Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Command Reference

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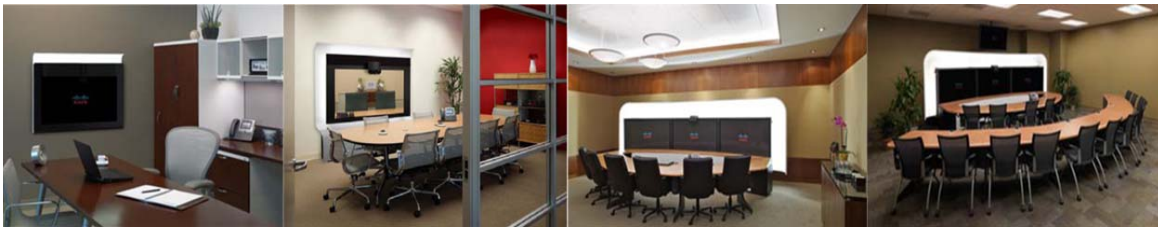

Preface

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General Description of the Cisco TelePresence Recording Server

The Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) allows users to do the following:

- Create recordings.
- Store recordings on the CTRS.
- Share recordings with others for viewing.
- Make recordings public so that anyone with access to the CTRS can view them.
- Play back recordings on a TelePresence endpoint.
- Play back recordings with a standard browser-based player.
- Download your recordings or public recordings.

CTRS enables users to record in TelePresence Studio Mode. In Studio Mode, users can create team announcements, corporate messages, training modules, video blogs, and other similar recordings.

To record, users must have access to a CTS with CTRS functionality; they control recording through the CTS IP phone interface.

All recordings are HD video and audio. All recorded content, including materials that users choose to display on a device that is connected to the VGA input or through a document camera, is shown on the TelePresence monitor from the viewer's perspective. CTRS acts as a viewer endpoint in a TelePresence session and records what it sees.

Users can then share a recording by sending it to a recipient's e-mail address. To play a recording, the recipient must sign in to the CTRS browser-based user portal with a corporate username and password (LDAP username and password). If the recipient wants to play a recording on a TelePresence display, he or she must sign in to CTRS through the CTS IP phone user interface with a corporate username and personal identification number (PIN).

System Requirements

For Release 1.8 system requirements, please see the *Release Notes for Cisco TelePresence Recording Server, Release 1.8*.

Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Command Reference Organization

The *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Command Reference* is organized into the following chapters:

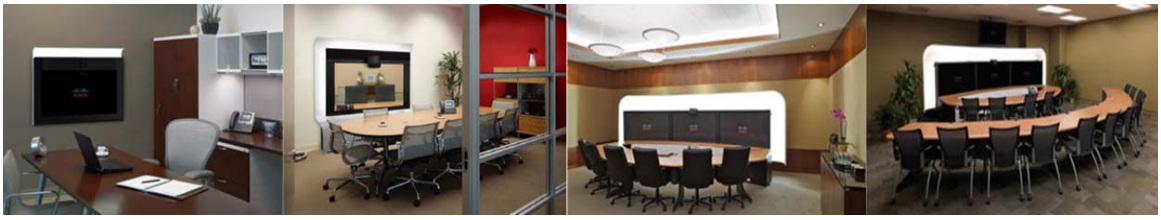
- Chapter 1: "Using Cisco TelePresence Recording Server CLI Commands"
  This section provides information about using CTRS CLI commands.
- Chapter 2: "CTRS **Delete** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **delete** commands.
- Chapter 3: "CTRS **File** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **file** commands.
- Chapter 4: "CTRS **Set** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **set** commands.
- Chapter 5: "CTRS **Show** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **show** commands.
- Chapter 6: "CTRS **Unset** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **unset** commands.
- Chapter 7: "CTRS **Utils** Commands"
  This section lists and describes all CTRS **utils** commands.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.



CHAPTER 1

Using Cisco TelePresence Recording Server CLI Commands

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Contents

- Introduction, page 1-1
- Starting a CLI Session, page 1-1
- CLI Command Basics, page 1-2
- Ending a CLI Session, page 1-2

Introduction

This chapter explains how to use the Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) command line interface (CLI).

Starting a CLI Session

You can access the CTRS CLI through the physical console or remotely. If you want to access the CTRS CLI remotely, use Secure Shell (SSH) from a personal computer or workstation to connect securely to CTRS.

You will need the following to log in to CTRS:

- CTRS IP address
- Admin ID and password

Note The admin ID and password can be changed from the default in the Cisco Unified Communications Manager (Unified CM) for CTRS device page.

To start a CLI session:

Step 1 From a remote system, use SSH to connect securely to CTRS. In the SSH client, enter the following information: ssh adminname@IP Address

- adminname is the Admin ID
- IP Address is the IP address of CTRS

Step 2 When the system prompts you, enter the password.

Step 3 The CLI prompt displays. You can now enter any command.

Note The prompt will always be "admin."

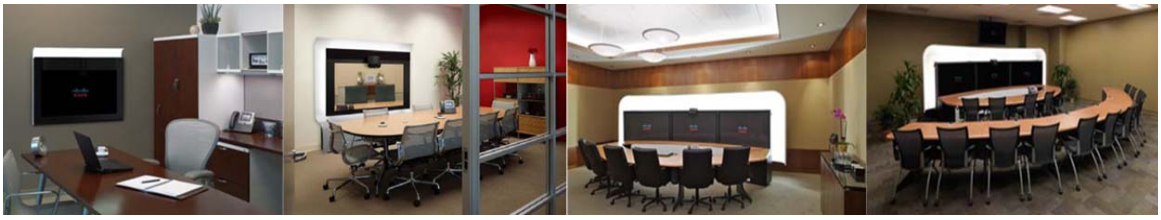
CLI Command Basics

- Enter the beginning of a command and press **Tab** to have the system complete the command for you.
- Enter a full command and press **Tab** to display all commands or subcommands that are available. If you press **Tab** and the current command line repeats, no additional syntax is available.
- To get detailed help, enter **help** *command name* at the prompt.
- To get command syntax for a particular command, enter *command name*? at the prompt.

Ending a CLI Session

To end a CLI session:

Step 1 At the prompt, enter **quit**.



CHAPTER 2

CTRS Delete Commands

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This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **delete** commands:

- delete account, page 2-2
- delete dns addr, page 2-3
- delete process, page 2-4
- delete recording, page 2-5

Note For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

delete account

delete account *name*

Syntax Description		
	name	Name of the administrative account to be deleted

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete an administrative account.

Examples

```
admin: delete account admin1
```

delete dns addr

delete dns addr *address*

Syntax Description

address	IP address of the Domain Name System (DNS) server to be deleted

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete the specified Domain Name System (DNS) server from the system.

Examples

```
admin: delete dns addr 1xx.2xx.3xx.4xx
***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

delete process

delete process *pid* [**force** | **terminate** | **crash**]

Syntax Description

pid	Process identification number
force	Stops the process. Use this option only if the **delete process** *pid* command does not terminate the process.
terminate	Tells the operating system to stop the process. Use this option only if the **delete process** *pid* **force** command does not terminate the process.
crash	Crashes the process with a crash dump

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete a process.

Examples

```
admin: delete process 1429
```

delete recording

delete recording *recid*

Syntax Description

recid	Recording identification number

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

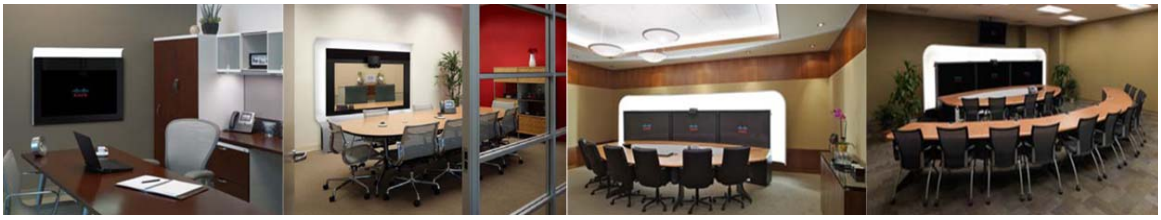
Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete an mp4 file corresponding to its recording identification number.

Examples

```
admin: delete recording 3
```



CHAPTER 3

CTRS File Commands

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Note For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

file delete activelog

file delete activelog *file-spec* [**det**] [**noconfirm**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to delete. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
noconfirm	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete one or more files on an active side logging area.

Note You cannot delete files that are in use.

Examples

```
admin:file delete activelog platform/log/*.log det noconfirm
deleting file : platform/log/cli00001.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00002.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00003.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00004.log
files:       found = 4, deleted = 4
```

file delete inactivelog

file delete inactivelog *file-spec* [**det**] [**noconfirm**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to delete. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
noconfirm	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete one or more files on an inactive side logging area.

Note You cannot delete files that are in use.

Examples

```
admin:file delete inactivelog platform/log/*.log det noconfirm
deleting file : platform/log/cli00001.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00002.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00003.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00004.log
files:       found = 4, deleted = 4
```

file delete install

file delete install *file-spec* [**det**] [**noconfirm**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to delete. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
noconfirm	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete one or more files on an install side logging area.

Note You cannot delete files that are in use.

Examples

```
admin:file delete install platform/log/*.log det noconfirm
deleting file : platform/log/cli00001.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00002.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00003.log
deleting file : platform/log/cli00004.log
files:       found = 4, deleted = 4
```

file dump activelog

file dump activelog *file-spec* [**expression** | **recent**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to dump.
expression	Hexadecimal identifier of file to dump.
recent	Dumps the most recently changed file in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to dump the contents of a file on an active side logging area.

Examples

```
admin:file dump activelog platform/log/cli00001.log
2005-08-03 15:01:39,482 INFO [main] - Startup of CLI
Getting XML configuration file
....
```

file dump inactivelog

file dump inactivelog *file-spec*[**expression | recent**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to dump.
expression	Hexadecimal identifier of file to dump.
recent	Dumps the most recently changed file in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to dump the contents of a file on an inactive side logging area.

Examples

```
admin:file dump inactivelog platform/log/cli00001.log
2005-08-03 15:01:39,482 INFO [main] - Startup of CLI
Getting XML configuration file
....
```

file dump install

file dump install *file-spec* [**expression** | **recent**]

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to dump.
expression	Hexadecimal identifier of file to dump.
recent	Dumps the most recently changed file in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to dump the contents of a file on an install side logging area.

Examples

```
admin:file dump install install.log page
12/09/2005 17:43:54 anaconda|========================= Starting Installation
=========================|<LVL::Info>
12/09/2005 17:43:54 anaconda|Starting anaconda script|<LVL::Info>
....
```

file get activelog

file get activelog *file-spec* **[reltime | abstime | match | recurs | compress]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to retrieve. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
reltime	Relative time to filter in the following format: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Absolute time to filter in the following format: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY
match	Search pattern to filter.
recurs	Collect all files located in *file-spec* and subdirectories.
compress	Transfer files as compressed files.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.
1.8	The **compress** keyword was added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve active log files using SFTP.

Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

Examples

```
admin:file get activelog platform abstime 00:00:12/01/04 01:00:12/30/04
```

file get inactivelog

file get inactivelog *file-spec* **[reltime | abstime | match | recurs | compress]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to retrieve. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
reltime	Relative time to filter in the following format: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Absolute time to filter in the following format: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY
match	Search pattern to filter.
recurs	Collect all files located in *file-spec* and subdirectories.
compress	Transfer files as compressed files.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.
1.8	The **compress** keyword was added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve inactive log files using SFTP.

Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

Examples

