwtm wall” command.**

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm webaccesslog

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm webaccesslog** [**clear** | **-r**]

### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the MWTM system web access log file for the server to which you connect and which is currently running the MWTM server. The system web access log lists all MWTM system web access messages that it logged for the MWTM server. This method provides an audit trail of all access to the MWTM server via the web interface. To:

- Clear the log and restart the server, enter **mwtm webaccesslog clear**.
- Display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent web access messages at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm webaccesslog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm weberrorlog

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm weberrorlog** [clear | -r]

#### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the MWTM web server error log file for the server to which you connect, and which is currently running the MWTM server. The web server error log lists all MWTM web error messages that it logged for the MWTM web server. To:

- Clear the log and restart the server, enter **mwtm weberrorlog clear**.
- Display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent web error messages at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm weberrorlog -r**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm weblogupdate

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm weblogupdate** [*interval* | disable]

#### Command Description

Controls how often, in seconds, the MWTM updates certain web output.

When you enter this command, the MWTM displays the current interval. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 second to an unlimited number of seconds. The default value is 300 seconds (5 minutes).

To disable the update interval, enter the **mwtm weblogupdate disable** command. This option reduces the CPU usage on the server and client.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm webnames

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm webnames** [**display** | **real**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should show real node names or display names in web pages:

- **real**—Display the real DNS names of nodes in web pages, as the MWTM discovered.
- **display**—Show display names in web pages. Display names are new names that you specify for nodes. This is the default setting. For more information about display names, see [Editing Properties, page 6-29](#).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm webport

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm webport** [*port-number*]

### Command Description

Sets a new port number for the web server, where *port-number* is the new, numeric port number. The MWTM verifies that the new port number is not already in use.

The new port number must contain only numbers. If you enter a port number that contains nonnumeric characters, such as **mwtm13**, the MWTM displays an error message and returns to the command prompt without changing the port number.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.

## mwtm webutil

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm webutil** [percent | erlangs]

#### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should display send and receive utilization for linksets and links as percentages or in Erlangs (E), in web pages:

- **percent**—The MWTM displays utilization as a percentage (%). This is the default setting.
- **erlangs**—The MWTM displays utilization in Erlangs (E).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

- [Chapter 11, “Accessing Data from the Web Interface”](#)
- [Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#)
- [Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm who

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays a list of all client user names and processes connected to the server.

## mwtm xtermopath

### Server or Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Command Description

Specifies the path to the **xterm** application to use for xterm sessions on the MWTM client, as well as any special parameters to pass to the xterm application. The default path is */usr/openwin/bin/xterm*.

If one of the special parameters that you pass to the **xterm** application is a title, the title can contain hyphens (-) and underscores (\_), but no spaces.

You must log in as the root user (not as a superuser) to use this command.



# ITP Commands

ITP commands include:

- [mwtm accstats](#), page B-75
- [mwtm archivedir](#), page B-76
- [mwtm atblclient](#), page B-77
- [mwtm atbldir](#), page B-78
- [mwtm autosynconfig](#), page B-79
- [mwtm checkgtt](#), page B-79
- [mwtm checkgtt](#), page B-79
- [mwtm checkmlr](#), page B-79
- [mwtm checkroute](#), page B-80
- [mwtm countas](#), page B-80
- [mwtm countasp](#), page B-80
- [mwtm countaspa](#), page B-80
- [mwtm countlinks](#), page B-80
- [mwtm countlinksets](#), page B-81
- [mwtm countsgrp](#), page B-81
- [mwtm countsps](#), page B-81
- [mwtm deletearchive](#), page B-81
- [mwtm deployarchive](#), page B-82
- [mwtm deploycomments](#), page B-82
- [mwtm evreps clean](#), page B-83
- [mwtm evreps cleancustom](#), page B-83
- [mwtm evreps diskcheck](#), page B-83
- [mwtm evreps enable](#), page B-84
- [mwtm evreps hourlyage](#), page B-84
- [mwtm evreps mtp](#), page B-85
- [mwtm evreps status](#), page B-85
- [mwtm evreps timer](#), page B-85
- [mwtm gttclient](#), page B-86
- [mwtm gttddir](#), page B-86
- [mwtm gttstats](#), page B-88
- [mwtm linkstats](#), page B-89
- [mwtm listarchive](#), page B-91
- [mwtm listgtt](#), page B-91
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- [mwtm listmlr](#), page B-92
- [mwtm listroute](#), page B-92
- [mwtm mlrstats](#), page B-93
- [mwtm mtpevents](#), page B-95
- [mwtm pcformat](#), page B-96
- [mwtm pclist](#), page B-96
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- [mwtm pushroute](#), page B-98
- [mwtm q752stats](#), page B-99
- [mwtm repcustage](#), page B-100
- [mwtm repdir](#), page B-100
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- [mwtm routedir](#), page B-102
- [mwtm routetabledefs](#), page B-103
- [mwtm start atblclient](#), page B-103
- [mwtm start gttclient](#), page B-104
- [mwtm statreps 15minage](#), page B-104
- [mwtm statreps acct](#), page B-105
- [mwtm statreps clean](#), page B-105
- [mwtm statreps cleancustom](#), page B-106
- [mwtm statreps custage](#), page B-106
- [mwtm statreps dailyage](#), page B-107
- [mwtm statreps diskcheck](#), page B-107
- [mwtm statreps enable](#), page B-108
- [mwtm statreps enable](#), page B-108
- [mwtm statreps export](#), page B-108
- [mwtm statreps gtt](#), page B-109
- [mwtm statreps hourlyage](#), page B-109
- [mwtm statreps iplinks](#), page B-110
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- [mwtm statreps maxcsvrows](#), page B-111
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- [mwtm statreps servratio](#), page B-114
- [mwtm statreps status](#), page B-114
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- [mwtm xuastats](#), page B-117

## mwtm accstats

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm accstats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [*sort-option*] [**quiet**]

### Command Description

Generates MWTM accounting statistics reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling-point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name; for example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com**

To specify a node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This is also the default setting for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag*, *sort-option*, or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one specified in the *nodes.include* file, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include and specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm accstats** command.

