APPENDIX B

Command Reference

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 in your path.

This appendix contains:

Note General commands are for ITP, IP-RAN, and mSEF networks; ITP commands are only for ITP networks. mSEF commands are only for mSEF networks.

General Commands

General commands for the MWTM include:

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 network specific, so only the commands pertaining to each network type appear. If you set all network types, you can see all the commands.

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
  - **csr**—Cell Site Router (CSR) nodes (Cisco MWR and Cisco 3825)
  - **ran_svc**—RAN_SVC nodes
  - **ip-ran**—IP-RAN 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 5-19

mwtm addsnmpcomm

Full Syntax

mwtm addsnmpcomm -i *ipaddress* [**-r** *retry* | **-t** *timeout* | **-p** *poll*] **-c** *community*

Command Description

Adds an SNMP configuration to the MWTM server.

- **-i** *ipaddress*—the IP address of the device (required)
- **-r** *retry*—the number of times to retry connecting to the device (optional)
- **-t** *timeout*—the timeout value, in seconds (optional)
- **-p** *poll*—the poll interval, in minutes (optional)
- **-c** *community*—the read community string of the device (required)

You do not need to restart the MWTM server.

Related Topic

- mwtm deletesnmpcomm, page B-26
- mwtm modifysnmpcomm, page B-48
- mwtm showsnmpcomm, page B-64
- mwtm snmpsetup, page B-71

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 2-7.
- 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
  - **11**—Custom Level 1
  - **12**—Custom Level 2

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 archivedirsize

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm archivedirsize [*megs*]

Command Description

Sets the maximum size (in megabytes) of the console log archive directory.

To view help for this command, include the following parameter: -h.

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 usernames, 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; from a distributed Network Information Services (NIS) system; or with any other authentication tool, such as RADIUS or TACACS+ (for details, see Additional Authentication Tools, page 2-4).
- **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; from a distributed NIS system; or with any other authentication tool, such as RADIUS or TACACS+ (for details, see Additional Authentication Tools, page 2-4).

Note When using the solaris or linux options, if you have enabled user access, you must enable SSL (see Implementing SSL Support in the MWTM, page 2-21 to ensure secure passwords between the MWTM client and server.)

You must log in as the root user 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

Note Since backups can be large, ensure that your file system has enough space to handle them.

Backs up MWTM data files to the MWTM installation directory. The MWTM automatically backs up all data files nightly at 2:30 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/mwtm61-client-backup.tar.Z* and */opt/mwtm61-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.

Note The MWTM performs a database integrity check during the backup. If the check fails, the previous backup is not overwritten. Instead, the MWTM creates a new failed file (for example: *mwtm61-server-backup-failed.tar.Z*).

Related Topic

- Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 5-9
- mwtm backupdays, page B-10

- mwtm backupdir, page B-11
- mwtm restore, page B-58

mwtm backupdays

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm backupdays [*days*]

Command Description

This command sets the number of days to save backup files on the MWTM server and client. The default value is 1 day, but you can configure the MWTM to save multiple days of backup files.

This command accepts values from 1 to 30 days. If you attempt to set a value outside of this range, the MWTM responds with this message:

```
Value out of range of 1-30.
```

The MWTM stores backup files in the backup directory (see mwtm backupdir, page B-11). The MWTM uses this file naming convention when there are multiple backup files:

mwtm<*releasenumber*>-[server|client]-backup.tar.[*date*].Z

For example:

mwtm61-client-backup.tar.[*date*].Z

mwtm61-server-backup.tar.[*date*].Z

If the number of backup days is more than one, and you run the **mwtm restore** command, the MWTM will prompt you for a server or client backup file to restore from (because there would be more than one backup file to choose from). See mwtm restore, page B-58.

Here is an example of setting the number of backup days to 5 days:

```
# ./mwtm backupdays

Current value is: 1

Enter number of days to save backup files <1-30>: [1] 5

Setting number of days to save backup files to 5 days.
```

In this example, the MWTM saves backup files for the last five days. The MWTM deletes backup files that are older than five days.

Note If you notice multiple backups, ensure that there is enough free space in the backupdir file system (see mwtm backupdir, page B-11).

Related Topic

- Backing Up or Restoring MWTM Files (Server Only), page 2-30
- mwtm backupdir, page B-11
- mwtm restore, page B-58

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 5-9
- mwtm backupdays, page B-10

mwtm backuplog

Server Only

Full Syntax

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

Command Description

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

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

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

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

mwtm backupstats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm backupstats

Command Description

This command displays statistics on backup process.

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

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/CSCOsgm/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 2-17).

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 2-10

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 2-10

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) ion 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 2-25

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. If you installed the MWTM in:

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

mwtm chartwindow

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm chartwindow [*mins* | **clear**]

Command Description

Specifies the maximum amount of data appearing (in minutes) for real-time ITP charts.

For example, if you set this command to 20 minutes, the charts are refreshed every 20 minutes to show the latest data. The valid range is between 5 and 120 minutes, and the default setting is 15 minutes.

To return to the default setting, enter the **mwtm chartwindow clear** command.

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

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
- Address table 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

Full Syntax

mwtm cleanall [**nostart**]

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.

The server is restarted automatically after running **mwtm cleanall** command.

The server is not started automatically after running **mwtm cleanall nostart** command.

Data removed includes all:

- MWTM data
- Notes
- Preferences
- Security settings
- Route files
- GTT files
- Address table 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
- MWTM data
- Any user-created files stored in the MWTM directories

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*.

The following data is excluded:

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

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 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 3-4

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 the client attempts to contact the server and takes one of these actions. If the server:

- Responds to the client, the client reconnects to the server.
- Does not respond to the client, but a backup server is configured, the client attempts to connect to the backup server.
- Does not respond to the client and no backup server is configured, the client displays a dialog box with this message:

```
Connection to the server has timed out.
Client could not establish 2-way communications with the server.
If you are running through a VPN you may have entered the wrong client IP address.
```

  Click **OK** to exit the client.

  The MWTM writes this message to the client console log:

  - Solaris client—*/opt/CSCOsgmClient/logs/sgmConsoleLog.txt*
  - Windows client—*C:\Program Files\Cisco Systems\MWTM Client\logs\consoleLog.txt*

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 4-40 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 3-3 for details.

Related Topic

Starting the MWTM Client, page 3-3

mwtm clientfailoverprompt

Solaris or Linux Clients Only

Full Syntax

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

Command Description

Indicates whether or not a prompt is issued when the primary server fails over to the secondary server:

- **enable**—Enables the prompt, and you are prompted to provide credentials before failing over to the secondary server.

Note MWTM user access must be enabled, and your user ID and password must be the same on both servers. Also, ensure that the backup server is defined (see Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 5-9).

- **disable**—Disables the prompt, and you are connected to the secondary server automatically.
- **status**—Displays the current status of prompt (whether enabled or disabled).