```
admin:file get inactivelog platform abstime 00:00:12/01/04 01:00:12/30/04
```

file get install

file get install *file-spec* **[reltime | abstime | match | recurs | compress]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to retrieve. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
reltime	Relative time to filter in the following format: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Absolute time to filter in the following format: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY.
match	Search pattern to filter
recurs	Collect all files located in *file-spec* and subdirectories.
compress	Transfer files as compressed files.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.
1.8	The **compress** keyword was added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve install log files using SFTP.

Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

Examples

```
admin:file get install platform abstime 00:00:12/01/04 01:00:12/30/04
```

file list activelog

file list activelog *file-spec* **[page] [detail] [reverse] [date] [size]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
page	Pauses output.
detail	Shows detailed listing.
reverse	Displays listing in reverse sort order.
date	Sorts listing by date.
size	Sorts listing by file size.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list active logging files.

Examples

```
admin:file list activelog platform detail
13 Dec,2005 14:23:59      <dir>    cli
13 Dec,2005 14:23:59      <dir>    drf
13 Dec,2005 14:23:59      <dir>    log
13 Dec,2005 14:23:59      <dir>    temp
09 Dec,2005 17:54:33       12,583  servm_startup.log
dir count = 4, file count = 1
```

file list inactivelog

file list inactivelog *file-spec* **[page] [detail] [reverse] [date] [size]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
page	Pauses output.
detail	Shows detailed listing.
reverse	Displays listing in reverse sort order.
date	Sorts listing by date.
size	Sorts listing by file size.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list inactive logging files.

Examples

```
admin:file list inactivelog platform detail
01 Dec,2005 14:43:34      <dir>    cli
01 Dec,2005 14:43:34      <dir>    drf
01 Dec,2005 14:43:34      <dir>    log
01 Dec,2005 14:43:34      <dir>    temp
01 Dec,2005 16:54:33       12,583  servm_startup.log
dir count = 4, file count = 1
```

file list install

file list install *file-spec* **[page] [detail] [reverse] [date] [size]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
page	Pauses output.
detail	Shows detailed listing.
reverse	Displays listing in reverse sort order.
date	Sorts listing by date.
size	Sorts listing by file size.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list install logging files.

Examples

```
admin:file list install * detail
09 Dec,2005 17:54:33          140  capture.txt
09 Dec,2005 17:50:43       20,506  install.err
13 Dec,2005 14:02:58      230,018  install.log
09 Dec,2005 17:47:53       21,634  ks.cfg
09 Dec,2005 17:47:53          208  partAlloc
dir count = 0, file count = 5
```

file search activelog

file search activelog *file-spec reg-exp* **[reltime | abstime] [ignorecase] [recurs]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file for which to search. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.
reg-exp	Regular expression to be searched
reltime	Searches for files that were modified during relative time period; format this field as follows: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Searches for files that were modified within a specific time range; format this field as follows: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY
ignorecase	Ignores case distinctions
recurs	Searches for patterns recursively through subdirectories.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to search the contents of active side logging files for the given “regular expression” to display the matching lines.

Examples

```
admin:file search activelog platform/log/platform.log Err[a-z] ignorecase
```

file search inactivelog

file search inactivelog *file-spec reg-exp* **[reltime | abstime] [ignorecase] [recurs]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file for which to search. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.
reg-exp	Regular expression to be searched
reltime	Searches for files that were modified during relative time period; format this field as follows: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Searches for files that were modified within a specific time range; format this field as follows: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY
ignorecase	Ignores case distinctions
recurs	Searches for patterns recursively through subdirectories.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to search the contents of inactive side logging files for the given “regular expression” to display the matching lines.

Examples

```
admin:file search inactivelog platform/log.platfom.log Err[a-z] ignorecase
```

file search install

file search install *file-spec reg-exp* **[reltime | abstime] [ignorecase] [recurs]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file for which to search. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.
reg-exp	Regular expression to be searched.
reltime	Searches for files that were modified during relative time period; format this field as follows: months/weeks/days/hours/minutes.
abstime	Searches for files that were modified within a specific time range; format this field as follows: hh:mm:MM/DD/YY hh:mm:MM/DD/YY
ignorecase	Ignores case distinctions.
recurs	Searches for patterns recursively through subdirectories.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to search the contents of install logging files for the given “regular expression” to display the matching lines.

Examples

```
admin:file search install install_post.log Err[a-z] page ignorecase
```

file tail activelog

file tail activelog *file-spec* **[***expression***] [recent]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to tail.
expression	Expression to be searched.
recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to tail the contents of the indicated file on an active side logging area.

Examples

This example shows a tailed file starting with the last 10 lines with pagination enabled:

```
admin:file tail activelog platform/log/cli00001.log page 10
2005-08-03 15:01:41,248 DEBUG [main] - cmdMVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,248 INFO [main] - adding command in level3 (password/security)
2005-08-03 15:01:41,249 DEBUG [main] - begin for level4, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,250 DEBUG [main] - begin for level4, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,256 DEBUG [main] - begin for level3, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,257 DEBUG [main] - begin for level2, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,884 INFO [main] - merging complete
2005-08-03 15:06:27,619 INFO [main] - got to save history
2005-08-03 15:06:27,620 INFO [main] - Exiting CLI
```

file tail inactivelog

file tail inactivelog *file-spec* **[***expression***] [recent]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to tail.
expression	Expression to be searched.
recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to tail the contents of a file on an inactive side logging area.

Examples

```
admin:file tail inactivelog platform/log/cli00001.log
2005-08-03 15:01:41,248 DEBUG [main] - cmdMVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,248 INFO [main] - adding command in level3 (password/security)
2005-08-03 15:01:41,249 DEBUG [main] - begin for level4, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,250 DEBUG [main] - begin for level4, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,256 DEBUG [main] - begin for level3, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,257 DEBUG [main] - begin for level2, topVL size = 0
2005-08-03 15:01:41,884 INFO [main] - merging complete
2005-08-03 15:06:27,619 INFO [main] - got to save history
2005-08-03 15:06:27,620 INFO [main] - Exiting CLI
```

file tail install

file tail install *file-spec* **[***expression***] [recent]**

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to tail.
expression	Expression to be searched.
recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to tail the contents of a file on an install side logging area.

Examples

```
admin:file tail install capture.txt
  inflating: Help/ccmcfg/CCM Administration Guide-23-6.html
  inflating: Help/ccmcfg/CCM Administration Guide-23-7.html
  inflating: Help/ccmcfg/CCM Administration Guide-23-8.html
  inflating: Help/ccmcfg/CCM Administration Guide-24-1.html
```

file view activelog

file view activelog *file-spec*

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to view. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard as long as it resolves to a single file.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to show the contents of an active side logging file.

Examples

```
admin:file view activelog platform/log/platform.log
```

file view inactivelog

file view inactivelog *file-spec*

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to view. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard as long as it resolves to a single file.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to show the contents of an inactive side logging file.

Examples

```
admin:file view inactivelog platform/log.platfom.log
```

file view install

file view install *file-spec*

Syntax Description

file-spec	Name of the file to view. *File-spec* can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard as long as it resolves to a single file.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

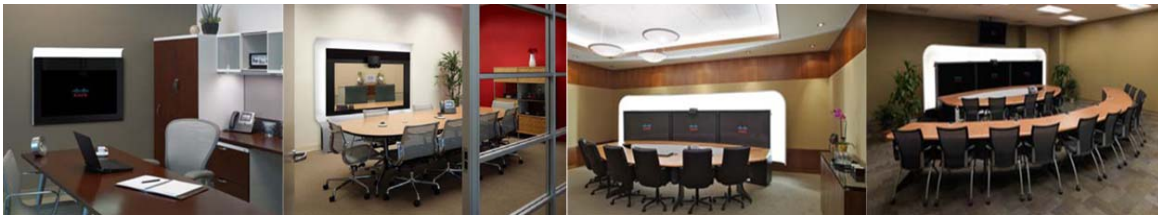
Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to show the contents of an install logging file.

Examples

```
admin:file view install install.log
```



CHAPTER 4

CTRS Set Commands

October 2011

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **set** commands:

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Note For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

set account enable

set account enable *user-id*

Syntax Description		
	user-id	Name of the user account.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable a user account that has been disabled due to inactivity.

Examples

```
admin:set account enable test2
```

set account name

set account name *name*

Syntax Description

name	Name of the administrative account.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	This command was changed from **set account** to **set account name**.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a new administrative account. You will be prompted for the appropriate privilege level and password during account creation.

Examples

```
admin:set account test2
Please enter the privilege level :1
       Please enter the password :******
             re-enter to confirm :******
```

set accountlocking

set accountlocking {**disable | enable | unlocktime**}

Syntax Description

disable	Disable account locking
enable	Enable account locking
unlocktime *seconds*	The number of seconds an account is disabled. Valid values comprise greater than 300 seconds, but less than 3600 seconds (60 minutes).

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables locking on admin accounts if three consecutive unsuccessful login attempts are made.

After login account is locked, user will need to wait for the number of seconds configured with the **unlocktime** option before the account gets unlocked. The default is 300 seconds (5 minutes).

Examples

```
set accountlocking enable
```

set cli pagination

set cli pagination {**on** | **off**}

Syntax Description

on	Turns on automatic pagination.
off	Turns off automatic pagination.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to turn automatic pagination on or off for the current CLI session. Before running this command, please use the **show cli pagination** command to see the status of automatic pagination.

Examples

```
admin:set cli pagination on
Automatic pagination is turned on
```

set commandcount

set commandcount {**enable** | **disable**}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables command count feature. Using **enable** changes the CLI command prompt so that it displays a numeric value showing how many CLI commands have been executed
disable	Disables command count feature. Using **disable** changes the CLI command prompt so that it stops displaying a numeric value showing how many CLI commands have been executed.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to either enable or disable the command count feature. This command changes the CLI command prompt so that it displays a numeric value showing how many CLI commands have been executed. This setting is valid for current session only.

Examples

```
admin:set commandcount enable
admin 0005:
```

set date

set date *HH:mm:ss:MM/DD/YY*

Syntax Description

HH:mm:ss:MM/DD/YY	The time in format hours:minutes:seconds and the date in the format month/day/year. The date format *MM/DD/YYY* is also accepted.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the date and time on the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:set date 12:30:00:08/01/11
```

set diskalertthreshold

set diskalertthreshold *threshold email*

Syntax Description

threshold	A value between 1 and 100 defining the percentage of the capacity of the hard disk that must be filled before an alert is sent.
email	A valid email address to which alerts will be sent.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to cause the CTRS to send email alerts when the internal hard disk is filled to the capacity defined by the *threshold* parameter.

Examples

```
admin:set diskalertthreshold 90 test22@cisco.com
```

set hdcapable

set hdcabable {enable | disable}

Syntax Description		
	enable	Set the default to record HD video
	disable	Set the default not to record HD video

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command sets the default value for High Definition (HD) video recording.

Examples

```
admin:set hdcapable enable
```

set ldcapable

set ldcabable {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Set the default to record LD video
disable	Set the default not to record LD video

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the default value for Low Definition (LD)video recording.

Examples

```
admin:set ldcapable enable
```

set logging

set logging {**enable** | **disable**}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables logging.
disable	Disables logging.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to either enable or disable logging for the current admin accounts.