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - sdp**—Sort based on the destination point code (DPC) of the node, in ascending order.
  - sno**—Sort based on the node name, in ascending order.
  - sop**—Sort based on the originating point code (OPC) of the node, in ascending order.
  - srb**—Sort based on the number of bytes received, in descending order.
  - srm**—Sort based on the number of MTP3 message signal units (MSUs) received, in descending order.
  - ssb**—Sort based on the number of bytes sent, in descending order.
  - ssi**—Sort numerically based on service indicator (SI), in ascending order.
  - ssm**—Sort based on the number of MTP3 MSUs sent, in descending order.
- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you view by using the MWTM web interface.

Before entering this command, you must enable the MWTM to generate accounting statistics reports. See the description of the **mwtm statreps [acct | noacct]** command for more information.

The first time you use the **mwtm acctstats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you need only to enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)

## mwtm archivedir

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm archivedir** [*directory*]

### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. The system prompts you whether to continue.

Sets the Version Control System (VCS) repository directory, the directory in which the MWTM stores archived files.

The default VCS repository directory resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the directory is */opt/CSCOs/gm/vcs-repository*.
- A different directory, then the directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different directory; for example, a Network File System location on another server.

- This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you do not log in as the superuser and do not own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In that case, you must specify a directory that you own or you must log in as the root user. Do not set the new directory to:
  - Any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*.
  - The same directory in which you are storing message log files (**mwtm msglogdir**), report files (**mwtm repdir**), route table files (**mwtm routedir**), GTT files (**mwtm gttidir**), or address table files (**mwtm atbldir**).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Note**

If you are setting up a new repository directory on a Network File System location on another (remote) server, ensure that the server allows read-write access to the user account that you use to run the MWTM and run this command as a superuser.

## mwtm atblclient

### Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm atblclient** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Starts an MWTM Address Table Editor client on the specified host. If you do not specify a hostname, starts an MWTM Address Table Editor client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM Address Table Editor, see [Chapter 15, “Editing ITP MLR Address Table Files.”](#)

If you log in to a remote workstation through Telnet, you must set the DISPLAY variable to your local display or you cannot use this command. If the system does not automatically set the DISPLAY variable, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

## mwtm atbldir

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm atbldir** [*directory*]

### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. The system then prompts you whether to continue.

Sets the address-table staging directory, the directory in which the MWTM stores address table files. For more information about address table files, see [Chapter 15, “Editing ITP MLR Address Table Files.”](#)

The default address table staging directory resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the directory is */opt/CSCOs/gm/atbl*.
- A different directory, then the directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different address table staging directory, such as */tftpboot*, or such as a Network File System location on another server, used as the TFTP server for server configuration files for ITPs in the network.

- This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you are not logged in as the superuser and do not own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In that case, you must specify a directory that you own or you must log in as the root user. Do not set the new directory to:
  - Any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*.
  - The same directory in which you are storing message log files (**mwtm msglogdir**), report files (**mwtm repdir**), route table files (**mwtm routedir**), or GTT files (**mwtm gttdir**).

When you enter this command, the MWTM also prompts you to enable TFTP file transfer for the address table staging directory and prompts you for the TFTP path for the directory, **tftp://hostname/path**, where:

- *hostname* is the name or IP address of the host on which the address-table staging directory resides. If you enter a DNS name (such as **mwm-jumbo**) instead of an IP address (such as **172.18.12.10**), then the ITP must be able to resolve the DNS name; otherwise, when you try to deploy a file, the MWTM issues an appropriate error message and does not deploy the file.  
  
To enable the ITP to resolve DNS names, enter the **ip domain-lookup** command on the ITP. For more information about this command, see the *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 1 of 4: Addressing and Services*, Release 12.3 or later.
- *path* is the path to the address table staging directory. Do not include the TFTP root directory (**/tftpboot**, by default) in the path.

After you change the directory or enable TFTP file transfer for the directory, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new directory and TFTP setting take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Note**

If you are setting up a new address table staging directory on a Network File System location on another (remote) server, ensure that the server allows read-write access to the user account through which the MWTM is running and run this command as a superuser.

## mwtm autosynconfig

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm autosynconfig** [enable | disable | status]

**Command Description**

Manages **auto sync** configuration settings to automatically save the IOS configuration changes.

## mwtm checkggt

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm checkggt** [-I logfilename] filename signalingpointname

**Command Description**

Checks the semantics and syntax of the specified GTT file on the specified signaling point. To write detailed syntax- and semantics-checking results to a file, specify **-I** and the name of the file.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm checkmlr

**Server Only****Full Syntax**

**mwtm checkmlr** [-I logfilename] filename signalingpointname

**Command Description**

Checks the semantics and syntax of the specified MLR address table on the specified signaling point. To write detailed syntax- and semantics-checking results to a file, specify **-I** and the name of the file.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm checkroute

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm checkroute** [-l *logfile*] *filename* *signalingpointname*

### Command Description

Checks the semantics and syntax of the specified route table file on the specified signaling point. To write detailed syntax- and semantics-checking results to a file, specify -l and the name of the file.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countas

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays a count of application servers in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countasp

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays a count of application server processes in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countaspa

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays a count of application server process applications in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countlinks

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays a count of links in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.



## mwtm countlinksets

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays a count of linksets in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countsgmp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays a count of signaling gateway-mated pairs in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm countsp

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Displays a count of signaling points in the current MWTM database.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm deletearchive

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm deletearchive** {**-s** *signaling-point-name*} {**-t** *type*} [**-a** *address-table-name*]

#### Command Description

Deletes a file from the archive.