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

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 [*mins* | **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 2-10

mwtm clientviewsize

Solaris or Linux Clients Only

Full Syntax

mwtm clientviewsize [*viewsize*]

Command Description

Use this command to set the maximum number of nodes to display in a Java client view. By default, 1,000 nodes are allowed. Legal values are between 1 and 1,000. The Java client displays a warning message and terminates after startup, if its view contains more than the number of nodes specified by this command.

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

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 collectstats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm collectstats [**-h** *hostname(s)*] {**-d** *date(s)* | **-s** *starttime* **-e** *endtime*} [**clean**]

Command Description

Gathers report and event information from the database for the input criteria. The output appears here:

/opt/CSCOsgm/tmp/cisco_mwtm_stats_<date>_<timestamp>.zip

Use the following keywords and arguments with this command:

- **-h** *hostname(s)*—Narrow your search to specific devices by entering each hostname individually. For example:

  ```
  ./mwtm collectstats -h hostname1 hostname2 hostname3
  ```

- **-d** *date(s)*—Collects reports and events for the devices indicated for the given specific dates. The date format must be in YYYYMMDD. Enter each date individually. For example:

  ```
  ./mwtm collectstats -h hostname1 hostname2 hostname3 20070621 20070622 20070623
  ```

- **-s** *starttime* and **-e** *endtime*— Collects reports and events for the devices indicated from a start time to an end time. The date format must be in YYYYMMDD-HHMM. For example:

  ```
  ./mwtm collectstats -h hostname1 hostname2 hostname3 -s 02232008-1500 -e 03012008-2300
  ```

- **clean**—Removes older *.zip* files.

If no data is available, a message appears, and the MWTM does not create a *.zip* file.

If you specify hostnames, the MWTM creates a separate log file for each hostname with the events and trap details. For each report category, the MWTM creates a log file in *.csv* format, with a name similar to:

```
cisco_mwtm_stats_report_<NameOfReport>.csv
```

```
cisco_mwtm_stats_event_trap_<Hostname>.csv
```

In addition, the MWTM creates a consolidated log file for all events and all report data separately.

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

mwtm compressdb

Server only

Full syntax

mwtm compressdb

Command Description

Compresses the MWTM database tables.

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 consolelogsize

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm consolelogsize [*megs*]

Command Description

Sets the maximum size (in megabytes) of the console log file.

To view help for this command, include the following parameter: -h.

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

- The command prompts you to enter:
  - The CiscoWorks server name
  - The port number for the CiscoWorks web server (the default setting is 1741)
  - The secure port number for the CiscoWorks web server (the default setting is 443)
  - Whether or not CiscoWorks security is enabled

Note Changing CiscoWorks settings by using the **mwtm cwsetup** command sets all clients on the MWTM server to use these settings. You can configure a particular MWTM client to use different CiscoWorks settings by changing the client's preferences. See Changing CiscoWorks Server Settings, page 4-13.

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

You must restart the MWTM server for your changes to take effect. After the server restart, you can launch these applications from the MWTM Tools menu:

- CiscoWorks Device Center
- CiscoView

Also, you can launch the MWTM web interface from the CiscoWorks dashboard. In this scenario, CiscoWorks and MWTM are running on the same server.

Related Topic

Changing CiscoWorks Server Settings, page 4-13

mwtm datadir

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm datadir [*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 data files. Use this command when you want to move the data directory to a larger filing system to accommodate the increasing size of the directory.

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

- The default directory, */opt*, then the default directory is */opt/CSCOsgm/data*.
- A different directory, then the default directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to store data 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 gttdir**), 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 dbcheckdir

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm dbcheckdir [*directory*]

Command Description

Sets the directory used for database checks.

You must log in as the root user or 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 (?). 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 8-56

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
  - **csr**—Cell Site Router (CSR) nodes
  - **ran_svc**—RAN_SVC nodes
  - **ip-ran**—IP-RAN 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 5-19

mwtm deletesnmpcomm

Full Syntax

mwtm deletesnmpcomm -i *ipaddress*

Command Description

Deletes an SNMP configuration from the MWTM server.

-i *ipaddress*—the IP address of the device (required)

You do not need to restart the MWTM server.

Related Topic

- mwtm addsnmpcomm, page B-7
- mwtm modifysnmpcomm, page B-48
- mwtm showsnmpcomm, page B-64
- mwtm snmpsetup, page B-71

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 2-12

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 2-12

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 2-12

mwtm discover

Server Only

Full Syntax

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

Command Description

You use this command to discover the 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 3-4

mwtm diskmonitor

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm diskmonitor [**enable** | **disable** | **status**] | **warning** [*megs*] | **shutdown** [*megs*] | **stopscript** [*path*]

Command Description

Monitors the disk space usage of the MWTM installed directories. When enabled, a script (*diskWatcher.sh*) runs every hour to check two thresholds:

- Warning—Warns the MWTM operator when the disk space usage exceeds the threshold value. The MWTM logs the warning in the *sgmConsoleLog.txt* file. For example:

```
WARNING: The following partition is getting low on free disk space:
                          /opt
                          Space left = 905 MB
```

- Shutdown—Shuts down the MWTM server when the disk space usage exceeds the threshold value.

The parameters of the **mwtm diskmonitor** command are:

- **enable**—Enables the hourly check of disk space usage of MWTM installed directories.
- **disable**—Disables the hourly check of disk space usage of MWTM installed directories.
- **status**—Displays the current status of the disk monitor feature (whether enabled or disabled).
- **warning** [*megs*]—Sets the warning threshold in MBs. The default setting is 1000 MB.
- **shutdown** [*megs*]—Sets the shutdown threshold in MBs. The default setting is 100 MB.
- **stopscript** [*path*]—Sets the custom script to call for stop.

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

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 2-13

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 evenconfig 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 4-40 for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM Event Editor, see Changing the Way the MWTM Processes Events, page 9-24.

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 3-3).

Related Topic

- Chapter 9, "Managing Alarms and 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

Option	Action Names	Required Parameters
	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.
-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 *OSS Integration Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.5*.

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**—Exports all current MWTM data. This is the default selection.
- **as**—Exports application server data only.
- **asp**—Exports application server process data only.
- **aspa**—Exports application server process association data only.
- **links**—Exports link data only.
- **linksets**—Exports linkset data only.

Note Links and linkset output totals might not match what appears in the MWTM client (see ITP Specific FAQs, page C-15).