Examples

```
admin:set logging enable
```

set network dhcp eth0

set network dhcp eth0 {enable | disable *node_ip net_mask gateway_ip***}**

Syntax Description

enable	Sets the Ethernet interface to use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).
disable	Sets the Ethernet interface NOT to use DHCP.
node_ip	Node IP address
net_mask	Subnet mask
gateway_ip	Gateway IP address

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modification
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command (with the **enable** keyword) to set the Ethernet interface to use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) if not already enabled, then to restart the system.

Use this command (with the **disable** keyword) to set the Ethernet interface to not use DHCP provided DHCP is enabled, then to restart the system.

Examples

```
admin:set network dhcp eth0 enable
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to restart - Do you want to continue ?
Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 24 13:00:21 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!

admin:set network dhcp eth0 disable 1.2.3.4  255.255.255.0  5.4.3.2
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to restart - Do you want to continue ?
Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 24 13:00:21 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!
```

set network dns

set network dns {primary *address* **| secondary** *address***}**

Syntax Description

primary *address*	Defines a new address for the primary Domain Name System (DNS) server. Values for *address* are valid dotted decimal IP addresses.
secondary *address*	Defines a new address for the secondary DNS server. Values for *address* are valid dotted decimal IP addresses.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define new IP addresses for primary or secondary DNS servers.

This command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity. If you want to continue with defining a new address for the DNS server, type **Yes**. Otherwise, click any other key to abort.

Examples

```
admin:set network dns primary 1.2.3.4
*** WARNING ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity
Do you want to continue?
Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
```

set network dns options

set network dns options [timeout *value*] **[attempts** *value*] **[rotate]**

Syntax Description

timeout *value*	Defines how long CTRS waits before considering a Domain Name System (DNS) query to have failed. *Value* indicates number of seconds.
attempts *value*	Defines the number of times CTRS repeats a DNS query before considering the query to have failed. *Value* indicates number of attempts.
rotate	Defines the way in which DNS servers are contacted (round-robin fashion). This options distributes the load across DNS servers.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set optional features in contacting DNS servers, such as the way in which DNS servers are contacted, the amount of time and the number of retries before a DNS query is considered a failed attempt.

This command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network dns options timeout 10
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

set network domain

set network domain *name*

Syntax Description

name	Defines domain name in which the CTRS resides.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the domain of the CTRS.

This command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network domain cisco.com
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

set network failover

set network failover {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables network failover
disable	Disables network failover

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable network failover.

Enabling network failover creates a virtual interface (bond0) that uses Ethernet interface eth0, but fails over to Ethernet interface eth1 if eth0 fails. All three interfaces (bond0, eth0, and eth1) share the same IP and MAC address.

Disabling network failover restores Ethernet interface eth0 with equivalent configuration parameters and removes the virtual interface bond0.

Setting failover will cause a restart of the system.

Examples

```
admin:set network failover enable
Creating virtual interface bond0 to failover ethernet interface eth0 to eth1
should eth0 fail.

          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to restart - Do you want to continue?
Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

set network gateway

set network gateway *address*

Syntax Description

address	Defines new gateway IP address.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new gateway IP address; this command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Note Entering the wrong gateway address effectively disables network access to this node.

Examples

```
admin:set network gateway 192.168.1.1
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
```

set network hostname

set network hostname *name*

Syntax Description

name	Defines hostname.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the network hostname; this command causes a restart of the system.

Note The hostname must start with a letter, end with an alphanumeric, and may contain any alphanumeric characters or hyphen in between. The hostname must be 63 characters or less.

Examples

```
admin:set network hostname myname
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to restart - Do you want to continue ?
Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 24 13:00:21 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!
```

set network ip eth0

set network ip eth0 *address*

Syntax Description

address	Defines a new IP address and subnet mask for Ethernet 0. Values for *address* are valid dotted decimal IP addresses followed by subnet mask value.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define a new IP address and subnet mask for Ethernet 0. The system automatically restarts after you execute this command.

Examples

```
admin:set network ip eth0 192.168.1.5 255.255.255.0
*** WARNING ***
This will cause the system to restart - Do you want to continue?
Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort
yes
```

set network max_ip_conntrack

set network max_ip_contrack *value*

Syntax Description		
	value	Defines ip_conntrack_max value.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the ip_conntrack_max value.

Examples

```
admin:set network max_ip_conntrack 256000
```

set network mtu

set network mtu *value*

Syntax Description		
	value	Defines MTU maximum size. Standard size is 1500.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the MTU maximum size. This command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network mtu 576
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort

yes
executing...
```

set network nic eth0 auto

set network nic eth0 auto {en | dis}

Syntax Description

en	Enables auto negotiation
dis	Disabled auto negotiation

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure auto negotiation for speed and duplex settings for a Network Interface card (NIC), meaning that CRMS will attempt to negotiate the highest speed possible with the switch. Per the IEEE standard, 1000BASE-T (1 GB Ethernet) can only be enabled via auto-negotiation.

Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 auto en
```

set network nic eth0 speed

set network nic eth0 speed {10 | 100}

Syntax Description

10	10 megabits per second
100	100 megabits per second

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure speed settings for a Network Interface card (NIC). This command controls the speed of the Ethernet connection in megabits per second. When used, this command disables auto negotiation.

Note Per the IEEE standard, 1000BASE-T (1 GB Ethernet) can only be enabled via auto-negotiation.

Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 speed 100
```

set network nic eth0 duplex

set network nic eth0 duplex {half | full}

Syntax Description

half	Enables half duplex
full	Enables full duplex

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure duplex settings of the Ethernet connection. When used, it will disable auto negotiation.

Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 duplex half
```

set network pmtud

set network pmtud {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables Path MTU Discovery
disable	Disables Path MTU Discovery

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable Path MTU Discovery.

Note For the changes to take effect, this command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network pmtud enable
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

set network restore

set network restore eth0 *ip_address network_mask gateway*

Syntax Description

ip address	Defines value for static IP address.
network_mask	Defines value for network mask
gateway	Defines IP address of primary gateway

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure the specified Ethernet port with a static IP address. A temporary loss of network connectivity will occur while the network is being restarted with the new configuration.

Note It is imperative that the original Ethernet port settings be reconfigured after this command using other CLI ‘set network ...’commands.

Examples

```
admin:set network restore eth0   10.94.150.108   255.255.255.0   10.94.150.1
*** WARNING ***
Only use this command in the event that all other CLI
'set network ...' commands have failed to restore network
connectivity to an Ethernet port. This command wipes out all
previous Ethernet and Network Fault Tolerance settings.
The specified Ethernet port is configured with a
minimal static IP address configuration.

It's imperative that the original Ethernet port settings be
reconfigured AFTER this command using other CLI 'set network ...'
commands.

This command will restart the networking on this host.

Continue (y/n)?y

Shutting down interface eth0:  [  OK  ]
Shutting down loopback interface:  [  OK  ]
Setting network parameters:  [  OK  ]
Bringing up loopback interface:  [  OK  ]
Bringing up interface eth0:  [  OK  ]
```

set network status eth0

set network status eth0 {up | down}

Syntax Description

up	Sets state of eth0 to up.
down	Sets state of eth0 to down.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the state of the Ethernet interface eth0 to up or down.

Examples

```
admin:set network restore eth0 down
***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity
Continue (y/n) ?y
Executed command unsuccessfully
status is down
```

set password admin

set password admin

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.
1.8	This command was removed and is no longer supported in version 1.8.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new administrator password.

Note Passwords must be at least 6 characters, but not more than 64 characters in length, and can contain upper and lower case alphanumeric characters and the underscore and dash characters. The following usernames are not allowed: apache, daemon, nobody, operator, and shutdown.

Examples

```
admin:set password admin
Please enter the old password: ******
Please enter the new password: ********
Re-enter new password to confirm: ********
```

set password age maximum

set password age maximum *days*

Syntax Description		
	days	The number of days before a password must be changed.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Command	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command modifies the value of the maximum password age for OS admin accounts in days.

Acceptable values for maximum password age should be equal to or greater than 10 days but less than 3650 days (10 years).

Examples

```
admin:set password age maximum 60
```

set password age minimum

set password age minimum *days*

Syntax Description		
	days	The number of days before a password can be changed.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Command	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command modifies the value of the minimum password age for OS admin accounts in days.

Acceptable values for minimum password age should be equal to or greater than 0 days but less than or equal to 10 days.

Examples

```
admin:set password age minimum 7
```

set password complexity character

set password complexity character {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enable password complexity
disable	Disable password complexity

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables password complexity rules for the type of characters in a password.

Note You must change the passwords for the existing Cisco Unified CM OS accounts for the password complexity rules to be effective.

When enabled, the passwords will need to following guidelines:

1. It must have at least one lower-case character.
2. It must have at least one uppercase, one digit and one special character.
3. All of the adjacent characters on the keyboard will not be accepted.
4. Any of the previous ten passwords cannot be reused.
5. The admin user password can only be changed only once in 24 hours.

A violation of any of the above rules will result in a failure.

Examples

```
admin:set password complexity character enable
```

set password complexity minimum-length

set password complexity minimum-length *length*

Syntax Description

length	The minimum number of characters required for all passwords.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command modifies the value of the minimum password length for Cisco Unified CM OS accounts. Acceptable values should be equal to or greater than 8.

Note Use this command only after enabling the character complexity of passwords.

Examples

```
admin:set password complexity minimum-length 8
```

set password expiry maximum-age

set password expiry maximum-age {enable | disable}

Syntax Description		
	enable	Enable password expiration upon reaching maximum age.
	disable	Disable password expiration.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Command	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command enables or disables the password expiry maximum-age feature for OS accounts.

This command sets the value of maximum password age to 3650 days (10 yrs) for Unified CM OS admin accounts.

Examples

```
admin:set password expiry maximum-age enable
```

set password expiry minimum-age

set password expiry minimum-age {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enable password minimum age.
disable	Disable password minimum age.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables the password expiry maximum-age feature for OS accounts.

This command sets the value of minimum password age to 1 day (24 hrs) for OS admin accounts.

Examples

```
admin:set password expiry minimum-age enable
```

set password expiry user maximum-age

set password expiry user maximum-age {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enable password expiration upon reaching maximum age.
disable	Disable password expiration.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables the password expiry maximum-age feature for a specific OS account.

Examples

```
admin:set password expiry user maximum-age enable
```

set password expiry user minimum-age

set password expiry user minimum-age {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enable password minimum age.
disable	Disable password minimum age.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables the password expiry minimum-age feature for a specific OS account.

```
admin:set password expiry user minimum-age enable
```

set password history

set password history *number*

Syntax Description		
	number	The number of historical passwords that will be retained for each account. Set this number to 0 to disable password history tracking.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Command	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command modifies the number of passwords that will be maintained in the history for OS admin accounts.

Examples

```
admin:set password history 8
```

set password inactivity

set password {disable | enable | period *days***}**

Syntax Description

enable	Enable password inactivity.
disable	Disable password inactivity
days	The number of days a password must be inactive before it is disabled.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables, disables or sets the password inactivity for the OS accounts.

Examples

```
admin:set password enable
```

set password user admin

set password user admin

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new administrator password.

Note Passwords must be at least 6 characters, but not more than 64 characters in length, and can contain upper and lower case alphanumeric characters and the underscore and dash characters. The following usernames are not allowed: apache, daemon, nobody, operator, and shutdown.

Examples

```
admin:set password user admin
Please enter the old password: ******
Please enter the new password: ********
Re-enter new password to confirm: ********
```

set password user security

set password user security

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new security password. The security password is used to authenticate other servers.

Note Passwords must be at least 6 characters, but not more than 64 characters in length, and can contain upper and lower case alphanumeric characters and the underscore and dash characters. The following usernames are not allowed: apache, daemon, nobody, operator, and shutdown.

Examples

```
admin:set password security
Please enter the old password: ******
Please enter the new password: ********
Re-enter new password to confirm: ********
```

set refreshrate

set refreshrate *rate*

Syntax Description

rate	The number of seconds to space apart IDR frames.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the default spacing between Instantaneous Decoding Refresh (IDR) frames in the video streams. Larger spaces between IDR frames will cause better file compression, resulting in a smaller file, but possibly lower-quality recording.