- To delete an archived file, specify **-s** and the name of the signaling point, and specify **-t** and the type, which can be one of these:
  - **gtt**
  - **route**
  - **mlr\***

\*If you specify the *type* as **mlr**, you must also specify **-a** and the name of the address table.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm deployarchive

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm deployarchive** {**-s** *signaling point name of source configuration*} {**-t** *type*} [**-a** *address table name*] [**-r** *revision number of file*] [**-c** *archive comment for deploy*]

#### Command Description

Allows you to deploy an archived file to a specified signaling point. To:

- Deploy an archived file, specify **-s** and the name of the source configuration signaling point and specify **-t** and the type, which can be one of these:
  - **gtt**
  - **route**
  - **mlr\***

\*If you specify the *type* as **mlr**, you must also specify **-a** and the name of the address table.

- Deploy a specific revision number of the archive file, specify **-r** and the revision number. If the revision is not specified, the current revision is deployed.
- Provide archive comments during deployment, specify **-c** and add your comments.

Once you have entered the command, you will receive a prompt to enter the destination signaling-point name.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm deploycomments

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm deploycomments** {**required** | **optional** | **status**}

#### Command Description

Allows you to require or make optional user comments during deployment. To:

- Prompt the user for comments during file archiving by using the wizard, specify **required**.
- Skip the prompt for comments during file archiving by using the wizard, specify **optional**. You can still specify comments by using CLI commands, such as **mwtm pushgtt**, **mwtm pushmlr**, and **mwtm pushroute**.
- Show the current settings on the command line, specify **status**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps clean

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Removes all data from MWTM network event reports, restoring the reports to an unchanged state.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps cleancustom

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm evreps cleancustom** [*tag*]

#### Command Description

Removes all data from one or more MWTM custom event reports, restoring the reports to an unchanged state. To clean:

- All custom reports, enter **mwtm evreps cleancustom**.
- A single custom report, enter **mwtm evreps cleancustom tag**, where *tag* is the ID tag of the custom report that you want to clean.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps diskcheck

### Full Syntax

**mwtm evreps** [**diskcheck** | **nodiskcheck**]

#### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should verify that a disk has at least 10 MB of space remaining before generating network event reports:

- **diskcheck**—Verify the disk space. This is the default setting.
- **nodiskcheck**—Do not verify the disk space.

If your system does not return the necessary amount of free space in a correct format that the MWTM can parse, use this command to disable checking and to allow reporting to continue.

See [Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#) for more information on the output of this command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps enable

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm evreps** [**disable** | **enable**]

### Command Description

Enables the MWTM to generate event reports:

- **enable**—Generate network event reports. This is the default setting.
- **disable**—Do not generate network event reports.

The **mwtm evreps** command enables or disables the MWTM event reporting feature. To enable a specific type of event reporting, you must also enable that report type.



### Note

In this release, the only event reports that the MWTM can generate are MTP3 events (see [mwtm evreps mtp](#), page B-85). To enable the MWTM event reporting feature, enter **mwtm evreps enable**. Then, to enable MTP3 event reporting, enter **mwtm evreps mtp**. To manually generate an MTP report from the command line, see [mwtm mtpevents](#), page B-95.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#)

## mwtm evreps hourlyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm evreps hourlyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive hourly network event reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps mtp

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm evreps [mtp | nomtp]**

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate MTP3 event reports:

- **mtp**—Generate MTP3 event reports.
- **nomtp**—Do not generate MTP3 event reports. This is the default setting.



### Note

The default setting for MTP3 event reporting is disabled. To enable MTP3 event reporting, first enter **mwtm evreps enable** (see [mwtm evreps enable](#), page B-84). Then enter **mwtm evreps mtp**.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#)

## mwtm evreps status

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the current status of all MWTM network event report parameters. You set these parameters by using the other **mwtm evreps** commands, such as:

- **mwtm evreps [disable | enable]**
- **mwtm evreps [diskcheck | nodiskcheck]**

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm evreps timer

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the timer file for MWTM network event reports. The timer file is useful for identifying how much time the MWTM spends gathering report data and generating reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm gttclient

### Solaris or Linux Clients Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm gttclient** [*hostname*]

#### Command Description

Starts an MWTM GTT client on the specified host. If no hostname is specified, starts an MWTM GTT client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM GTT client, see [Chapter 14, “Editing an ITP Global Title Translation Table.”](#)

If you access a remote workstation through Telnet, you must set the DISPLAY variable to your local display or you cannot use this command. If the DISPLAY variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

## mwtm gttmdir

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm gttmdir** [*directory*]

#### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. The system prompts you whether to continue.

Sets the GTT staging directory, the directory in which the MWTM stores GTT files and enables Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) file transfer for the directory. See [Chapter 14, “Editing an ITP Global Title Translation Table”](#) for information about GTT files.

The default GTT staging directory resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the directory is */opt/CSCOs<sub>gm</sub>/gtt*.
- A different directory, then the directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different GTT staging directory, such as */ftpboot* or the Network File System location on another server, which is used as the TFTP server for server configuration files for ITPs in the network. This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you are not logged in as the superuser and do not own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In this case, you must specify a directory that you own or log in as the root user.

Do not set the new directory to any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*.

Do not set the new directory to the same directory in which you are storing:

- Message log files (**mwtm msglogdir**)
- Report files (**mwtm repdir**)
- Route table files (**mwtm routedir**)

When you enter this command, the MWTM also prompts you to enable TFTP file transfer for the GTT staging directory and prompts you for the TFTP path for the directory, **tftp://hostname/path**, where:

- *hostname* is the name or IP address of the host on which the GTT staging directory resides.

If you enter a DNS name (such as **mwm-jumbo**) instead of an IP address (such as **172.18.12.10**), then the ITP must be able to resolve the DNS name; otherwise, when you try to deploy a file, the MWTM issues an appropriate error message and does not deploy the file.