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

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

Related Topic

Exporting Data, page 4-35

mwtm export cw

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm export cw

Command Description

Exports current MWTM node names, and read and write SNMP community names, in CiscoWorks v2 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 4-35

mwtm export cwv3

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm export cwv3

Command Description

Exports current MWTM node names, and read and write SNMP community names, in CiscoWorks v3 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 4-35

mwtm groups

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

Full Syntax

mwtm groups [**list** [**all** |*groupType*] | **detail** *groupName* | **create** *groupName groupType nodeName1 nodeName2 ...* | **add** *groupName nodeName1 nodeName2 ...* | **remove** *groupName nodeName1* | **delete** *groupName* | **master** *groupName nodeName* | **import** *filename* | **export** *filename* | **autocreatebytype** [**on** | **off** | **now**]]

Command Description

Allows you to manage groups:

- *GroupType* can be one of the following:
  - ggsn_config

  - csg_config
  - ha_config
  - ipran_config
  - rano_config
  - pdngw_config
  - sgw_config
  - msef_config
  - ggsn_report
  - csg_report
  - ha_report
  - pdngw_report
  - sgw_report
  - general
- To view all groups, use the **mwtm groups list all** command. You can also specify to view specific groups by using **mwtm group list** *groupName.*
- To view group details, use the **mwtm groups detail** *groupName* command.
- To create a group, use the **mwtm groups create** *groupName groupType nodeName1 nodeName 2 ...* command.
- To add node(s) to a group, use the **mwtm groups add** *groupName nodeName1 nodeName 2 ...* command. The group must exist before you execute this command.
- To remove node(s) from a group, use the **mwtm groups remove** *groupName nodeName1 nodeName 2 ...* command. The group must exist before you execute this command.
- To delete a group, use the **mwtm groups delete** *groupName* command.
- To assign a master group, use the **mwtm groups master** *groupName nodeName* command.
- To import a group, use the **mwtm groups import** *filename* command, where the format of *filename* is:

  GroupName1, groupType1, nodeName1, nodeName2, nodeName3

  GroupName2, groupType2, nodeName1, nodeName4, ...

  GroupName3, groupType3

  The last example creates *GroupName3* with zero nodes.

  The *groupName* you want to import must be new; it cannot already exist. If a group with the specified name already exists, you get an error message.
- To export a group, use the **mwtm groups export** *filename* command, where the format of *filename* is:

  GroupName1, groupType1, nodeName1, nodeName2, nodeName3

  GroupName2, groupType2, nodeName1, nodeName4, ...

  GroupName3, groupType3
- To automatically create the groups based on the device type, use the **mwtm groups autocreatebytype** command.
  - **on—**The groups are created automatically for the discovered devices during daily backups.

- **off—**The groups are not created automatically for the discovered devices during daily backups.
- **now—**The groups are created automatically for the discovered devices after running this command.

Related Topic

- Understanding Groups, page 11-29

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 network specific, so only the commands pertaining to each network type appear. If you set all network types, you can see all the commands.

To see the syntax for a specific command, enter **mwtm help** and that command. 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 ignorephysicalfolders

Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

Full Syntax

mwtm ignorephysicalfolders [**true** | **false**]

Command Description

Specifies whether MWTM should set alarm aggregation path preferences.

- **true**—Sets alarm aggregation path preferences.
- **false**—Does not set alarm aggregation path preferences.

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

mwtm importcw

Full Syntax

mwtm importcw [*cwfile*]

Command Description

Imports node hostname and read-community strings from the CiscoWorks server to MWTM.

cwfile—File name of the CiscoWorks export file (export format must be in CSV file format).

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use this command. You do not need to restart the server to activate this command. After running this command, the MWTM discovers the imported nodes.

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 2-10

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
	getAllNEsWithFeature	-F
	getRootNEsWithFeature	-c
		-H
		-p
		-S
		-h
	getNE	-f
	getChildNEs	-c
	getDescendantNEs	-H
	getNote	-p
		-S
		-h
	getChildNEsWithFeature	-f
	getDescendantNEsWithFeature	-F
		-c
		-H
		-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: **config**, **monitor**, **physical**, and **all**. If unspecified, the default value is **all**.
-f	Specifies a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).
-F	Specifies a feature name.
-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.
-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 *System.properties* 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 *System.properties* 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 *OSS Integration Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.5*.

mwtm iosreport

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm iosreport

Command Description

You use this command to create a report, in CSV format, of the IOS versions of all the nodes that the MWTM is managing. The format for the output is:

```
node name, custom name, node type, IOS version, serial number
```

For example:

```
# ./mwtm iosreport
'NODE NAME','Custom Name','NODE TYPE','IOS VERSION','SERIAL NUMBER',
'ems15454ec.cisco.com',null,'CiscoONS15454','7.2','SMA08040634',
'ems1900ke.cisco.com',null,'CiscoMWR-1900','12.4(20070313:074027)','JMX0650L264',
```

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

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_crt**]

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 2-21

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 licenseinfo

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm licenseinfo

Command Description

Displays the MWTM licensable object count. This generates mSEF, IP-RAN, and ITP licensing reports.

You must log in as the root user or 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:

- username.
- 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 logincreds

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm logincreds [**prompt | stored | status**]

Command Description

Requires the user to always provide credentials upon log in:

- **prompt**—User is always prompted for credentials in the following instances:
  - Running these commands—mwtm pushgtt, mwtm pushroute, mwtm pushmlr, and mwtm deployarchive
  - Deployment in the Route Table Editor, GTT Editor, and Address Table Editor
  - SSH connection protocol
  - Provisioning
- **stored**—If credentials are cached/configured, the user is not prompted to enter them. However, the user will be prompted if credentials are not cached or configured.
- **status**—Reflects the current status of the command (whether it is set to prompt or stored)

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

Related Topic

Configuring Login Credentials, page 5-19

mwtm logsize

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm logsize [*number-of-lines*]

Command Description

Sets the maximum size for truncating and rolling log files.

- Message log files are in *$LOGDIR/messageLog-archives* (typically, */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/messageLog-archives*).
- Network log files are in *$LOGDIR/netStatus/archive*

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 (by pressing the Enter key).

The message and network log process archives the log file when the maximum number of lines is reached. The filename format of archived log files is:

messageLog.*YYYY*:*MMDD*:*hhmm*:*y*.txt.Z

or

networkLog.*YYYY*:*MMDD*:*hhmm*:*y*.txt.Z

where:

- *YYYY* is the year
- *MM* is the month in a two-digit format
- *DD* is the day of the month
- *hh* is the hour of the day in 24-hour notation
- *mm* is the minute within the hour
- *y* is one of these variables:

Variable	Meaning	Example
r	The log file was created because the MWTM server restarted.	messageLog.2008:0328:1427:r.txt.Z networkLog.2008:0328:1427:r.txt.Z
c	The log file was created because a user ran the **mwtm msglog clear** command.	messageLog.2008:0328:1433:c.txt.Z networkLog.2008:0328:1433:c.txt.Z
o	The log file was created from a pre-existing *messageLog-old.txt* file (used in previous MWTM releases).	messageLog.2008:0328:1413:o.txt.Z networkLog.2008:0328:1413:o.txt.Z
0 (or higher number)	A counter that starts at 0 and increments sequentially. The number resets to 0 when the server restarts.	messageLog.2008:0328:1427:3.txt.Z networkLog.2008:0328:1427:3.txt.Z

When *messageLog.txt* or *networkLog.txt* reaches the number of lines specified by the **mwtm logsize** command, the MWTM creates a new log archive file by using the filename format above. When the maximum number of lines is reached, the log filename contains a counter value to differentiate itself from other archived files (for example, messageLog.2008:0328:1427:1.txt.Z and messageLog.2008:0328:1427:2.txt.Z).