```
admin:set refreshrate 15
```

set snmp trapdest add

set snmp trapdest add *version username destination* [*level*] [*passphrase*] [*engineID*]

Syntax Description

version	Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
username	Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c)
destination	Destination host, using the following format: n.n.n.n[:port}
level	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv
passphrase	SNMP version 3 only: defines the user passphrase. The passphrase must contain at least 8 characters.
engineID	SNMP version 3 only: defines engine ID to use for trap.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap destination.

In SNMP v3, if you use the same username in the **set snmp trapdest add** and **set snmp user add** commands, you must also use the same password. You cannot use the same username with different passwords.

Examples

```
admin:set snmp trapdest add 3 trapusr 64.101.180.49:162 authnopriv trappass
0x8000DEECAFE8111BEEFADE

Successfully added trap destination
```

set snmp trapdest del

set snmp trapdest del

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap destination.

Examples

```
admin:set snmp trapdest del
1) Host = 64.101.180.49:162 (Version 3)

     Version 3 Options:
            User = TimTrap               PW   = authpriv
           Level = authnopriv            Hash = md5
        EngineID = 0x80001f8803001a6406bc16

  2) Host = 64.101.180.49 (Version 3)

     Version 3 Options:
            User = TimTrap2              PW   = authpriv
           Level = authnopriv            Hash = md5
        EngineID = 0x80001f8803001a6406bc16

  3) Host = 64.101.180.49:162 (Version 3)

     Version 3 Options:
            User = trapusr               PW   = trappass
           Level = authnopriv            Hash = md5
        EngineID = 0x8000DEECAFE8111BEEFADE


  Enter which trap number to delete: 2
Successfully deleted trap destination
```

set snmp user add

set snmp user add *version username access* [*level*] [*passphrase*]

Syntax Description

version	Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
username	Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c). User names can be from 1 to 32 characters.
access	Defines which SNMP tasks can be accessed; values are: • **r** (read) • **w** (write) • **rw** (read and write)
level	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv
passphrase	SNMP version 3 only: defines the user passphrase. The passphrase must contain at least 8 characters.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to add a new user or community to SNMP. You can add up to eight SNMP users.

Note For SNMP version 3, hash will always be MD5 and encryption will be DES.

In SNMP v3, if you use the same username in the **set snmp trapdest add** and **set snmp user add** commands, you must also use the same password. You cannot use the same username with different passwords.

Examples

```
admin:set snmp user add 3 testusr rw authpriv testpass
Successfully added user

admin:set snmp user add 2c test_RO r
Successfully added user
```

set snmp user del

set snmp user del *version username*

Syntax Description

version	Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
username	Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c)

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to delete a user or community from SNMP.

Note For SNMP version 3, hash will always be MD5 and encryption will be DES.

Examples

```
admin:set snmp user del 3 tim
Successfully deleted user

admin:set snmp user del 2c test_RO
Successfully deleted user
```

set syslog facility

set syslog facility *facility*

Syntax Description		
	facility	Defines default syslog message facility. Values are from local0 to local7.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the default facility used for syslog messages.

Examples

```
admin: set syslog facility local1
Setting to local1 facility
```

set syslog heartbeat facility

set syslog heartbeat facility *facility*

Syntax Description

facility	Defines default syslog heartbeat facility. Values are from local0 to local7.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the default facility used for heartbeat messages.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog heartbeat facility local1
Setting to local1 facility
```

set syslog heartbeat interval

set syslog heartbeat interval *interval*

Syntax Description

interval	Defines interval in minutes from 0 to 2880. If set to 0, heartbeat messages will be disabled.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the syslog heartbeat interval in minutes. Setting this command to 0 disables syslog heartbeat messages.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog heartbeat interval 10
```

set syslog heartbeat msg

set syslog heartbeat msg *text*

Syntax Description

text	Text string within double quotes (“text”) for heartbeat messages.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define the syslog heartbeat message text.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog heartbeat msg “example message”
Setting message to “example message”
```

set syslog heartbeat severity

set syslog heartbeat severity *level*

Syntax Description

level	Defines the level of severity for syslog heartbeat messages. Available choices are from 0 (emergency) to 7(debug).

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the level of severity for syslog heartbeat messages.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog heartbeat severity 7
Setting severity to 7
```

set syslog timezone

set syslog timezone *zone*

Syntax Description		
	zone	Defines the timezone for syslog message timestamps. Choices are: local: local timezone gmt: Greenwich mean time

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the timezone used for syslog message timestamps.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog timezone gmt
```

set syslog version

set syslog version *version*

Syntax Description

version	Defines the syslog message output format version. Choices are: 0: CiscoLog versions 1.1 format 1: RFC Syslog Protocol Version 1 format

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the system message output format version.

Examples

```
admin:set syslog version 0
Setting to 0, the CiscoLog v1.1 format
```

set timezone

set timezone *timezone*

Syntax Description

timezone	Enter the appropriate text string or timezone code for the zone you want to configure. Use the **show timezone list** command to display a complete list of available timezone codes.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new timezone value. This sets system time on CTRS server.

Examples

```
admin:set timezone America/Los_Angeles
Using timezone: America/Los_Angeles

A system restart is required

Change timezone and reboot (yes|no)? yes
Executed command successfully
```

set videoquality

set videoqualty {high | higher | highest | low | lower | lowest | medium}

Syntax Description

high	Highest Details, Good Motion: 1080p
higher	Highest Details, Better Motion: 1080p
highest	Highest Details, Best Motion: 1080p
low	High Detail, Limited Motion: 720P (Lite)
lower	High Detail, Good Motion: 720p
lowest	High Detail, Better Motion: 720p
medium	High Detail, Best Motion: 720p

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set video recording quality.

Examples

```
admin:set videoquality highest
```

set web-security

set web-security {*orgunit orgname locality state*} [*country*] [*alternatehostname*]

Syntax Description

orgunit	Specifies the organizational business unit or division.
orgname	Specifies the organization name.
city	Specifies the city in which the organization is located.
state	Specifies the state in which the organization is located.
country	Specifies the country in which the organization is located.
alternatehostname	Specifies an alternate name for the host when you generate the self-signed certificate.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was reintroduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command if you are denied access to the CTRS Administrative UI because of a revoked SSL certificate. This command generates a self-signed certificate for the web server (Tomcat) that enables you to regain access to the CTRS Administrative UI.

For each argument, you can enter upper- and lower-case alphabetical characters. Spaces between characters are not allowed.

Note You must restart the "Cisco Tomcat" service for the new certificate to take effect.

Examples

```
admin:set web-security mybusinessunit Cisco SanJose CA US
Successfully generated self signed certificate for tomcat
```

set workingdir activelog

set workingdir activelog *directory*

Syntax Description

directory	Valid subdirectory of activelog

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the CLI working directory for activelog. Only a valid subdirectory can be used. Do not use a forward slash (/) or a period (.) in front of the directory name. Use the **show workingdir** command to confirm this command worked.

Examples

```
admin:set workingdir activelog syslog
```

set workingdir inactivelog

set workingdir inactivelog *directory*

Syntax Description

directory	Valid subdirectory of inactivelog

Admin

Command History

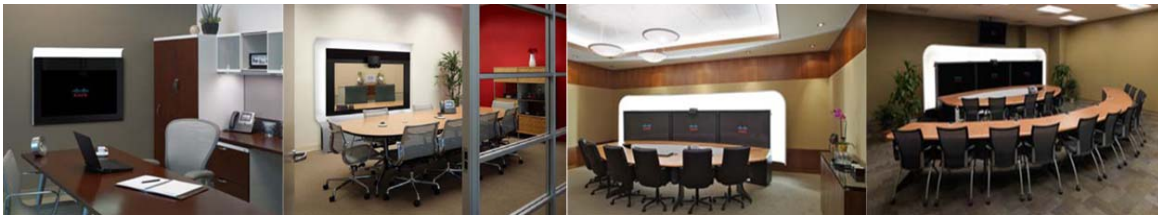
Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the CLI working directory for inactivelog. Only a valid subdirectory can be used. Do not use a forward slash (/) or a period (.) in front of the directory name. Use the **show workingdir** command to validate.

Examples

```
admin:set workingdir inactivelog syslog
```



CHAPTER 5

CTRS Show Commands

October 2011

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **show** commands:

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Note For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

show account

show account

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of all administrative accounts except for the master administrator account.

Examples

```
admin:show account
Name = test, Privilege = 1
```

show accountlocking

show accountlocking

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command shows the current account locking settings.

Examples

```
admin:show accountlocking
Account Lockout is disabled
```

show activesessions all

show activesessions all

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all active recordings and replays.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions all
Setting active types to all
*************Active Call(s) *************
****************************************
```

show activesessions both

show activesessions both

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all active bidirectional sessions.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions both
Setting active types to bidirectional
*************Active Call(s) *************
****************************************
```

show activesessions recordings

show activesessions recordings

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all active recordings.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions recordings
Setting active types to recordings
*************Active Call(s) *************
*****************************************
```

show activesessions replays

show activesessions replays

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all active replays.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions replays
Setting active types to replays
*************Active Call(s) *************
****************************************
```

show cert list

show cert list {own | trust}

Syntax Description

own	Display digital security certificates owned by the CTRS
trust	Display digital security certificates trusted by the CTRS

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of digital security certificates installed and accepted on the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show cert list own

tomcat/tomcat.pem:
ipsec/ipsec.pem:
```

Example with **trust** keyword:

```
admin:show cert list trust

tomcat-trust/mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com.pem:
```

show cert own

show cert own *name*

Syntax Description

name	The name of the digital security certificate

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a digital security certificate owned by the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show cert own tomcat/tomcat.pem
Certificate:
    Data:
        Version: 3 (0x2)
        Serial Number:
            6f:f2:01:1a:af:87:95:ee
        Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: CN=mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com, OU=TSBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US
        Validity
            Not Before: Jun  6 18:17:50 2011 GMT
            Not After : Jun  6 18:17:50 2016 GMT
        Subject: CN=mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com, OU=TSBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US
        Subject Public Key Info:
            Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
            RSA Public Key: (2048 bit)
                Modulus (2048 bit):
                    00:b3:ae:ee:55:6d:82:93:01:a6:3c:66:f1:5e:3d:
                    43:be:52:0a:8f:d0:5b:c8:bd:0f:cb:cf:82:b0:b6:
                    66:37:0c:1a:32:42:72:16:e0:f3:ee:70:ce:d1:ee:
                    4f:3d:65:d2:af:64:47:93:62:02:55:76:f1:91:a2:
                    b6:68:8d:92:86:6f:d4:7d:3e:28:56:eb:e9:2b:4f:
                    42:0f:d3:bd:ea:5b:3a:4b:b5:b8:2d:c0:2b:21:46:
                    df:01:53:b1:fa:5e:53:ac:b4:87:e9:75:0c:c0:88:
                    13:69:f2:26:c2:a4:7d:23:e8:a6:99:a1:fa:ac:86:
                    34:08:fa:90:5d:f7:86:e3:4f:c7:be:00:d4:cd:d3:
                    c3:78:3d:3b:7c:35:84:1b:6f:f8:96:8b:41:bd:f1:
                    7e:7a:df:c3:1c:c9:96:d8:83:12:83:1e:8c:72:df:
                    44:d4:ae:2f:96:bd:f7:51:7e:f1:6b:a2:6e:33:77:
                    22:59:09:86:c1:50:d5:5f:35:78:d1:b6:9b:05:09:
                    e3:ff:a8:ee:0b:2a:78:df:04:22:bb:04:59:84:7d:
                    99:f6:99:ac:51:aa:aa:53:cc:43:dc:7a:80:f3:8e:
                    80:fc:d0:40:30:78:fe:28:2d:e1:ff:b0:b4:30:d1:
                    ca:2e:6a:46:7c:d8:ea:21:e3:ac:ae:f3:13:5c:ea:
                    64:61
                Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
        X509v3 extensions:
            X509v3 Key Usage:
```

```
            Digital Signature, Key Encipherment, Data Encipherment, Key Agreement,
Certificate Sign
            X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
            TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication, IPSec End System
            X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
            69:A1:51:53:3D:26:1E:93:4B:7F:B3:71:FD:8A:A7:34:9D:C1:75:02
    Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
        64:74:4e:e1:1d:ae:0a:67:99:2c:05:a7:37:8f:db:b1:19:fe:
        08:21:9c:50:16:eb:51:f4:b9:48:c4:2e:ac:6b:e0:4f:44:32:
        f9:f0:21:91:19:5b:4d:f8:a9:8c:d3:c1:8a:ab:13:02:e8:44:
        a5:12:3b:be:a8:da:e2:a1:6c:93:d5:a3:92:44:c9:1d:f8:7f:
        75:49:b3:88:e6:fe:c7:34:32:5e:bd:21:54:fe:ca:8c:14:88:
        a4:4b:17:42:0f:d5:e2:e8:df:f2:03:19:47:76:94:d6:7b:fc:
        d8:36:04:15:ce:3e:21:a2:69:a0:f6:4b:0e:9e:1c:1d:3e:65:
        a1:d6:0c:b4:18:fa:27:8a:8f:7c:2c:23:eb:c9:0f:c4:c1:8a:
        eb:a7:c8:a9:7b:e1:c1:a3:1a:dd:b3:02:96:cb:b1:71:b2:1f:
        11:70:c6:ca:88:03:50:e5:f9:61:07:64:63:5a:46:7e:2e:30:
        3f:9b:77:d0:00:01:ca:b7:a0:34:33:30:58:18:22:f8:cb:bf:
        6a:40:a3:1d:e5:dd:d0:bd:d9:ae:3c:c5:2e:51:87:0e:c2:b4:
        ae:35:d4:09:82:76:7f:fc:f7:a7:24:c8:90:2c:6e:fc:65:c9:
        48:c9:5d:be:9a:f6:2f:00:2f:d8:36:3f:4d:78:67:be:a9:b9:
        7b:d8:4d:3e
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDtzCCAp+gAwIBAgzIb/IDGq6HlRgwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwbzEhMB8GA1UE
AwwYdHNidS1kb2NzLWN0bXMuY2lzY28uY29tMQ0wCwYDVQQLDARUU0JVMQ4wDAYD
VQQKDAVDaXNjbzERMA8GA1UEBwwIU2FuIEpvc2UxCzAJBgNVBAgMAkNBMQswCQYD
VQQGEwJVUzAeFw0xMTA2MaYxODE3NTBaFw0xNjA2MDYxODE3NTBaMG8xITAfBgNV
BAMMGHRzYnUtZG9jcy1jdG1zLmNpc2NvLmNvbTENMAsGA1UECwwEVFNCVTEOMAwG
A1UECgwFQ2lzY28xETAPBgNVBAcMCFNhbiBKb3NlMQswCQYDVQQIDAJDQTELMAkG
A1UEBhMCVVMwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IcDwAwggEKAoIBAQCzrn9VbYKT
AaY8ZvFePUO+UgqP0FvIvQ/Lz4KwtmY3DBoyQnIW4KXucM7R7k89ZdKvZEeTYgJV
dvGRorZojZKGb9R9PihW6+krT0IP073qWzpLtbgtwCshRt8BU7H6XlOstIfpdQzA
iBNp8ibCpH1h6KaZofqshjQI+pBd94bjT8e+ANTN08N4PTt8NYQbb/iWi0G98X56
38McyZbYgxKDHoxy30TUri+WvfdRfvFrsG4zdyJZCYbBUNVfNXjRtpsFCeP/qO4L
KnjfBCK7BFmEfZn2maxRqqpTzEPceoRzjoD80EAweP4oLeH/sLQw0couakZ82Ooh
46yu8xNc6mRhAgMBAAGjVzBVMAsGA1UdDwQEAwICvDAnBgNVHSUEIDAeBggrBgEF
BQcDAQYIKwYBBQUHAwIGCCsGAQUFBwMFMB0GA1UdDgQWBBRpsVFT/SYek0t/s3Gt
iqc0zcF1AjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAZHROwR2uCmeZLAWnN4/bsRn+CCGc
UBbrUfS5SMQurGvgT0Qy+fAhkRlLTfipjNPBiqs3AuhEpRI7vqja4qFsk9WjkkTJ
Hfh/dUmziOb+xwQyXr0hVP7KjBSIpEsXQg/V4ujf8gMZR3aU1nv82DYEFc4+IaJp
oPZLDp4cHT5lodYMtBj6J4qPbCwj68kPxMGK66fIqXvhwaMa3bMClsuxcbIfEXDG
yogDUOX5YQdkZVpGfi4wP5t30AAByregNDMwWBgi+Mu/akCjHeXd0L3ZrjzFLlGH
DsK0rjXUCYJ2f/z3pyTIkCxi/GXJSMldvpr2LwAv2DY/TXhnvqm5e9hNPg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

show cert trust

show cert trust *name*

Syntax Description		
	name	The name of the digital security certificate

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display a digital security certificate trusted by the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show cert trust tomcat-trust/mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com.pem
Certificate:
    Data:
        Version: 3 (0x2)
        Serial Number:
            6f:a2:03:1a:ae:82:95:e8
        Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: CN=mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com, OU=TSBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US
        Validity
            Not Before: Jun  6 18:17:50 2011 GMT
            Not After : Jun  6 18:17:50 2016 GMT
        Subject: CN=mygroup-lab1-ctrs.cisco.com, OU=TSBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US
        Subject Public Key Info:
            Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
            RSA Public Key: (2048 bit)
                Modulus (2048 bit):
                    00:ba:ae:7f:55:6d:82:93:01:a6:3c:66:f1:5e:3d:
                    43:be:52:0a:8f:d0:5b:c8:bd:0f:cb:cf:82:b0:b6:
                    66:37:0c:1a:32:42:72:16:e0:a5:ee:70:ce:d1:ee:
                    4f:3d:65:d2:af:64:47:93:62:02:55:76:f1:91:a2:
                    b6:68:8d:92:82:6f:d4:7d:3e:28:56:eb:e9:2b:4f:
                    42:0f:d3:bd:ea:5b:3a:4b:b5:b8:2d:c0:2b:21:46:
                    df:01:53:b1:fa:5e:53:ac:b4:87:e9:75:0c:c0:88:
                    13:69:f2:26:c2:a4:7d:61:e8:16:99:a1:fa:ac:86:
                    34:08:fa:90:5d:f7:86:e3:4f:c7:be:00:d4:cd:d3:
                    c3:78:3d:3b:7c:35:84:1b:6f:f8:96:8b:41:bd:f1:
                    7e:7a:df:c3:1c:c9:96:d8:83:12:83:1f:8c:72:df:
                    44:d4:ae:2f:96:bd:f7:51:7e:f1:6b:b0:6e:33:77:
                    22:59:09:86:c1:50:d5:5f:35:78:d1:b6:9b:05:09:
                    e3:ff:a8:ee:0b:2a:78:df:04:22:bb:04:59:84:2d:
                    99:f6:99:ac:51:aa:aa:53:cc:43:dc:7a:80:f3:8e:
                    80:fc:d0:40:30:78:fe:28:2d:e1:ff:b0:b4:30:d1:
                    ca:2e:6a:46:7c:d8:ea:21:e3:ac:ae:f3:13:5c:ea:
                    64:61
                Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
        X509v3 extensions:
            X509v3 Key Usage:
```

```
            Digital Signature, Key Encipherment, Data Encipherment, Key Agreement,
Certificate Sign
            X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
            TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication, IPSec End System
            X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
            69:B1:5a:53:FD:26:1E:93:6B:7F:B3:71:AD:8D:A7:34:CD:C1:75:02
    Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
        64:74:4e:c1:1d:ae:0a:67:99:2c:02:a7:37:8f:db:b1:19:fe:
        08:21:9c:50:16:eb:51:f4:b9:48:c4:2e:ac:6b:e0:4f:44:32:
        f9:f0:21:91:19:4b:4d:f8:a9:8c:d3:c1:8a:ab:13:02:e8:44:
        a5:12:3b:be:a8:da:e2:a1:6c:93:d5:a3:92:44:c9:1d:f8:7f:
        75:49:b3:88:e6:fe:c7:04:32:5e:bd:27:54:fe:ca:8c:14:88:
        a4:4b:17:42:0f:d5:e2:e8:df:f2:03:19:47:76:94:d6:7b:fc:
        d8:36:04:15:ce:3f:21:a2:69:a0:f6:4b:0e:9e:1c:1d:3e:65:
        a1:d6:0c:b4:18:fa:27:8a:8f:6c:2c:23:eb:c9:0f:c4:c1:8a:
        eb:a7:c8:a9:7b:e1:c1:a3:1a:dd:b3:02:96:cb:b1:71:b2:1f:
        11:70:c6:ca:88:03:50:e5:f9:61:07:64:65:5a:46:7f:2e:30:
        3f:9b:77:d0:00:01:ca:b7:a0:34:33:30:58:18:22:f8:cb:bf:
        6a:40:a3:1d:e5:dd:f0:bd:d9:ae:3c:c5:2e:51:87:0e:c2:b4:
        ae:35:d4:09:82:76:7f:fc:f7:a7:24:c8:90:2c:62:fc:65:c9:
        48:c9:5d:be:9a:f6:2f:00:2f:d8:36:3f:4d:78:67:be:a9:b9:
        7b:d8:4d:3e
```

show cli pagination

show cli pagination

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to check the status of automatic pagination.

Examples

```
admin: show cli pagination
Automatic Pagination : Off
```

show csr list

show csr list own

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of active Certificate Signing Requests (CSRs) requesting digital security certificates from a Certificate Authority Proxy Function (CAPF) server.

Examples

```
admin:show csr list own

tomcat/tomcat.csr
```

show csr own

show csr own *name*

Syntax Description		
	name	The name of the Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) requesting a digital security certificate from a Certificate Authority Proxy Function (CAPF) server.