To enable the ITP to resolve DNS names, enter the **ip domain-lookup** command on the ITP. For more information about this command, see the *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 1 of 4: Addressing and Services*, Release 12.3 or later.

- *path* is the path to the GTT staging directory. Do not include the TFTP root directory (**/tftpboot**, by default) in the path.

After you change the directory or enable TFTP file transfer for the directory, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new directory and TFTP setting take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Note**

If you are setting up a new GTT staging directory on a Network File System location on another (remote) server, ensure that the server allows read-write access to the user account through which the MWTM is running and run this command as a superuser.

## mwtm gttstats

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm gttstats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [*sort-option*] [**quiet**]

#### Command Description

Generates MWTM GTT accounting statistics reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:

- All nodes, specify **all**.

A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling-point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

To specify a node name and signaling point, enter:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag*, *sort-option*, or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one that the *nodes.include* file specifies, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include, and specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm gttstats** command.

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - **-sgt**—Sort based on the GTA, in descending order.
  - **-sno**—Sort based on the node name, in ascending order.
  - **-spc**—Sort based on the point code, in ascending order.
  - **-ssn**—Sort based on the selector name, in ascending order.
  - **-sto**—Sort based on the total number of octets translated by GTT, in descending order.
  - **-stp**—Sort based on the total number of packets translated by GTT, in descending order. This is the default setting.
- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

Before entering this command, you must enable the MWTM to generate GTT accounting statistics reports. See the description of the **mwtm statreps [gtt | nogtt]** command for more information.



The first time you use the **mwtm gttstats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you only need to enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)

## mwtm linkstats

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm linkstats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [*sort-option*] [**quiet**]

#### Command Description

Generates MWTM link and linkset statistics summary reports. To include:

- Or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling-point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

A node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag*, *sort-option*, or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one specified in the *nodes.include* file, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include; and, specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm linkstats** command.

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - **-sco**—Sort based on the average Congestion for each link (**Avg Cong %**), in descending order.
  - **-sis**—Sort based on in-service percentage for each link (**InSrv**), in descending order.
  - **-sls**—Sort based on the linkset name, in ascending order.
  - **-srm**—Sort based on the total number of MTP3 MSUs that each link (**Recv MSUs**) receives, in descending order.
  - **-sru**—Sort based on the average Receive Utilization for each link (**Avg Receive Util** or **Avg Receive Erls**), in descending order.
  - **-ssm**—Sort based on the total number of MTP3 MSUs that each link (**Send MSUs**) sends, in descending order.
  - **-ssu**—Sort based on the average Send Utilization for each link (**Avg Send Util** or **Avg Send Erls**), in descending order. This is the default setting.
- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

Before entering this command, you must enable the MWTM to generate link and linkset statistics summary reports. See the description of the **mwtm statreps [link | nolink]** command for more information.

The first time you use the **mwtm linkstats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least three times. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful link and linkset statistics.
- Third entry continues to calculate statistics, calculates long-term averages; and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you only need to enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)

## mwtm listarchive

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm listarchive** {**-n** *node name* | **-s** *signaling point name*} {**-t** *type*} [**-a** *address table name*]

#### Command Description

Displays a list of all the files in the Version Control System (VCS) archive or just those of a particular type for a specified node or signaling point. To show a list of files in the VCS of a particular:

- Node, specify **-n** and the node name.
- Signaling point, specify **-s** and the name of the signaling point.
- Type, specify **-t** and the type, which can be one of these:
  - **gtt**
  - **route**
  - **mlr\***

\*If you specify the *type* as **mlr**, you must also specify **-a** and the name of the address table.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm listgtt

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm listgtt** [*directory*]

#### Command Description

Lists all current GTT files in the specified directory (*directory* must be a subdirectory of the GTT staging directory). If no directory is specified, lists all current GTT files in the GTT staging directory.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm listhistory

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm listhistory** {-s *signaling point name*} {-t *type*} [-a *address table name*]

#### Command Description

Displays the revision history for a specified archive file. To show the revision history for a particular:

- Signaling point, specify -s and the name of the signaling point.
- Type of file, specify -t and the type, which can be one of these:
  - gtt
  - route
  - mlr\*

\*If you specify the *type* as **mlr**, you must also specify -a and the name of the address table.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm listmlr

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm listmlr** [*directory*]

#### Command Description

Lists all current MLR address files in the address table staging directory (for details on setting the address table staging directory, see [mwtm atbldir](#), page B-78.) If a subdirectory is specified, lists all current MLR address files in the specified subdirectory (*directory* must be a subdirectory of the address table staging directory).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm listroute

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm listroute** [*directory*]

#### Command Description

Lists all current route table files in the specified directory (*directory* must be a subdirectory of the DPC Route staging directory). If no directory is specified, lists all current route table files in the DPC Route staging directory.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm mlrstats

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm mlrstats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [*sort-option*] [**quiet**]

### Command Description

Generates MWTM MLR processed, aborts, continues, result invokes, rule matches, subtriggers, and triggers reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

To specify a node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag*, *sort-option*, or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one specified in the *nodes.include* file, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include and specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm mlrstats** command.

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - **-sab**—Sort based on the number of MSUs not processed by MLR (**Aborts**), in descending order.
  - **-sal**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type GSM-MAP AlertSc that MLR (**MAP Alerts**) processed, in descending order.
  - **-sco**—Sort based on the number of MSUs passed back to SCCP that MLR (**Continue**) processed, in descending order.
  - **-smo**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type GSM-MAP SMS-MO that MLR (**MAP SMS-MOs**) processed, in descending order.
  - **-smt**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type GSM-MAP SMS-MT that MLR (**MAP SMS-MTs**) processed, in descending order.
  - **-sno**—Sort based on the node name, in ascending order.
  - **-snt**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type ANSI-41 SMSNotify that MLR (**ANSI-41 SMS-Notifys**) processed, in descending order.