The default value for *number-of-lines* is 500,000 lines.

The valid range is 1,000 lines to an unlimited number of lines. The default value is 500,000 lines. If you specify a larger file size for the log file, the 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.

Note All log files are aged out by a timing mechanism (**mwtm msglogage**). You can estimate a size for the *$LOGDIR/messageLog-archives* directory based on the number of lines, the amount of data that is logged (**mwtm mldebug**), and the log age.

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 (**mwtm restart**).

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** | **ip-ran** | **csg1** | **csg2** | **ggsn** | **bwg** | **ha** | **pdngw** | **sgw** | **pcrf** | **pdsn**] [**enable** | **disable** | **status**]

Command Description

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

- **itp**, **ipran**, **csg1**, **csg2**, **ggsn**, **bwg**, **ha**, **pdngw, sgw, pcrf,** or **pdsn**—Type of network.
- **disable**—Disables the MWTM from managing the chosen network.
- **enable**—Enables the MWTM to manage the chosen networks.
- **status**—Displays the status of networks (whether enabled or disabled).

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

mwtm maxasciirows

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm maxasciirows [*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 modifysnmpcomm

Full Syntax

mwtm modifysnmpcomm -i *ipaddress* {**-r** *retry* | **-t** *timeout* | **-p** *poll* **-c** *community*}

Command Description

Modifies an existing SNMP configuration on the MWTM server.

- **-i** *ipaddress*—the IP address of the device (required)
- At least one of the following:
  - **-r** *retry*—the number of times to retry connecting to the device
  - **-t** *timeout*—the timeout value, in seconds
  - **-p** *poll*—the poll interval, in minutes

– **-c** *community*—the read community string of the device

You do not need to restart the MWTM server.

Related Topic

- mwtm addsnmpcomm, page B-7
- mwtm deletesnmpcomm, page B-26
- mwtm showsnmpcomm, page B-64
- mwtm snmpsetup, page B-71

mwtm motd

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, page 2-15

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 all types of 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.

The start date for aging out and deleting files is always yesterday at 12 AM. For example, say that you set the value to 1 day. You run the mwtm msglogage command at 3 PM on January 10th. To find files that will be deleted by the aging process, count back to 12 AM on January 10th, then add the number of days set in the command. In this example, we added 1 more day, so any file with an earlier timestamp than January 9th at 12 AM will be removed.

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 gttdir**), 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 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 2-13

mwtm osinfo

Server Only

Command Description

Depending on the network(s) that you have set, displays the operating system versions of 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. The number of days start to accrue beginning yesterday at 12 AM.

Note For more details on how this works, see mwtm msglogage, page B-50.

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 2-10

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/CSCOsgm/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 4-41 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** | **alarmsummary** [*severity*] [**quiet**]}

Command Description

Displays information about device versions, SNMP settings, running tasks, summary of alarms, or all of this information.

Use these keywords with this command:

- **device**—Prints name, state, and system description of all nodes in the network.
- **snmp**—Prints SNMP information such as read and write community strings.
- **task**—Prints a list of task IDs and related information.
- **alarmsummary**—Prints a list of alarms sorted by severity types (critical, major, minor, and so on).
  - *severity*—Prints a list of alarms of a specified severity type. The *severity* takes one of these values: critical, major, minor, warning, informational, or indeterminate.
  - **quiet**—Use this keyword to print only the alarm counts (without the severity label)
- **all**—Prints the information available in all of the keywords of this command.

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 **ProvisionRequest**, 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 *System.properties* 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 *System.properties* file, WEB_PORT 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 *OSS Integration Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.5*.

mwtm purgedb

Server Only

Command Description

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

The MWTM keeps information about older objects in its database even after they have been deleted. This is considered a logically deleted state. MWTM retains this information to try and maintain any user customized data associated with an object (for instance, a customized name) in case the object is rediscovered at some point in the future. Logically deleted data is physically deleted after seven days if it is not reused by then. You can use the mwtm purgedb command to immediately remove this logically deleted data from the MWTM database.

Unfortunately, this benefit may have a side effect. In certain cases, rediscovery of a deleted object may cause the MWTM to use obsolete information in the database, rather than the new information. Ultimately, some 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 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 13, "Managing 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 gttdir**), 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 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 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 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 Application Server 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** | **data** | **gtt** | **logs** | **reports** | **routes** | **security**]

Command Description

Restores the MWTM data files from a previous 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/mwtm61-client-backup.tar.Z* and */opt/mwtm61-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 6.1.*x*.

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.

Note If **mwtm backupdays** was previously used to set the number of backup days to more than one day, the **mwtm restore** command will prompt you for a server or client backup file to restore from (because there would be more than one backup file to choose from).

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

The server is restarted automatically after running **mwtm restore** 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 2-30
- mwtm backupdays, page B-10
- mwtm backupdir, page B-11

mwtm restore all

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm restore all [**nostart**]

Command Description

Restores all system files.

The server is restarted automatically after running **mwtm restore all** command.

The server is not restarted automatically after running **mwtm restore all nostart** command.

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

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/CSCOsgm/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 2-17

mwtm secondaryserver

Server Only

Full Syntax

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

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.
- *webport* is the MWTM web port number for the secondary MWTM server. The default port number is 1774.

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. If a secondary server is not yet configured, an informative message appears.

To remove the current settings for the secondary server, enter the **mwtm secondaryserver clear** command. This command stops the server and removes the current values for these properties in the *System.properties* file:

- BACKUP_SERVER
- BACKUP_RMIPORT
- BACKUP_WEBPORT

The **mwtm secondaryserver clear** command also restarts the server to activate the changes.

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

Related Topic

Configuring a Backup MWTM Server, page 5-9

mwtm serverlist add

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm serverlist list add [*servername*] [*port number*]

Command Description

Adds new MWTM server to the list, where *servername* is the name of the new server added and *port number* is the port number of the corresponding client.

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

mwtm serverlist delete

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm serverlist delete [*servername* | **all**]

Command Description

Deletes the MWTM server from the list, where *servername* is the name of the server deleted.

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

mwtm serverlist list

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm serverlist list

Command Description

Lists all the MWTM servers configured.