Examples

```
admin:show csr own tomcat/tomcat.csr
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIDBwCCAewCAQAweDEhMB8GA1UEAwwYdHNidS1kb2NzLWN0bXMuY2lzY28uY29t
MQ0wCwYDVQQLDARUU0JVMQ4wDAYDVQQKDAVDaXNjbzESMBAGA1UEBwwJU3Vubnl2
YWxlMRMwEQYDVQQIDApDYWxpZm9ybmlhMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzCCASIwDQYJKoZI
hvcNAQEBBQA3ggEPADCCAQoCggEBAJ9TxvkOi1uwnN29T05b9gjEGMi2u6pHZJ8b
yGaxibrZDjLftsw3uRsmzPj/7zMXCzBNQLY21yi5gFL3gCn1grIW4LaBzNSpazOW
OQrRMEnB0pEuu7YF1vvVryhPjtbZG1sjdy2L+N1qStyI9EuqhgOmJQHTagTYluFY
lxl/qsWZhgm1NuUMgpeFb4nfs4c2paRgxf0zJCb1fXxVh6QsOZANcj9m1nLs1afz
q6wQ1R+8e6IZJQUWtOAGDIDOOmbjudlU1xI8SvRzJr7PLdm2uDYZb7BrdYotoS+t
USbVHJRXewgN1GsoRoF1ZgXnVBPhXvgJmdBX8ZKLtke+EEsP89UCAwEAAaBHMEUG
CSqGSIb3DQEJDjE4MDYwCwYDVR0PBAQDAgK8MCcGA1UdJQQgMB4GCCsGAQUFBwMB
BggrBgEFBQcDAgYIKwYBBQUHAwUwDQYJKoZihvcNAQEFBQADggEBABT3IVWOrzwf
TI2izW0LpMEVdxQ3bI8sUGKj4jNQ0lTwtvjN4u5MFMHq6SrGKVzzNI9xaERojaRD
8G6OLNmx2QtzKY15vdJoL1+TiE/D+5tEejtGsi8LIaYCLBMvReyP7PBPl4vswQ0g
M2PIoP+tLefnMayg4szAWafaQWWsJsfS4q1DgfqgRFR6Bi3o2KuytXuIh6av6HYr
3ie1AODnZL9BiirYaz4Nk4JdG2zTd4RcWBoTHMd3Av3y90DwvLIrXqbYt5+iLjRl
Ms8GugodMWY1KtGFTPCJgemdFPVIFBJdFTpGr/pdwThPQAKXKvXE5VuvEpJMJQWU
4vRrp/HFZiw=
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

show date

show date

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the date and time configured on the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show date
Tue Jul 12 15:03:49 PDT 2011
```

show diskalertthreshold

show diskalertthreshold

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the disk percent usage that will trigger an alert to an administrator.

Examples

```
admin: show diskalertthreshold
Disk Alert Threshold: 80
Alert Admin at Email:
```

show diskusage activelog

show diskusage activelog [file *fname*] **[directory] [sort]**

Syntax Description

file *fname*	Save output in a file format.
directory	View directory sizes only, in 1024 byte blocks.
sort	Sort output by size.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the active log directories as well as the usage of the disk partition on which they exist. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view activelog** command.

Examples

```
admin:show diskusage activelog
This command can take significantly long time,
and can also effect the system wide IOWAIT on your system.
Continue (y/n)?
```

show diskusage common

show diskusage common [file *fname*] **[directory] [sort]**

Syntax Description

file *fname*	Save output in a file format.
directory	View directory sizes only, in 1024 byte blocks.
sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the common directories as well as the usage of the disk partition on which they exist. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view activelog** command.

Examples

```
admin:show diskusage common

This command can take significantly long time,
and can also effect the system wide IOWAIT on your system.
Continue (y/n)
```

show diskusage inactivelog

show diskusage inactivelog [file *fname*] **[directory] [sort]**

Syntax Description

file *fname*	Save output in a file format.
directory	View directory sizes only, in 1024 byte blocks.
sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the inactive directories as well as the usage of the disk partition on which they exist. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view inactivelog** command.

Examples

```
admin:show diskusage inactivelog

This command can take significantly long time,
and can also effect the system wide IOWAIT on your system.

Continue (y/n)?
```

show diskusage install

show diskusage install [file *fname*] **[directory] [sort]**

Syntax Description

file *fname*	Save output in a file format. The file will be saved as platform/cli/fname.
directory	View directories only in 1024 byte blocks.
sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the install directories as well as the usage of the disk partition on which they exist. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view install** command.

Examples

```
admin:show diskusage install

This command can take significantly long time,
and can also effect the system wide IOWAIT on your system.
Continue (y/n)?
```

show diskusage tmp

show diskusage tmp [file *fname*] **[directory] [sort]**

Syntax Description

file *fname*	Save output in a file format. The file will be saved as platform/cli/fname.
directory	View directories only in 1024 byte blocks.
sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the temporary directories as well as the usage of the disk partition on which they exist. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view activelog** command.

Examples

```
admin:show diskusage tmp

This command can take significantly long time,
and can also effect the system wide IOWAIT on your system.
Continue (y/n)?
```

show diskspace left

show diskspace left

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the amount of media diskspace left.

Examples

```
admin:show diskspace left
Disk Space: 621G
```

show diskspace used

show diskspace used

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the amount of media diskspace used.

Examples

```
admin:show diskspace used
Disk Space: 18G
```

show environment fans

show environment fans

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the status of the fans in the CTRS

Examples

```
admin:show environment fans
(RPMS)                    Lower
                         Critical
     ID         Current  Threshold    Status
Fan Sensor 1    1875        250  OK
Fan Sensor 2    1400        250  OK
Fan Sensor 3    2300        250  OK
```

show environment power-supply

show environment power-supply

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the status of the power supplies in the CTRS

Examples

```
admin:show environment power-supply
ID      Status
Power Supply 1  OK
Power Supply 2  Error
```

show environment temperatures

show environment temperatures

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display data from the CTRS temperature sensors. Temperature data is displayed in degrees Celsius, along with non-critical and critical temperature thresholds for each sensor.

Examples

```
admin:show environment temperatures
(Celcius)                       Non-Critical      Critical
                                  Threshold       Threshold
         ID           Current  Lower   Upper   Lower   Upper  Location
Temperature Sensor 2    24      37      38      39      45      1
```

show hardware

show hardware

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display basic platform hardware information.

Examples

```
admin:show hardware
HW Platform       : 7845H2
Processors        : 2
Type              : Family: Xeon
CPU Speed         : 2333
Memory            : 4096 MBytes
Object ID         : 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.586
OS Version        : UCOS 4.0.0.0-27
Serial Number     : 2UX90700FN

RAID Version      :
RAID Firmware Version:  5.26
RAID BIOS Version: N/A

BIOS Information  :
11/01/2008

RAID Details      :

Smart Array P400 in Slot 1
   Bus Interface: PCI
   Slot: 1
   Serial Number: PAFGK0P9VWS6D8
   Cache Serial Number: PA82C0J9SWV3HL
   RAID 6 (ADG) Status: Enabled
   RAID 6 (ADG) Enabler Status: Enabled
   Controller Status: OK
   Chassis Slot:
   Hardware Revision: Rev E
   Firmware Version: 5.26
   Rebuild Priority: Medium
   Expand Priority: Medium
   Surface Scan Delay: 3 sec
   Cache Board Present: True
   Cache Status: OK
   Accelerator Ratio: 50% Read / 50% Write
   ...
```

show hdcapable

show hdcapable

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display whether High Definition(HD) video recording is enabled or disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show hdcapable
HD Capability: Enabled
```

show ldcapable

show ldcapable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display whether Low Definition (LD) video recording is enabled or disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show ldcapable
CIF Capability: Enabled
```

show logins

show logins [*number*]

Syntax Description

number	The optional parameter can be used to specify the number of displayed logins. A value of 0 will display all previously saved logins. The default is 20.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the last 20 platform admin logins.

Examples

```
admin:show logins
admin    pts/0        dhcp-171-70-13-1 Tue Dec  1 16:05   still logged in
root     pts/0        pnmars-61.cisco. Tue Dec  1 05:53 - 10:45  (04:52)
```

show mediasecurity

show mediasecurity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the configured box-level security for media.

Examples

```
admin:show mediasecurity
```

show memory count

show memory count

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the number of memory modules installed in the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show memory count
Total number of memory modules: 2
```

show memory modules

show memory modules

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display information about the memory modules installed in the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show memory modules
Bank  Locator   Size  Active Status
BANK03  DIMM03  2048 MB TRUE    OK
BANK11  DIMM11  2048 MB TRUE    OK
```

show memory size

show memory size

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the total amount of RAM, in gigabytes, installed in the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show memory size
Total size of memory: 4.0 GB
```

show myself

show myself

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display information about the current account. The CLI "set commandcount" and "set logging" commands can be used to modify current account settings.

Examples

```
admin:show myself
Machine Name    : tsbu-ctrs-dev6
account name    : admin
privilege level : 4
command count   : disabled
logging setting : disabled
```

show network all

show network all

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all basic platform network information.

Note You can use the search option to selectively display the output.

Examples

```
admin:show network all
Ethernet 0
DHCP         : disabled          Status     : up
IP Address   : 172.28.70.109     IP Mask    : 255.255.252.0
Link Detected: yes               Mode       : Auto enabled, Full, 1000 Mbits/s
Duplicate IP : no

DNS
Primary      : 171.70.168.183    Secondary  : Not Configured
Options      : timeout:5 attempts:2
Domain       : cisco.com
Gateway      : 172.28.68.1 on Ethernet 0
172.28.68.0/22 dev eth0  proto kernel  scope link  src 172.28.70.109
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0  scope link
default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address               Foreign Address             State
tcp        0      0 localhost:3873              *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:12102                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 localhost:8999              *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:12104                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:5001                      *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:8009                      *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:32777                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:32778                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 localhost:1098              *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:32780                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:61455                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:webcache                  *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:61456                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 *:61457                     *:*                         LISTEN
tcp        0      0 localhost:8083              *:*                         LISTEN
...
```

show network dhcp eth0 status

show network dhcp eth0 status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the DHCP status for eth0.

Examples

```
admin:show network dhcp eth0 status

DHCP is disabled for eth0

Host ip address: 192.0.2.0
Net mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.0.2.255
```

show network eth0

show network eth0 [detail] [search *searchtxt***]**

Syntax Description

detail	Shows additional detail, specifically, receive and transmit data for the Ethernet interface.
search *searchtxt*	Optional search feature. The variable *searchtxt* is a text string. Output is limited to lines containing the text string. String cannot contain spaces or tabs and is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modification
1.6	The command was first documented.
1.8	The **detail** and **search** keywords were added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display some basic platform network information about eth0.

Note You can use the search option to selectively display the output.

Examples

```
admin:show network eth0

Ethernet 0
DHCP         : disabled           Status     : up
IP Address   : 172.28.70.109      IP Mask    : 255.255.252.0
Link Detected: yes                Mode       : Auto enabled, Full, 1000 Mbits/s
Duplicate IP : no

DNS
Primary      : 171.70.168.183     Secondary  : Not Configured
Options      : timeout:5 attempts:2
Domain       : cisco.com
Gateway      : 172.28.68.1 on Ethernet 0
```

show network failover

show network failover

Syntax Description

detail	Shows additional detail.
page	Pauses output after one page.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modification
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	The **detail** and **page** keywords were added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display NIC Teaming network fault tolerance information.

Examples

```
admin:show network failover
Network Fault Tolerance is not configured.
```

show network ip_conntrack

show network ip_conntrack

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the current utilization of ip_conntrack.

Examples

```
admin:show network ip_conntrack

35
```

show network ipprefs all

show network ipprefs all

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all incoming ports that may be used on the product.

Examples