- **-spp**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type ANSI-41 SMD-PP that MLR (**ANSI-41 SMD-PPs**) processed, in descending order.
- **-sre**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type ANSI-41 SMSRequest that MLR (**ANSI-41 SMD-Reqs**) processed, in descending order.
- **-sri**—Sort based on the number of MSUs of type GSM-MAP SRI-SM that MLR (**MAP SRI-SMs**) processed, in descending order.
- **-sro**—Sort based on the number of packets that MLR (**Routed**) routed, in descending order.
- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

If you do not specify the **quiet** keyword (that is, if you view the output on your terminal), the MWTM displays only instance-level statistics (as listed in the description of the *sort-option* argument). To see the full set of trigger-level statistics, you must use the MWTM web interface (see [MLR Reports, page 12-33](#)).

Before entering this command, you must enable the MWTM to generate MLR processed, aborts, continues, result invokes, rule matches, subtriggers, and triggers reports. See the description of the **mwtm statreps [mlr | nomlr]** command for more information.

The first time you use the **mwtm mlrstats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you only need to enter this command once to generate the report.

See [MLR Reports, page 12-33](#) for more information on MLR reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm mtpevents

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm mtpevents** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [**quiet**]

### Command Description

Generates MWTM MTP3 event reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling-point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

To specify a node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag* or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one that the *nodes.include* file specified, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include; and, specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm mtpevents** command.

- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

The first time you use the **mwtm mtpevents** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you need only enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)

## mwtm pcformat

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm pcformat** {**edit** | **list** | **master** | **restore**}

#### Command Description

You use this command to set the point code format for this MWTM server and for all associated MWTM clients to use. You need to set the point code format usually only once, after installation.

You also use this command to configure the MWTM to recognize a single-instance ITP connecting to multiple instances on a multiple-instance ITP. In effect, the MWTM views the multiple networks as a single all-encompassing network.

The point code format configuration is contained in the *PointCodeFormat.xml* file. To work with the file, specify one of these keywords:

- **edit**—Opens the *PointCodeFormat.xml* file for editing.
- **list**—Displays the current contents of the *PointCodeFormat.xml* file.
- **master**—Restores the *PointCodeFormat.xml* file to the default settings.
- **restore**—Restores the *PointCodeFormat.xml* file to the last saved copy.

Any changes that you make take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

The MWTM preserves customized point code formats when you upgrade to a new version or release of the MWTM.

See [Setting the ITP Point Code Format, page 3-5](#) and [Connecting a Single-Instance ITP to a Multiple-Instance ITP, page 3-6](#) for more information about using this command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm pclist

### Server Only

#### Command Description

Lists all point codes that all nodes that the MWTM detects are currently using.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.



## mwtm pushgtt

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm pushgtt** [-l *logfile*] [-u *username*] [-p *password*] [-n *enableusername*] [-e *enablepassword*] [-s *storagedevicename*] [-c *archive comments*] [--overwrite|--no-overwrite] [--activate|--no-activate] *filename signalingpointname*

#### Command Description

Uploads the specified GTT file to the specified ITP signaling point.

Use these keywords and arguments with this command. If you do not specify a required keyword or argument, the MWTM prompts you to specify it.

- **-l *logfile***—Writes detailed syntax and semantics checking results, as well as a detailed Telnet log, to the specified file.
- **-u *username***—Log in username, if required by the ITP.
- **-p *password***—Log in password, if required by the ITP.
- **-n *enableusername***—Enable username, if required by the ITP.
- **-e *enablepassword***—Enable password, if required by the ITP.
- **-s *storagedevicename***—If the ITP has more than one storage device, uploads the file to the specified device, such as **disk1**, **flash**, or **slot2**.
- **-c *archive comments***—Allows you to provide optional archive comments.
- **--overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, overwrites the file.
- **--no-overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, does not overwrite the file.
- **--activate**—Uploads the file and activates it (replaces the currently running file with the uploaded file).
- **--no-activate**—Uploads the file without activating it (does not replace the currently running file).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm pushmlr

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm pushmlr** [-l *logfile*] [-u *username*] [-p *password*] [-n *enableusername*] [-e *enablepassword*] [-s *storagedevicename*] [-c *archive comments*] [--overwrite|--no-overwrite] [--activate|--no-activate] *filename signalingpointname*

#### Command Description

Uploads the specified address table file to the specified ITP signaling point.

Use these keywords and arguments with this command. If you do not specify a required keyword or argument, the MWTM prompts you to specify it.

- **-l *logfilename***—Writes detailed syntax and semantics checking results, as well as a detailed Telnet log, to the specified file.
- **-u *username***—Log in username, if the ITP requires.
- **-p *password***—Log in password, if the ITP requires.
- **-n *enableusername***—Enable username, if the ITP requires.
- **-e *enablepassword***—Enable password, if the ITP requires.
- **-s *storagedevicename***—If the ITP has more than one storage device, uploads the file to the specified device, such as **disk1**, **flash**, or **slot2**.
- **-c *archive comments***—Allows you to provide optional archive comments.
- **--overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, overwrites the file.
- **--no-overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, does not overwrite the file.
- **--activate**—Uploads the file and activates it (replaces the currently running file with the uploaded file).
- **--no-activate**—Uploads the file without activating it (does not replace the currently running file).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm pushroute

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

```
mwtm pushroute [-l logfilename] [-u username] [-p password] [-n enableusername]
[-e enablepassword] [-s storagedevicename] [-c archive comments] [--overwrite|--no-overwrite]
[--activate|--no-activate] filename signalingpointname
```

#### Command Description

Uploads the specified route table file to the specified ITP signaling point.

Use these keywords and arguments with this command. If you do not specify a required keyword or argument, the MWTM prompts you to specify it.