- Add—Adds new MWTM server to the list, where *servername* is the name of the new server added and *port number* is the port number of the corresponding client.
- Delete—Deletes the MWTM server from the list, where *servername* is the name of the server deleted.

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

mwtm servername

Server and Solaris or Linux Clients Only

Full Syntax

mwtm servername [*hostname*] [**nostopstart**]

Command Description

Resets the MWTM server' 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.

- **nostopstart**—The server is not stopped and started automatically while running this command.

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, the Default credentials are used. 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.
  - **csr**—Cell Site Router (CSR) nodes.
  - **ran_svc**—RAN_SVC nodes.
  - **ip-ran**—IP-RAN nodes

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

Related Topic

Credentials Commands, page 5-21

mwtm showsnmpcomm

Full Syntax

mwtm showsnmpcomm [**-i** *ipaddress*]

Command Description

Shows the specified SNMP configuration, or all SNMP configurations, on the MWTM server.

-i *ipaddress*—the IP address of the device (optional). If not specified, displays all SNMP configurations on the server.

Related Topic

- mwtm addsnmpcomm, page B-7
- mwtm deletesnmpcomm, page B-26
- mwtm modifysnmpcomm, page B-48
- mwtm snmpsetup, page B-71

mwtm singlesess

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm singlesess [enable | disable | status]

Command Description

This command restricts a user to logging into one client session at a time when the user access is enabled.

- **enable**—Enables the single session per user.

  Logging into a web client as a user ends all the existing web client sessions for that user.
- **disable**—Disables the single session per user.

  This command allows logging in as the same user from multiple web clients.
- **status**—Shows the status of the single session per user.

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

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/CSCOsgm/etc/communities.conf*.

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

Related Topic

SNMP Configuration Commands, page 5-17

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/CSCOsgm/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 5-1.

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

Related Topic

SNMP Configuration Commands, page 5-17

mwtm snmpget

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm snmpget [**-J***JVM_ARG1* [**-J***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:

- **-J***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 s 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 3-6).

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

Related Topic

SNMP Configuration Commands, page 5-17

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 5-17

mwtm snmpmaxrows

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm snmpmaxrows [*number-of-rows*]

Command Description

Sets the value of maximum rows for SNMP walk.

The MWTM collects network information from device MIBs using SNMP protocol. In certain ITP networks, some MIB tables can be very large (such as GTT tables, MTP3 accounting statistics tables, etc.) The default value of 100,000 rows is usually sufficient even for large networks. However, for very large networks, if the limit needs to be increased, you can customize the this parameter. It is not recommended to exceed 300,000 rows.

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; however, it is not recommended to set this number at less than 10,000. The default value is 100,000 rows.

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

mwtm snmpnext

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm snmpnext [**-J***JVM_ARG1* [**-J***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 **GetNextRequests**. Use these optional keywords and arguments with this command:

- **-J***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 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/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 by using the MWTM client (see Launching the Discovery Dialog, page 3-6).

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

Related Topic

SNMP Configuration Commands, page 5-17

mwtm snmpsetup

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm snmpsetup

Command Description

Sets up SNMP configurations on the MWTM server for multiple devices and optionally discovers the new nodes. This command interactively prompts you to add, modify, or delete one or more SNMP configurations, which include values for:

- Hostname
- Read community string
- Poll interval (in minutes)
- Timeout (in seconds)
- Number of retries

When modifying poll interval, retry, and timeout values, this command displays the currently available value in brackets [ ]. When adding new SNMP configurations, this command displays default values.

After adding, modifying, or deleting an SNMP configuration, this command prompts you to discover the node (only this node is discovered).

You do not need to restart the server when using this command.

Related Topic

- mwtm addsnmpcomm, page B-7
- mwtm deletesnmpcomm, page B-26
- mwtm modifysnmpcomm, page B-48
- mwtm showsnmpcomm, page B-64

mwtm snmpwalk

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm snmpwalk [**-J***JVM_ARG1* [**-J***JVM_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:

- **-J***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 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/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 3-6).

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

Related Topic

SNMP Configuration Commands, page 5-17

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 9-24 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/CSCOsgm/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. See Implementing SSL Support in the MWTM, page 2-21 for more information.

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 2-21

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.

Note If the database has an exception during start up, the server will fail to start.

Related Topic

Starting the MWTM Server, page 3-1

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 4-40 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 3-3).

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 Application Server 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 statreps

Full Syntax

mwtm statreps [**aaa | noaaa**] [**acct | noacct**] [**allmi**] [**alllte**] [**apn | noapn**] [**chassisinventory | nochassisinventory**] [**clean**] [**cleancustom** [*tag*]] [**cpu | nocpu**] [**csg | nocsg**] [**csvnames** [**mwtm | 3gpp**]] [**csvtype** [**allnodes | pernodecomb | pernodeuniq**]] [**custage** [*number-of-days*]] [**dailyage** [*number-of-days*]] [**dailycsvage** [*number-of-days*]] [**diskcheck | nodiskcheck**] [**disable | enable**] [**epc | noepc**] [**export | noexport**] [**gtp | nogtp**] [**gttacct | nogttacct**] [**gttrates| nogttrates**] [**ha | noha**] [**hourlyage** [*number-of-days*]] [**hourlycsvage** [*number-of-days*]] [**interface | nointerface**][**extinterface | noextinterface**] [**invage** [*number-of-days*]] [**iplinks | noiplinks**] [**iplocalpool | noiplocalpool**] [**link | nolink**] [**maxcsvrows** [*rows*]] [**mem | nomem]** [**mlr | nomlr**] [**monthlyage** [*number_of_days*]] [**monthlycsvage** [*number_of_days*]] [**msu | nomsu**] [**nametype** [**dnsname | customname | sysname**]][**nullcaps | nonullcaps**] [**pdsn | nopdsn**] [**pwe3 | nopwe3**] [**qos | noqos**][**q752 | noq752**] [**rano | norano**] [**sctp | nosctp**] [**servratio** [*factor*]] [**status**] [**slb | noslb**] [**timemode** [**12 | 24**] [**timer**] [**utilratio** [*factor*]] [**xua | noxua**] [**15minage** [*number_of_days*]] [**15mincsvage** [*number_of_days*]][**all** [**getallne | nogetallne**]]

Optionally, you can specify a hostname or IP address to enable or disable the specified report for a specific device. For example the following command enables CPU reports for the device172.16.1.1:

```
mwtm statreps cpu 172.16.1.1
```

If you specify a command in which the hostname or IP address is not applicable, the host parameter is ignored and does not cause an error.

Command Description

You must log in as the root user or superuser to use these commands.

- **all**—Specifies MWTM to generate all type of element inventory reports.
  - **getallne**—Generate element inventory report.
  - **nogetallne**—Do not generate element inventory reports.
- **aaa**—Specifies whether MWTM should generate AAA reports.
  - **aaa**—Generate AAA reports.
  - **noaaa**—Do not generate AAA reports.
- **acct**—*ITP only.* Specifies whether the MWTM should generate MTP3 and XUA accounting reports. MTP3 accounting describes MTP3 layer traffic in support of linksets; XUA accounting describes MTP3 layer traffic in support of application servers.