```
admin:show network ipprefs all

Application  IPProtocol   PortValue    Type         XlatedPort   Status       Description
------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------
sshd         tcp          22           public       -            enabled      sftp and ssh
access
racoon       esp          -            public       -            disabled     ipsec
traffic
racoon       udp          500          public       -            disabled     ipsec setup
port
tomcat       tcp          8443         translated   443          enabled      secure web
access
tomcat       tcp          8080         translated   80           enabled      web access
ntpd         udp          123          public       -            enabled      network time
sync
dhcp6c       udp          546          public       -            disabled     DHCPv6
client
netdump      udp          6666         public       -            disabled     this port
needs to be open on systems running the netdump server
database     tcp          1533         public       -            enabled      database
partA port
database     tcp          1534         public       -            disabled     database
partB port
snmp         udp          161          public       -            disabled     snmp port
jboss        tcp          1044         public       -            disabled     jboss debug
port
ALL          tcp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral tcp ports
ALL          udp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral udp ports
...
```

show network ipprefs enabled

show network ipprefs enabled

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all incoming ports that are currently opened.

Examples

```
admin:show network ipprefs enabled

Application  IPProtocol   PortValue    Type         XlatedPort   Status       Description
------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------
sshd         tcp          22           public       -            enabled      sftp and ssh
access
tomcat       tcp          8443         translated   443          enabled      secure web
access
tomcat       tcp          8080         translated   80           enabled      web access
ntpd         udp          123          public       -            enabled      network time
sync
database     tcp          1533         public       -            enabled      database
partA port
ALL          tcp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral tcp ports
ALL          udp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral udp ports
```

show network ipprefs public

show network ipprefs public

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all incoming ports that are currently opened for any remote client.

Examples

```
admin:show network ipprefs public

Application  IPProtocol   PortValue    Type         XlatedPort   Status       Description
------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------
sshd         tcp          22           public       -            enabled      sftp and ssh
access
tomcat       tcp          8443         translated   443          enabled      secure web
access
tomcat       tcp          8080         translated   80           enabled      web access
ntpd         udp          123          public       -            enabled      network time
sync
database     tcp          1533         public       -            enabled      database
partA port
ALL          tcp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral tcp ports
ALL          udp          32768:61000  public       -            enabled      generic
ephemeral udp ports
```

show network max_ip_conntrack

show network max_ip_conntrack

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display ip_conntrack_max information.

Examples

```
admin:show network max_ip_conntrack

65536
```

show network route

show network route [detail] [search *searchtxt***]**

Syntax Description

detail	Shows additional detail.
search *searchtxt*	Optional search feature. The variable *searchtxt* is a text string. Output is limited to lines containing the text string. String cannot contain spaces or tabs and is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	The **detail** and **search** keywords were added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display basic network route information.

Examples

```
admin:show network route
10.94.150.0/24 dev eth0  proto kernel  scope link  src 10.94.150.94
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0  scope link
default via 10.94.150.1 dev eth0
```

Example with optional **detail** keyword:

```
admin:show network route detail
10.22.148.0/24 dev eth0  proto kernel  scope link  src 10.22.148.144
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0  scope link
default via 10.22.148.1 dev eth0
broadcast 127.255.255.255 dev lo  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src 127.0.0.1
broadcast 10.22.148.255 dev eth0  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src 10.22.148.144
broadcast 169.254.0.0 dev usb0  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src 169.254.1.102
local 10.22.148.144 dev eth0  table local  proto kernel  scope host  src 10.22.148.144
local 169.254.1.102 dev usb0  table local  proto kernel  scope host  src 169.254.1.102
broadcast 169.254.255.255 dev usb0  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src
169.254.1.102
broadcast 10.22.148.0 dev eth0  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src 10.22.148.144
broadcast 127.0.0.0 dev lo  table local  proto kernel  scope link  src 127.0.0.1
local 127.0.0.1 dev lo  table local  proto kernel  scope host  src 127.0.0.1
local 127.0.0.0/8 dev lo  table local  proto kernel  scope host  src 127.0.0.1
local ::1 via :: dev lo  proto none  metric 0  mtu 16436 advmss 16376 hoplimit 64
local fe80::e41f:13ff:fe29:79e3 via :: dev lo  proto none  metric 0  mtu 16436 advmss
16376 hoplimit 64
local fe80::e61f:13ff:fe30:29e0 via :: dev lo  proto none  metric 0  mtu 16436 advmss
16376 hoplimit 64
fe80::/64 dev usb0  metric 256  expires 2125938sec mtu 1500 advmss 1440 hoplimit 64
fe80::/64 dev eth0  metric 256  expires 2125939sec mtu 1500 advmss 1440 hoplimit 64
ff02::1:2 via ff02::1:2 dev eth0  metric 0
    cache  mtu 1500 advmss 1440 hoplimit 1
ff00::/8 dev usb0  metric 256  expires 2125938sec mtu 1500 advmss 1440 hoplimit 1
```

```
ff00::/8 dev eth0  metric 256  expires 2125939sec mtu 1500 advmss 1440 hoplimit 1
unreachable default dev lo  proto none  metric -1  error -101 hoplimit 255
```

show network status

show network status [detail] [listen] [process] [all] [nodns] [search *searchtxt***]**

Syntax Description

detail	Displays additional information.
listen	Displays information only about listening sockets.
process	Displays the process ID and the name of the program to which each socket belongs.
all	Displays information about both listening and non-listening sockets.
nodns	Displays numerical addresses without any DNS information.
search *searchtxt*	Optional search feature, The variable *searchtxt* is a text string. Output is limited to lines containing the text string. String cannot contain spaces or tabs and is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	The **detail**, **listen**, **process**, **all**, and **nodns** keywords added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display basic platform network status information.

Examples

```
admin:show network status

Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address               Foreign Address             State
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41626 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41627 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41624 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED

Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type       State         I-Node Path
unix  3      [ ]         DGRAM                    7948   /dev/log2
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    28530
```

Example with optional search feature:

```
admin:show network status cisco.com

Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address               Foreign Address             State
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41626 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41627 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41624 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED

Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type       State         I-Node Path
```

```
unix  3      [ ]         DGRAM                    7948   /dev/log2
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    28530
/usr/local/platform/conf/clm/unix_socket
unix  11     [ ]         DGRAM                    7809   /dev/log
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    4001   @udevd
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    1173292
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    1171540
```

show open files all

show open files all

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all open files on the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin:show open files all
Executing.. please wait.
COMMAND     PID     USER   FD      TYPE     DEVICE        SIZE       NODE NAME
init          1     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
init          1     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
init          1     root  txt       REG      104,2       31216    3997776 /sbin/init
init          1     root  mem       REG      104,2       52400    2277509
/lib/libsepol.so.1
init          1     root  mem       REG      104,2     1539036    2277466
/lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
init          1     root  mem       REG      104,2      110984    2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
init          1     root  mem       REG      104,2       55000    2277498
/lib/libselinux.so.1
init          1     root   10u     FIFO       0,13                  1203 /dev/initctl
migration     2     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     2     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     2     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/2/exe
ksoftirqd     3     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     3     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     3     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/3/exe
migration     4     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     4     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     4     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/4/exe
ksoftirqd     5     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     5     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     5     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/5/exe
migration     6     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     6     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     6     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/6/exe
ksoftirqd     7     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     7     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
ksoftirqd     7     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/7/exe
migration     8     root  cwd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     8     root  rtd       DIR      104,2        4096          2 /
migration     8     root  txt   unknown                                  /proc/8/exe
```

show open files process

show open files process {*processID1,processID2...*}

Syntax Description

processID1...	Process ID numbers. To show information about more than one process, separate process ID numbers with a comma.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all open files on the device belonging to the indicated processes.

Examples

```
admin:show open files process 3886,4086
COMMAND   PID USER   FD   TYPE     DEVICE    SIZE    NODE NAME
arpmond  3886 root  cwd    DIR      104,2    4096       2 /
arpmond  3886 root  rtd    DIR      104,2    4096       2 /
arpmond  3886 root  txt    REG      104,2   19483  328533
/usr/local/os-services/sbin/arpmond
arpmond  3886 root  mem    REG      104,2  110984 2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
arpmond  3886 root  mem    REG      104,2 1539036 2277466 /lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
arpmond  3886 root    0r   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root    1w   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root    2w   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root    3u  sock        0,4            7384 can't identify protocol
arpmond  3886 root    4u  sock        0,4            7742 can't identify protocol
arpmond  3886 root    5wW  REG      104,2       4 4030838 /var/lock/subsys/.arpmond
arpmond  3886 root    6u  unix 0xf69e7dc0            7741 socket
arpmond  3886 root    7u  sock        0,4            7632 can't identify protocol
ipprefsd 4086 root  cwd    DIR      104,2    4096       2 /
ipprefsd 4086 root  rtd    DIR      104,2    4096       2 /
ipprefsd 4086 root  txt    REG      104,2  132789  328534
/usr/local/os-services/sbin/ipprefsd
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2  105824 2277470 /lib/tls/libpthread-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2  717778  511070
/usr/local/platform/lib/libstlport.so.5.1
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2  211948 2277468 /lib/tls/libm-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2   47404 2277426 /lib/libnss_files-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2  110984 2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2   38624 2277378
/lib/libgcc_s-3.4.6-20060404.so.1
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem    REG      104,2 1539036 2277466 /lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root    0r   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root    1w   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root    2w   CHR        1,3            1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root    3u  unix 0xf69e7bc0            7791 /tmp/ipprefs.socket
```

show open files regexp

show open files regexp "*string***"**

Syntax Description		
	"*string*"	Regular expression identifying string. String value must be included inside quotation marks.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all open files on the device that match the regular expression as defined by the *string* value.

Examples

```
admin:show open files regexp "Cisco"
Executing.. please wait.
syslogd    4174     root   10u     FIFO      104,2                4030835
/var/CiscoSyslogFifo
snmpd      8642     root    6r     FIFO      104,2                4030835
/var/CiscoSyslogFifo
java      29187    admin  mem       REG      104,2       46642     511301
/usr/local/platform/jar/CiscoIPSec.jar
```

show open ports all

show open ports all

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all open ports on the device.

Examples

```
admin:show open ports all
Executing.. please wait.
COMMAND     PID     USER   FD   TYPE  DEVICE SIZE NODE NAME
sshd       4355     root    3u  IPv6    8294       TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
dhparent2  4577     root    4u  IPv4    8955       TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
java       4624     root    4u  IPv4    8955       TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
post_proc  4656     root    4u  IPv4    8955       TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
post_proc  4656     root    6u  IPv4    9013       TCP *:61456 (LISTEN)
ccs        5380     root    4u  IPv4    8955       TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
ccs        5380     root    7u  IPv4    9817       TCP *:12102 (LISTEN)
ccs        5380     root    8u  IPv4    9899       TCP *:61455 (LISTEN)
ccs        5380     root    9u  IPv4    9901       TCP *:61457 (LISTEN)
keyExchan  5528     root    4u  IPv4    8955       TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
cmahostd   7766     root    4u  IPv4 1177318       UDP *:49152
cmapeerd   7936     root    3u  IPv4   15503       UDP 127.0.0.1:25376
cmanicd    8111     root    3u  IPv4   16564       UDP 127.0.0.1:25393
snmpd      8642     root    7u  IPv4   16654       TCP *:61461 (LISTEN)
snmpd      8642     root    9u  IPv4   16672       UDP 127.0.0.1:25375
snmpd      8642     root   10u  IPv4   16675       UDP *:snmp
clm        9600     root    6u  IPv4   28528       UDP *:8500
clm        9600     root    7u  IPv4   28529       TCP *:8500 (LISTEN)
racoon     9603     root    7u  IPv6   27678       UDP [fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a]:isakmp
racoon     9603     root    8u  IPv6   27680       UDP [::1]:isakmp
racoon     9603     root    9u  IPv4   27681       UDP 172.28.70.109:isakmp
racoon     9603     root   10u  IPv4   27682       UDP 127.0.0.1:isakmp
servM      9608  servmgr    6u  IPv4   27894       TCP 127.0.0.1:8888 (LISTEN)
servM      9608  servmgr    7u  IPv4   27897       TCP 127.0.0.1:8889 (LISTEN)
ntpd      10800      ntp    4u  IPv4   28111       UDP *:ntp
ntpd      10800      ntp    5u  IPv6   28112       UDP *:ntp
ntpd      10800      ntp    6u  IPv4   28113       UDP 127.0.0.1:ntp
ntpd      10800      ntp    7u  IPv4   28114       UDP 172.28.70.109:ntp
oninit    11160 informix    4u  IPv4   28738       TCP 172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis
(LISTEN)
oninit    11160 informix    6u  IPv4 1177195       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41751 (ESTABLISHED)
```

show open ports regexp

show open ports regexp "*string***"**

Syntax Description

"*string*"	Regular expression identifying string. String value must be included inside quotation marks.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all open ports on the device that match the regular expression as defined by the *string* value.