- **-l *logfilename***—Writes detailed syntax and semantics checking results, as well as a detailed Telnet log, to the specified file.
- **-u *username***—Log in username, if the ITP requires.
- **-p *password***—Log in password, if the ITP requires.
- **-n *enableusername***—Enable username, if the ITP requires.
- **-e *enablepassword***—Enable password, if the ITP requires.
- **-s *storagedevicename***—If the ITP has more than one storage device, uploads the file to the specified device, such as **disk1**, **flash**, or **slot2**.
- **-c *archive comments***—Allows you to provide optional archive comments.
- **--overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, overwrites the file.

- **--no-overwrite**—If the specified file already exists on the specified ITP signaling point, does not overwrite the file.
- **--activate**—Uploads the file and activates it (replaces the currently running file with the uploaded file).
- **--no-activate**—Uploads the file without activating it (does not replace the currently running file).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm q752stats

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm q752stats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [**quiet**]

### Command Description

Manually generates MWTM Q.752 statistics reports. To include:

- Or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

To specify a node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This is also the default setting for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag* or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one specified in the *nodes.include* file, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include and specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm q752stats** command.

- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

The first time you use the **mwtm q752stats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you only need to enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)

## mwtm repcstage

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm repcstage** [*number-of-days*]

#### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive custom reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 10 days.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm repdir

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm repdir** [*directory*]

#### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. You are prompted whether to continue.

Sets the directory in which the MWTM stores report files. See [Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#) for information about MWTM reports.

The default directory for report files resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the default directory is */opt/CSCOsgm/reports*.
- A different directory, then the default directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to store report files in a different directory; for example, in a Network File System location on another server.

**Note**

This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you are not logged in as the superuser and you do not own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In that case, you must specify a directory that you own or log in as the root user.

Do not set the new directory to any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*.

Do not set the new directory to the same directory in which you are storing GTT files (**mwtm gttmdir**), message log files (**mwtm msglogdir**), route table files (**mwtm routedir**), or address table files (**mwtm atbldir**).

After you change the directory, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new directory takes effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm replog

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm replog** [**clear** | **-r**]

### Command Description

Uses PAGER to display the contents of the system reports log. The reports log lists all messages that you use for the creation and maintenance of MWTM reports.

To clear the log and restart the server, enter **mwtm replog clear**.

To display the contents of the log in reverse order, with the most recent commands at the beginning of the log, enter **mwtm replog -r**.

The default path and filename for the system reports log file is */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/sgmReportLog.txt*. If you installed the MWTM in a directory other than */opt*, then the system reports log file resides in that directory.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm routedir

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm routedir** [*directory*]

### Command Description



#### Note

You must stop the MWTM server before performing this command. The system prompts you whether to continue.

Sets the DPC Route staging directory, the directory in which the MWTM stores ITP route table files, and enables Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) file transfer for the directory. See [Chapter 13, “Editing an ITP Route Table File”](#) for information about ITP route table files.

The default DPC Route staging directory resides in the MWTM installation directory. If you installed the MWTM in:

- The default directory, */opt*, then the directory is */opt/CSCOs/gm/routes*.
- A different directory, then the directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different DPC Route staging directory, such as */tftpboot* or a Network File System location on another server that is used as the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) server for server configuration files for ITPs in the network.



#### Note

This command copies all files in the current directory to the new directory. If you do not log in as the superuser and own the new directory, you might not be able to copy the files. In this case, you must specify a directory that you own or log in as the root user.

Do not set the new directory to any of these: */usr*, */var*, */opt*, or */tmp*.

Do not set the new directory to the same directory in which the GTT files (**mwtm gttmdir**), message log files (**mwtm msglogdir**), report files (**mwtm repdir**), or address table files (**mwtm atbldir**) reside.

When you enter this command, the MWTM also prompts you to enable TFTP file transfer for the DPC Route staging directory and for the TFTP path for the directory, **tftp://hostname/path**, where:

- *hostname* is the name or IP address of the host on which the DPC Route staging directory resides.

If you enter a DNS name (such as **mwm-jumbo**) instead of an IP address (such as **172.18.12.10**), then the ITP must be able to resolve the DNS name; otherwise, when you try to deploy a file, the MWTM issues an appropriate error message and does not deploy the file.

To enable the ITP to resolve DNS names, enter the **ip domain-lookup** command on the ITP. For more information about this command, see the *Cisco IOS IP Command Reference, Volume 1 of 4: Addressing and Services*, Release 12.3 or later.

- *path* is the path to the DPC Route staging directory. Do not include the TFTP root directory (*/tftpboot*, by default) in the path.

After you change the directory or enable TFTP file transfer for the directory, the MWTM asks if you want to restart the MWTM server. The new directory and TFTP setting take effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

**Note**

If you are setting up a new DPC Route staging directory on a Network File System location on another (remote) server, ensure that the server allows read-write access to the user account through which the MWTM runs and run this command as a superuser.

## mwtm routetabledefs

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm routetabledefs** [**true** | **false**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should automatically populate the Route Table dialog box with default values:

- **true**—Automatically populate the Route Table dialog box with default values. This is the default setting.
- **false**—Do not automatically populate the Route Table dialog box with default values; that is, force the user to enter values in the dialog box.

When you enter this command, the new setting takes effect when you restart the MWTM server.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm start atblclient

### Server and all Clients

### Full Syntax

**mwtm start atblclient** [*hostname*]

### Command Description

Starts an MWTM Address Table Editor client on the specified host. If no hostname is specified, starts an MWTM Address Table Editor client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

If you access a remote workstation through Telnet, you must set the **DISPLAY** variable to your local display or you cannot use this command. If the **DISPLAY** variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

This command has the same function as the **mwtm atblclient** command.

## **mwtm start gttclient**

### **Server and all Clients**

#### **Full Syntax**

**mwtm start gttclient** [*hostname*]

#### **Command Description**

Starts an MWTM GTT client on the specified host. If no hostname is specified, starts an MWTM GTT client on the default host, as specified during installation. See [Connecting to a New Server, page 5-42](#) for information about determining the default host.