  - **acct**—Generate MTP3 and XUA accounting reports. You must enable MTP3 accounting on the links for the MWTM to generate MTP3 accounting reports.
  - **noacct**—Do not generate MTP3 or XUA accounting reports. This is the default setting.

Note This command does not trigger the immediate collection of statistics. By default, MWTM collects MTP3 and XUA accounting statistics nightly. It might take up to 2 days before the first reports are generated.

See MTP3 Accounting Reports, page 13-214 for more information on MTP3 accounting reports. See AS Accounting Reports, page 13-212, for more information on XUA accounting reports.

- **allmi**—Generates all mobile internet reports.
- **alllte**—Generates all LTE reports.
- **apn**—Specifies whether MWTM should generate APN reports:
  - **apn—**Generate APN reports.
  - **noapn**—Do not generate APN reports.
- **chassisinventory—**Specifies whether MWTM should generate chassis inventory reports.
  - **chassisinventory**—Generate chassis inventory reports.
  - **nochassisinventory**—Do not generate chassis inventory reports.
- **clean**—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.
- **cleancustom**—*ITP only.* 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.

  See Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284 for more information.
- **cpu**—Generate CPU statistics reports.
  - **cpu**—Generate CPU statistics reports.
  - **nocpu**—Do not generate CPU statistics reports. This is the default setting.
- **csg**—*CSG only.* Specifies whether the MWTM should generate CSG subscriber reports:
  - **csg**—Generate CSG subscriber statistics reports. You must enable CSG accounting for the MWTM to generate CSG accounting statistics.
  - **nocsg**—Do not generate CSG subscriber statistics reports. This is the default setting.
- **csvnames**—Specifies the CSV filename format.
  - **mwtm**—Creates files in the default MWTM file naming format that has been supported in previous versions of MWTM.
  - **3gpp**—Creates files in the standard 3GPP file naming style as specified in 3GPP standard 32432-900.

Note To view the 3gpp reports, you need to restart the server using mwtm restart command.

- **csvtype**—Specifies the CSV file type format.
  - **allnodes**—Puts all rows for all nodes in one csv.zip file for each report and each polling period such as 15min, hourly, daily. This is the default and only supported behavior when csvnames=mwtm.
  - **pernodeuniq**—Puts all rows for each node in a separate csv.zip file under a separate directory for each node name for each report and each polling period. Only exception to this is the APN Aggregate reports which contain data that spans multiple nodes by default.
  - **pernodecomb**—Generates csv.zip files similar to csvtype=pernodeuniq, but instead of creating a unique file for each node, report, and polling period, it generates a constantly updating series of combined report files as fast as the report engine can process.
- **custage**—*ITP only.* Specifies the 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. See Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284 for more information.
- **dailyage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the 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.
- **dailycsvage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the daily CSV reports.
- **diskcheck**—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.
- **enable**—Specifies 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 13, “Managing Reports” for more information on network statistics and accounting reports.
- **epc**—Generate EPC reports.
  - **epc**—Generate EPC reports.
  - **noepc**—Do not generate EPC reports.
- **export**—*ITP only.* 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. See Enabling Automatic Reports Using the CLI, page 13-2 for more information.

- **gtp—**Specifies whether MWTM should generate GTP reports.
  - **gtp**—Generate GTP reports.
  - **nogtp**—Do not generate GTP reports. This is the default setting.
- **gttacct**—*ITP only.* Specifies whether the MWTM should generate GTT accounting statistics reports:
  - **gttacct**—Generate GTT accounting statistics reports. You must enable GTT accounting for the MWTM to generate GTT accounting statistics.
  - **nogttacct**—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 13-213 for more information on GTT accounting statistics reports.

- **gttrates—***ITP only.* Generate GTT rates reports.
  - **gttrates**—Generate GTT rates reports.
  - **nogttrates**—Do not generate GTT rates reports. This is the default setting.
- **ha**—*HA only.* Generate HA reports.
  - **ha**—Generate HA reports.
  - **noha**—Do not generate HA reports. This is the default setting.
- **hourlyage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the 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.
- **hourlycsvage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the hourly CSV reports.
- **interface**—Specifies whether the MWTM should generate Interface reports:
  - **interface**—Generate Interface reports.
  - **nointerface**—Do not generate Interface reports.
  - **extinterface**—Generate External Interface statistics reports.
  - **noextinterface**—Do not generate External Interface statistics reports.
- **invage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the inventory reports.
- **iplinks**—*ITP only.* 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.
- **iplocalpool**— Specifies whether the MWTM should generate IP local pool reports:
  - **iplocalpool**—Generate IP local pool reports.

  - **noiplocalpool**—Do not generate IP local pool reports.

- **link**—*ITP only.* 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 PDSN Reports, page 13-159 and Linkset Reports, page 13-80 for more information on link and linkset statistics summary reports.

- **maxcsvrows**—*ITP only.* Specifies the maximum number of rows that the MWTM includes in export CSV files. *Rows* indicates the 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*

- **mem**—Generates memory statistics reports.
  - **mem**—Generate memory statistics reports.
  - **nomem**—Do not generate memory statistics reports. This is the default setting.
- **mlr**—*ITP only.* 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 13-90 for more information on MLR reports.

- **monthlyage**—Specifies the number of days to archive the monthly report data. If you do not specify a value for the number of days, you are prompted to enter a number.
- **monthlycsvage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the monthly CSV reports.
- **msu**—*ITP only.* 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 13-95 for more information on MSU rates reports.

- **nametype**—Specifies the Node name type for exported CSV files.
- **nullcaps**—*ITP only.* 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.
  - **nonullcaps**—Do not include SCTP links that do not have planned send and receive capacities.
- **pdsn**—*PDSN only.* Specifies to generate PDSN reports.
  - **pdsn**—Generate PDSN reports.
  - **nopdsn**—Do not generate PDSN reports.
- **pwe3**—*RANO only.* Specifies to generate PWE3 reports.
  - **pwe3**—Generate PWE3 reports.
  - **nopwe3**—Do not generate PWE3 reports.
- **qos**— Specifies whether the MWTM should generate QOS reports:
  - **qos**—Generate QOS reports.
  - **noqos**—Do not generate QOS reports.
- **q752**—*ITP only.* 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.