If you access a remote workstation through Telnet, you must set the DISPLAY variable to your local display or you cannot use this command. If the DISPLAY variable is not set automatically, you must set it manually (see [Setting the DISPLAY Variable for Solaris or Linux Clients, page 4-3](#)).

This command has the same function as the **mwtm gttclient** command.

## **mwtm statreps 15minage**

### **Server Only**

#### **Full Syntax**

**mwtm statreps 15minage** [*number-of-days*]

#### **Command Description**

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive 15-minute network statistics reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm rep15minage** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### **Related Topic**

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)



## mwtm statreps acct

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**acct** | **noacct**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate MTP3 accounting statistics reports:

- **acct**—Generate MTP3 accounting statistics reports. You must enable MTP3 accounting on the links for the MWTM to generate MTP3 accounting statistics.
- **noacct**—Do not generate MTP3 accounting statistics reports. This is the default setting.



### Note

This command does not trigger the immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects MTP3 accounting statistics nightly. It might take up to 2 days before the first reports are generated.

See [MTP3 Accounting Reports, page 12-43](#) for more information on MTP3 accounting statistics reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps clean

### Server Only

### Command Description

Removes all data from MWTM network statistics reports, restoring the reports to an unchanged state.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps cleancustom

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps cleancustom** [*tag*]

### Command Description

Removes all data from one or more MWTM custom statistics reports, restoring the reports to an unchanged state. To clean:

- All custom reports, enter **mwtm statreps cleancustom**.
- A single custom report, enter **mwtm statreps cleancustom** *tag*, where *tag* is the ID tag of the custom report that you want to clean.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps custage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps custage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive custom reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 10 days.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm repcustage** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps dailyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps dailyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive daily network statistics reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 90 days.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm repdailyage** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps diskcheck

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**diskcheck** | **nodiskcheck**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should verify that a disk has at least 10 MB of space remaining before generating network statistics reports:

- **diskcheck**—Verify the disk space. This is the default setting.
- **nodiskcheck**—Do not verify the disk space.

If your system does not return the necessary amount of free space, in a correct format that the MWTM can parse, use this command to disable checking to allow reporting to continue.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps enable

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**disable** | **enable**]

### Command Description

Use to generate network statistics and accounting reports:

- **enable**—Generate network statistics and accounting reports. This is the default setting.
- **disable**—Do not generate network statistics and accounting reports.

You must enter this command to generate network statistics and accounting reports before entering the **mwtm accstats**, **mwtm gttstats**, **mwtm linkstats**, **mwtm mlrstats**, and **mwtm xuastats** commands.

See [Chapter 12, “Managing ITP Reports”](#) for more information on network statistics and accounting reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps export

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**export** | **noexport**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate network statistics and accounting reports in export format:

- **export**—Generate network statistics reports in export format. This is the default setting.
- **noexport**—Do not generate network statistics reports in export format.

Network statistics reports in export format are *.zip* files that contain comma-separated value (CSV) text files that you can download and unzip.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Enabling ITP Reports, page 12-2](#)

## mwtm statreps gtt

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**gtt** | **nogtt**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate GTT accounting statistics reports:

- **gtt**—Generate GTT accounting statistics reports. You must enable GTT accounting for the MWTM to generate GTT accounting statistics.
- **nogtt**—Do not generate GTT accounting statistics reports. This is the default setting.



### Note

This command does not trigger immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects GTT accounting statistics nightly. It might take up to 2 days before the first reports are generated.

See [GTT Accounting Reports, page 12-41](#) for more information on GTT accounting statistics reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps hourlyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps hourlyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive hourly network statistics reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 31 days.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm rephourlyage** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps iplinks

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps [iplinks | noiplinks]**

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should include links that use the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) IP transport protocol in network statistics reports:

- **iplinks**—Include SCTPIP links. This is the default setting.
- **noiplinks**—Do not include SCTPIP links.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps link

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps [link | nolink]**

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate link and linkset statistics summary reports:

- **link**—Generate link and linkset statistics summary reports.
- **nolink**—Do not generate link and linkset statistics summary reports. This is the default setting.



### Note

This command does not trigger immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects link and linkset statistics hourly. It might take up to 2 hours before the first reports are generated. See [Link Reports, page 12-21](#) and [Linkset Reports, page 12-28](#) for more information on link and linkset statistics summary reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps maxcsvrows

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps maxcsvrows** [rows]

#### Command Description

Specifies the maximum number of rows that the MWTM includes in export CSV files:

- **rows**—Maximum number of rows to include.



**Note** If you want to limit export CSV files to a size that Microsoft Excel can handle, set the value to 65535.

This command only applies to these files:

- *MWTMLinksetStats.RollingSevenDayAllHours.csv.zip*
- *MWTMLinkStats.RollingSevenDayAllHours.csv.zip*
- *MWTMAccStats.DailyDetail.<yyyy-mm-dd>.csv.zip*

See [Rolling Network Statistics Archived Reports, page 12-71](#) and [Daily MTP3 Accounting Statistics Archived Reports, page 12-45](#) for more information on affected CSV files.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps mlr

### Server Only

#### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [mlr | nomlr]

#### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate MLR accounting reports:

- **mlr**—Generate MLR reports. You must also enable MLR reporting for the MWTM to generate MLR reports.
- **nomlr**—Do not generate MLR reports. This is the default setting.



**Note** This command does not trigger immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects MLR accounting statistics nightly. It might take up to 2 days before the first reports are generated.

See [MLR Reports, page 12-33](#) for more information on MLR reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps monthlyage

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps monthlyage** [*number-of-days*]

### Command Description

Maximum number of days the MWTM should archive monthly network statistics reports.

If you enter this command without the *number-of-days* argument, the MWTM displays the current maximum number of days. You can then change that value or leave it. The valid range is 1 day to an unlimited number of days. The default value is 3650 days.