- **rano**—*RANO only.* Specifies whether the MWTM should generate RANO reports:
  - **rano**—Generate RANO reports.
  - **norano**—Do not generate RANO reports. This is the default setting.
- **sctp**—*ITP only.* Generates SCTP reports.
  - **sctp**—Generate SCTP reports.
  - **nosctp**—Do not generate SCTP reports. This is the default setting.
- **servratio**—*ITP only.* 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.
- **status**—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 can also use the follow syntax to query the statistics reports of individual nodes:

  ```
  mwtm statreps status [ip address]
  ```
- **slb**—Specifies whether the MWTM should generate SLB reports:

  - **slb**—Generate SLB reports.
  - **noslb**—Do not generate SLB reports. This is the default setting.
- **timemode**—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.
- **timer**—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.
- **utilratio**—*ITP only.* Displays a red ball in the Send or Receive cell in a network statistics report, if this condition is met:

  Current > *factor* * Long-Term

  The default value for *factor* is **1.50**. Therefore, if the link for a particular hour is more than 150% of the long-term average for that link, the red ball appears in the Send or Receive cell.
- **xua**—*ITP only.* 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 AS Reports, page 13-45 and ASP Reports, page 13-52 for more information on statistics reports for application servers and application server processes.

- **15minage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the15 minute statistics reports.
- **15mincsvage**—Specifies the maximum number of days to archive the15 minute CSV reports.

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 aging value is 3 days.

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

Related Topic

Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284

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 1,825 days.

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

Related Topic

Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284

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 Application Server 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 2-19.

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 2-16

mwtm tac

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm tac [**short**]

Command Description

Collects important troubleshooting information for the Cisco Technical Assistance Center and writes the information to the */opt/CSCOsgm/tmp/cisco_mwtm_tshoot.log* file.

- **short**—Collects the basic information required for diagnosis of the problem.

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 termproxy

Server Only

Full Syntax

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

Command Description

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

- **disable**—Disables MWTM proxy support. This is the default setting.
- **enable**—Enables the MWTM to use a proxy and prompts you to restart the MWTM server. When you restart the server, the MWTM automatically starts the proxy process.
- **status**—Indicates whether MWTM 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 Terminal Server Proxy Service, page 5-11

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 IP addresses that can send traps to the MWTM server.

The list of allowed 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**—Removes the specified IP address from the *trapaccess.conf* file.
- **sample**—Prints out a sample *trapaccess.conf* file.

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

For more information about using this command, see Limiting Traps by IP Address, page 5-8.

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

mwtm trapratelimit abate

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm trapratelimit abate [**offset**]

Command Description

This option configures the trap abate offset.

By default, a node generating 2,000 or more traps (major limiting count) in the last 30 minutes (limiting interval) is considered to generate too many traps.

MWTM raises a TrapRateStatus major alarm and stops trap processing for this node. If the node no longer experiences a trap storm in the next cycle (limiting interval), MWTM will automatically reset the ProcessTrap flag and begin processing traps again.

The abate offset is the offset value from the trap major limit count. The abate threshold limit is the limiting count minus the offset value. By default, the offset value is 200. For example, if a node generates 2,000 traps (major limiting count) minus 200 traps (the default offset value), which equals 1,800 or more traps, it is considered to be faulty and MWTM stops trap processing for this node.

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

mwtm trapratelimit major

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm trapratelimit major [**count**]

Command Decription

This option configures the trap major limiting count or the major threshold limit.

By default, a node generating 2,000 or more traps (major limiting count) in the last 30 minutes (limiting interval) is considered to generate too many traps.

MWTM raises a TrapRateStatus major alarm and stops trap processing for this node. If the node no longer experiences a trap storm in the next cycle (limiting interval), MWTM will automatically reset the ProcessTrap flag and begin processing traps again.

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

mwtm trapratelimit interval

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm trapratelimit interval [**min**]

Command Decription

This option configures the interval at which nodes are checked for a trap storm.

By default, a node generating 2,000 or more traps (major limiting count) in the last 30 minutes (limiting interval) is considered to generate too many traps.

MWTM raises a TrapRateStatus major alarm and stops trap processing for this node. If the node no longer experiences a trap storm in the next cycle (limiting interval), MWTM will automatically reset the ProcessTrap flag and begin processing traps again.

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

mwtm trapratelimit minor

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm trapratelimit minor [**count**]

Command Description

This option configures the trap minor limiting count or the minor threshold limit.

By default, if a node generates 1,000 or more traps (minor limiting count) in the last 30 minutes (limiting interval) MWTM raises a TrapRateStatus minor alarm. MWTM will continue to process traps from the node.

If the node no longer experiences a trap storm in the next cycle (limiting interval), MWTM will automatically clear the minor alarm. If on the other hand if the node continues to receive 2,000 or more traps (major limiting count) MWTM raises TrapRateStatus major alarm and stop trap processing for this node.

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 6.1.5* 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 5-7

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 5-7

mwtm tshootlog

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm tshootlog {**all** | **trace** | **action** | **list** | **none**}

Command Description

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

- To enable both troubleshooting action and trace logging, specify **all**.
- To record all troubleshooting output to a log file,, specify **trace**.
- To enable troubleshooting action logging, specify **action**.
- To list the status of action and trace logging, specify **list**.
- To disable both action and trace logging, specify **none**.

The default path for the troubleshooting trace loging is */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/troubleshooting*. The default path for the troubleshooting action log file is */opt/CSCOsgm/logs/sgmTroubleshootingLog.txt*. 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 2-7.

See Enabling and Changing Users and Passwords (Server Only), page 2-13 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 username 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.

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

The mwtm useraccess command goes through the following stages, checking the status of:

1. mwtm useraccess—Enabled or disabled.
2. mwtm authtype—If you have not already set the mwtm authentication type, you must do so now.
3. mwtm adduser—If you have already assigned users, the MWTM asks if you want to use the same user database, or create a new one. If you have not assigned users, you must do so now.

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

Related Topic

Configuring User Access, page 2-1

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 2-13

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**—Displays the real DNS names of nodes in web pages, as discovered by the MWTM.
- **display**—Shows 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 8-49.

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 for linksets and links as percentages or in Erlangs (E), in web pages:

- **percent**—The MWTM displays as a percentage (%). This is the default setting.
- **erlangs**—The MWTM displays 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 13, "Managing Reports"
- Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284

mwtm who

Server Only

Command Description

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

mwtm xtermpath

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-Only Commands

ITP-only commands include:

mwtm accstats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm accstats [*nodes* [*linksets* [*filter*]] [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Generates MWTM accounting statistics reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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
    ```

  - Linksets, specify a filename with a list of linksets:

    ```
    mwtm-75-96a.cisco.com;net0:7291p_to_7591a0
    ```

  - A filter, specify a filename with a list of filters in the format *dpc:opc*:

    ```
    1.2.0:1.17.0
    ```

  - 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 *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

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

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sortopts* 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.

The first time you use the **mwtm accstats** 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

Customizing ITP Reports, page 13-285

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/CSCOsgm/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 gttdir**), 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 4-40 for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM Address Table Editor, see Chapter 16, "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 3-3).

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 16, "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/CSCOsgm/atbl*.
- A different directory, then the directory resides in that directory.

Use this command if you want to use a different directory to stage address tables, 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, the MWTM provides this prompt:

```
Can't create directory!! Address Table Staging Directory not changed!!

   Directory could be located on a remote NFS server.
   Manually create directory and try again.
   Set permissions using chmod 777.
```

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.

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 autosyncconfig

Server Only

Full Syntax

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

Command Description

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

mwtm checkgtt

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm checkgtt [**-l** *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 **-l** 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 [**-l** *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 **-l** 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** *logfilename*] *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 countsps

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**

Note 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**

Note 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 {**require** | **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 **require**.
- 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

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm evreps [**nomtp** | **mtp**]

Command Description

Specifies whether MWTM should generate MTP3 event reports.

- **mtp**—Generate MTP3 event reports.
- **nomtp**—Do not generate MTP3 event reports.

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 13, "Managing 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-108). 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-118.

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

Related Topic

Chapter 13, "Managing 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-107). Then enter **mwtm evreps mtp**.

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

Related Topic

Chapter 13, "Managing 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 gttacct

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm gttacct [*nodes* [*linksets* [*filter*]] [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Generates MWTM GTT accounting reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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:
    ```

  - Linksets, specify a filename with a list of linksets:

    ```
    mwtm-75-96a.cisco.com;net0:7291p_to_7591a0
    ```

  - A filter, specify a filename with a list of filters in the format:

    selname:gta:pc

  - 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 *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

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

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sortopts* 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.

The first time you use the **mwtm gttacct** 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.

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 4-40 for information about determining the default host.

For more information about the MWTM GTT client, see Chapter 15, "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 3-3).

mwtm gttdir

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm gttdir [*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 15, "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/CSCOsgm/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 */tftpboot* 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, the MWTM provides this prompt:

```
Can't create directory!! GTT Directory not changed!!

   Directory could be located on a remote NFS server.
   Manually create directory and try again.
   Set permissions using chmod 777.
```

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*.

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**)
- Address table files (**mwtm atbldir**)

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.

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 [*nodes* [*linksets* [*filter*]] [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Generates MWTM GTT accounting statistics reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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:
    ```

  - Linksets, specify a filename with a list of linksets:

    ```
    mwtm-75-96a.cisco.com;net0:7291p_to_7591a0
    ```

  - A filter, specify a filename with a list of filters in the format:

    selname:gta:pc

  - 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 *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

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

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sortopts* 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.

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

Customizing ITP Reports, page 13-285

mwtm linkstats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm linkstats [*nodes* [*linksets*] [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**quiet**]

Command Description

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

- Or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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:
```

  - Linksets, specify a filename with a list of linksets:

```
mwtm-75-96a.cisco.com;net0:7291p_to_7591a0
```

  - 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 *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

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

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sortopts* 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 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 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.

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

PDSN Reports, page 13-159

Linkset Reports, page 13-80

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**

Note 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**

Note 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-101.) 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 [*nodes* [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**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 *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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 setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

If you specify *nodes*, you can also specify an *idtag* to identify the reports. The *idtag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *idtag* is the process ID of the **mwtm mlrstats** command.

- Specify the sort order for the reports, specify one of these keywords for the *sortopts* 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 *sortopts* argument). To see the full set of trigger-level statistics, you must use the MWTM web interface (see MLR Reports, page 13-90).

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 13-90 for more information on MLR reports.

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

mwtm msustats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm msustats

Command Description

Displays ITP MSU statistics reports.

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

mwtm mtpevents

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm mtpevents [*nodes* [*idtag*]] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Generates MWTM MTP3 event reports. To:

- Include or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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 setting is also the default for this command; you only need to specify **default** if you also want to specify an *idtag* 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

If you specify *nodes*, you can also specify an *idtag* to identify the reports. The *idtag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *idtag* 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

Customizing ITP Reports, page 13-285

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 5-4 and Connecting a Single-Instance ITP to a Multiple-Instance ITP, page 5-6 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** *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 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** *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 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 **slot0**.
- **-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** *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 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 **slot0**.
- **-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 **slot0**.
- **-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 [*nodes* [*linksets*] [*idtag*]] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Manually generates MWTM Q.752 statistics reports. To include:

- Or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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 *idtag* 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

If you specify *nodes*, you can also specify an *idtag* to identify the reports. The *idtag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *idtag* 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

Customizing ITP Reports, page 13-285

mwtm repcustage

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm repcustage [*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

Locating Stored Reports, page 13-284

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 14, "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/CSCOsgm/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.

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, the MWTM provides this prompt:

```
Can't create directory!! DPC Route Staging Directory not changed!!

   Directory could be located on a remote NFS server.
   Manually create directory and try again.
   Set permissions using chmod 777.
```

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*.

Do not set the new directory to the same directory in which the GTT files (**mwtm gttdir**), 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.

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 4-40 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 3-3).

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 4-40 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 3-3).

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

mwtm xuastats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm xuastats [*nodes* [*idtag*]] [*sortopts*] [**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 *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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 *idtag*, *sortopts*, 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 *nodes* argument.

Note For more details on including and excluding objects, see NoteThe MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files., page 13-287.

If you specify *nodes*, you can also specify an *idtag* to identify the reports. The *idtag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *idtag* 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 *sortopts* 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 *sortopts* 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.

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

AS Reports, page 13-45

mSEF-Only Commands

mSEF-only commands include:

mwtm chassisinventory

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm chassisinventory [**report** | **csv**]

Command Description

Displays current 7600 chassis and SAMI Inventory reports.

Report—Displays current 7600 chassis and SAMI Inventory reports.

CSV—Displays current 7600 chassis and SAMI Inventory reports in CSV format.

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

mwtm ggsnstats

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm ggsnstats [*nodes* [*idtag*]] [**quiet**]

Command Description

Manually generates MWTM GGSN statistics reports. To include:

- Or exclude specific objects in the reports, use the *nodes* 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 *nodes* 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 *idtag* 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 *nodes* argument.

Note The MWTM processes the include files first, then the exclude files.

If you specify *nodes*, you can also specify an *idtag* to identify the reports. The *idtag* can be any meaningful character string, but it cannot contain any spaces. The default value for *idtag* is the process ID of the **mwtm ggsnstats** 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 ggsnstats** 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.

mwtm msefsubscount

Server Only

Full Syntax

mwtm msefsubscount [**bwg | csg2 | ggsn | ha | pdngw | pdsn | sgw**] [**hourly | daily | monthly | all**]

Command Description

Collects mSEF subscriber count from the database.

Generates a zip file with separate and consolidated logs for each mSEF device type (BWG, CSG2, GGSN, HA, PDNGW, PDSN, and SGW).

The data can be collected for specific interval (hourly, daily, or monthly) or all.

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