This command has the same function as the **mwtm repmonthlyage** command.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps msu

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**msu** | **nomsu**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate MSU rates reports:

- **msu**—Generate MSU rates reports. You must also enable reporting for the MWTM to generate MSU rates reports.
- **nomsu**—Do not generate MSU rates reports. This is the default setting.

See [MSU Rates Reports, page 12-39](#) for more information on MSU rates reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.



## mwtm statreps nullcaps

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**nullcaps** | **nonnullcaps**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should include SCTP links that do not have planned send and receive capacities in network statistics reports:

- **nullcaps**—Include SCTP links that do not have planned send and receive capacities. This is the default setting.
- **nonnullcaps**—Do not include SCTP links that do not have planned send and receive capacities.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps q752

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [**q752** | **noq752**]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate Q.752 daily statistics reports:

- **q752**—Generate Q.752 statistics reports.
- **noq752**—Do not generate Q.752 statistics reports. This is the default setting.



### Note

This command does not trigger immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects Q.752 statistics nightly. It might take up to 2 days before the first reports are generated.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm statreps servratio

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps servratio** [*factor*]

### Command Description

Displays a red ball in the In-Service cell in a network statistics report, if this condition is met:

**Current In-Service** < *factor* \* **Long-Term In-Service**

The default value for *factor* is **0.95**. Therefore, when the percentage of time that a link is in service (for an hour) falls below 95% of the long-term in-service percentage for that link, a red ball appears in the In-Service cell.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps status

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the current status of all MWTM network statistics report parameters. You use the other **mwtm statreps** commands, such as **mwtm statreps** [**disable** | **enable**] and **mwtm statreps** [**diskcheck** | **nodiskcheck**] to set these parameters.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps timemode

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps timemode** [12 | 24]

### Command Description

Sets the time mode for dates in network statistics reports:

- **12**—Use 12-hour clock, with AM and PM. 1:00 in the afternoon is 1:00 PM.
- **24**—Use 24-hour clock, also called military time. 1:00 in the afternoon is 13:00. This is the default setting.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps timer

### Server Only

### Command Description

Displays the timer file for MWTM network statistics reports. The timer file is useful for identifying how much time the MWTM spends gathering report data and generating reports.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps utilratio

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps utilratio** [*factor*]

### Command Description

Displays a red ball in the Send Utilization or Receive Utilization cell in a network statistics report, if this condition is met:

**Current Utilization** > *factor* \* **Long-Term Utilization**

The default value for *factor* is **1.50**. Therefore, if the link utilization for a particular hour is more than 150% of the long-term average for that link, the red ball appears in the Send Utilization or Receive Utilization cell.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

### Related Topic

[Customizing ITP Report Preferences, page 12-7](#)

## mwtm statreps xua

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm statreps** [*xua* | *noxua*]

### Command Description

Specifies whether the MWTM should generate statistics reports for application servers and application server processes:

- **xua**—Generate statistics reports for application servers and application server processes.
- **noxua**—Do not generate statistics reports for application servers and application server processes. This is the default setting.



### Note

This command does not trigger immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects xUA statistics hourly. It might take up to 2 hours before the first reports are generated.

See [Application Server Reports, page 12-11](#) and [Application Server Process Reports, page 12-14](#) for more information on statistics reports for application servers and application server processes.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

## mwtm xuastats

### Server Only

### Full Syntax

**mwtm xuastats** [*node-list* [*id-tag*]] [*sort-option*] [**quiet**]

### Command Description

Generates MWTM accounting statistics reports for application servers and application server processes. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *node-list* argument. To include:
  - All nodes, specify **all**.
  - A single node or signaling point, specify a single node name, or node name and signaling-point name, as the *node-list* argument. The node name must exactly match the node name that the MWTM discovered, including the domain name, and each line must end with a colon (:).

For example:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com:**

To specify a node name and signaling point:

**mwtm-75-59a.cisco.com;net0:**

- Or exclude objects based on the contents of the user-defined *nodes.include*, *linksets.include*, *nodes.exclude*, and *linksets.exclude* files, create the files, then specify **default**. This is also the default setting for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *id-tag*, *sort-option*, or **quiet**.
- A group of nodes or signaling points other than the one specified in the *nodes.include* file, create a file that contains the list of nodes and signaling points to include and specify the full path and name of the file as the *node-list* argument.

If you specify a *node-list*, you can also specify an *id-tag* to identify the reports. The *id-tag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *id-tag* is the process ID of the **mwtm xuastats** command.

- Specify the sort order for an application server report, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - **-sfm**—Sort based on the Packets From MTP3 column, in descending order. This is the default setting.
  - **-sta**—Sort based on the Packets To ASPs column, in descending order.
- Specify the sort order for an application server process report, specify one of these keywords for the *sort-option* argument:
  - **-sfa**—Sort based on the Packets From ASPs column, in descending order. This is the default setting.
  - **-sfm**—Sort based on the Packets From MTP3 column, in descending order.
  - **-sre**—Sort based on the Receive Errors column, in descending order.

- **-sse**—Sort based on the Send Errors column, in descending order.
- **-sta**—Sort based on the Packets To ASPs column, in descending order.
- **-stm**—Sort based on the Packets To MTP3 column, in descending order.
- Disable automatic output to the terminal when running this command in a script, specify the **quiet** keyword. The MWTM generates the report in export format, which you can view by using the MWTM web interface.

Before entering this command, you must enable the MWTM to generate accounting statistics reports for application servers and application server processes. See the description of the **mwtm statreps** [**xua** | **noxua**] command for more information.

The first time you use the **mwtm xuastats** command to generate a report, you must enter the command at least twice. The:

- First entry gets the first set of raw data.
- Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the collected data appears valid, begins generating the report.

Thereafter, you need only enter this command once to generate the report.

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command.

#### Related Topic

[Enabling Custom Archived Statistics Reports, page 12-49](#)