Examples

```
admin:show open ports regexp "informix"
Executing.. please wait.
oninit    11160 informix    4u  IPv4   28738       TCP 172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis
(LISTEN)
oninit    11160 informix    6u  IPv4 1177195       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41751 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    7u  IPv4 1177197       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41752 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    8u  IPv4 1177199       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41753 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    9u  IPv4 1177201       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41754 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix   10u  IPv4 1177203       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41755 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix   11u  IPv4 1177205       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41756 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix   12u  IPv4 1177207       TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41757 (ESTABLISHED)
```

show packages

show packages {active *name* **| active *}| {inactive** *name* **| inactive *}**

Syntax Description

active *name*	Retrieves the version number for a specific package on the active partition.
active *	Retrieves the version numbers for all packages on the active partition.
inactive *name*	Retrieves the version number for a specific package on the inactive partition.
inactive *	Retrieves the version number for all packages on the inactive partition.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the version number of one or more packages on the active side or inactive partition.

Examples

```
admin:show packages active jdk
Active Side Package(s): for jdk package(s)
jdk-1.5.0_17-fcs

admin: show packages inactive jdk
Inactive Side Package(s): for jdk package(s)
jdk-1.5.0_14-fcs
```

show password age

show password age

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the value of the maximum and minimum password age for OS admin accounts in days.

Examples

```
admin:show password age
Maximum Password Age is : 99999 days
Minimum Password Age is : 0 days
```

show password complexity character

show password complexity character

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays whether or not the password complexity feature is enabled or disabled.

When enabled, passwords will need to meet the following guidelines:

- At least one lower-case character,
- At least one uppercase, one digit and one special character.
- A string of adjacent characters on the keyboard will not be accepted.
- Any of the previous ten passwords cannot be reused.
- The admin user password can only be changed only once in 24 hours.

Examples

```
admin:show password complexity character
Password complexity for characters to be used in the OS user passwords is disabled.
Therefore passwords does not need to have a mixture of numbers, special characters,
capital and small letters.
```

show password complexity length

show password complexity length

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the password minimum length for OS accounts. The default value is 6.

Examples

```
admin:show password complexity length
Minimum Password Length is : 6
```

show password expiry maximum-age

show password expiry maximum-age

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays whether or not the maximum age password expiry feature for OS accounts is enabled or disabled, and what the current configured parameters are for that feature.

Examples

```
admin:show password expiry maximum-age
Password expiry : Enabled and is currently set to 99999 days
```

show password expiry minimum-age

show password expiry minimum-age

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays whether or not the minimum age password expiry feature for OS accounts is enabled or disabled, and what the current configured parameters are for that feature.

Examples

```
admin:show password expiry minimum-age
Minimum Password Age Settings: Enabled and is currently set to 0 day(s)
```

show password expiry user maximum-age

show password expiry user maximum-age *userid*

Syntax Description		
	userid	The user ID of the user account

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command displays whether or not the maximum age password expiry feature for a specific user account is enabled or disabled, and what the current configured parameters are for that features.

Examples

```
admin:show password expiry user maximum-age admin
Password expiry for admin: Enabled and is currently set to 99999 days
```

show password expiry user minimum-age

show password expiry user minimum-age *userid*

Syntax Description		
	userid	The user ID of the user account

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command displays whether or not the minimum age password expiry feature for a specific user account is enabled or disabled, and what the current configured parameters are for that feature.

Examples

```
admin:show password expiry user minimum-age admin
Password expiry for admin: Enabled and is currently set to 0 days
```

show password history

show password history

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display whether password history maintenance is enabled or disabled, and how many previous password configurations are stored.

Examples

```
admin:show password history

Password history maintenance is enabled.
Configured value: 10
```

show password inactivity

show password inactivity

Syntax Description

none

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the status of the password inactivity feature for OS accounts. Password inactivity is the number of days of inactivity after a password has expired before the account is disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show password inactivity
Password Inactivity : Disabled
```

show process list

show process list [file *name***] [detail] [vm]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
detail	Displays detailed process information, such as process page fault, virtual memory and start time.
vm	Displays process virtual memory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the list of all processes and critical information about each of them. This command also displays the parent-child relationship between these processes.

Use the **detail** option to see a more detailed view of these processes.

Use the **file** *name* option to redirect the output of this command.

Examples

```
admin:show process list
...
 5758 /usr/sbin/racoon -F -f /etc/racoon/racoon.conf
 5759 /usr/local/platform/bin/servM
 7035  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/dbmon
 7985  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cdpd -f
 8045  \_ /usr/local/platform/bin/enStart
 8255  \_ /usr/local/platform/bin/certM
 8514  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cdragent /usr/local/cm/conf/cdragent/cdragentCfg.xml
 8538  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/RisDC
 8551  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/amc /usr/local/cm/conf/amc/amcCfg.xml
 8695  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/ctftp
 6627 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 6628  \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 6629      \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 6630      \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 6631      \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 6632      \_ /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 ...
```

show process load

show process load [cpu | memory | time] [cont] [clear] [noidle] [page] [thread] [num *number* **| num all]**

Syntax Description

cont	Repeats the command continuously.
clear	Screen clears before displaying output.
cpu	Sorts output by CPU usage. If no options are specified, this is the default. **Note** This option cannot be combined with other options.
memory	Sorts output by memory usage. **Note** This options cannot be combined with other options.
noidle	Command ignores the idle/zombie processes
page	Pauses output.
thread	Displays threads.
time	Sorts output by time usage. **Note** This option cannot be combined with other options.
num *number*	Defines the number of processes to display; minimum value is 1, default is 10.
num all	Displays all processes.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the current system load including the number of processes using the most CPU, memory or time.

Note The following options cannot be combined with other command options: cpu, memory or time. If more than one is specified, the last one will be used. If none is specified, cpu will be shown.

Examples

```
admin:show process load num 10
 22:11:35  up  7:50,  4 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
75 processes: 74 sleeping, 1 running, 0 zombie, 0 stopped
```

```
CPU states:  cpu    user    nice  system    irq  softirq  iowait    idle
           total    1.9%    0.0%    0.9%   0.9%     0.0%   10.6%   85.4%
Mem:   511988k av,  494364k used,   17624k free,       0k shrd,   46104k buff
                    354932k actv,   67572k in_d,    6848k in_c
Swap: 2048248k av,   17984k used, 2030264k free                  269444k cached
  PID USER     PRI  NI  SIZE  RSS SHARE STAT %CPU %MEM   TIME CPU COMMAND
13993 admin     24   0  1152 1152   888 R     1.9  0.2   0:00   0 top
    1 root      15   0   512  480   448 S     0.0  0.0   0:04   0 init
    2 root      RT   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:00   0 migration/0
    3 root      15   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:00   0 keventd
    4 root      15   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:03   0 kapmd
    5 root      34  19     0    0     0 SWN   0.0  0.0   0:00   0 ksoftirqd/0
    8 root      25   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:00   0 bdflush
    6 root      15   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:01   0 kswapd
    7 root      15   0     0    0     0 SW    0.0  0.0   0:00   0 kscand
    9 root      15   0     0    0
```

show process name

show process name *process-name* **[file** *name***] [cont] [detail | vm]**

Syntax Description

process-name	Identifies a specific process.
file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.
detail	Displays detailed process information, such as virtual memory, and start time.
vm	Displays the process virtual memory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the details of processes that share the same name. This command displays the parent-child relationship.

Examples

```
admin:show process name servM detail
  PID  PPID TID %CPU %MEM S USER    MINFL  MAJFL  RSS   VSZ                  STARTED
COMMAND
 7280     1 -  0.1  0.3 S servmgr   21909   1962 7432 86140 Mon Jan 14 10:53:25 2008
/usr/local/platform/bin/servM
```

show process open-fd

show process open-fd *process-ID* **[file** *name***] [cont]**

Syntax Description

process-ID	Identifies a specific process.
file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the open file descriptors for a comma-separated list of process IDs.

Examples

```
admin: show process open-fd 10554

COMMAND     PID USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE     SIZE    NODE NAME
ntp_start 10554 root  cwd    DIR    8,1     4096       2 /
ntp_start 10554 root  rtd    DIR    8,1     4096       2 /
ntp_start 10554 root  txt    REG    8,1   585908  506215 /bin/bash
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1    13601 1077403 /lib/libdl-2.3.2.so
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1  1516255  587978 /lib/tls/libc-2.3.2.so
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1     5848   49258 /lib/csa/sse2/sse2_boost.so.1
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1   102480 1077387 /lib/ld-2.3.2.so
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1   124884   49255 /lib/csa/libcsa.so.6
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1    50783 1077423 /lib/libnss_files-2.3.2.so
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1    86486  587977 /lib/tls/libpthread-0.60.so
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1    11784 1077461 /lib/libtermcap.so.2.0.8
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1    21436  424691
/usr/lib/gconv/gconv-modules.cache
ntp_start 10554 root  mem    REG    8,1 32148976  326576 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive

...
```

show process pid

show process pid *process-ID* **[file** *name*] **[cont] [detail | vm]**

Syntax Description

process-ID	Identifies a specific process.
file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.
detail	Displays detailed process information, such as virtual memory, and start time.
vm	Displays the process virtual memory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the details of a process with a specified process ID.

Examples

```
admin:show process pid 3886 vm

PID TTY      STAT   TIME  MAJFL   TRS   DRS  RSS %MEM COMMAND
 3886 ?        S      1:29      0    12  1659  396  0.0
/usr/local/os-services/sbin/arpmond
```

show process search

show process search *regexp* **[file** *name* **]**

Syntax Description		
	regexp	Identifies a specific string (regular expression) on which to search.
	file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to search for particular patterns in the output of the operating system-specific process listing.

Examples

```
admin:show process search cisco*
root     10731  7672  0 20:01 pts/0    00:00:00 /bin/bash
/usr/local/platform/cli_scripts/listProcesses.sh -search cisco*
root     10736 10731  0 20:01 pts/0    00:00:00 grep -i cisco*
```

show process user

show process user *name* **[file** *name* **] [cont] [detail | vm]**

Syntax Description

name	User identification
file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.
detail	Displays detailed process information, such as virtual memory, and start time.
vm	Displays the process virtual memory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display details of processes that share the specified user name. This command displays the parent-child relationship.

Examples

```
admin:show process user admin
  PID  PPID TID %CPU S COMMAND
13342 13341 -  0.0 S cliscript.sh
13423 13342 -  0.4 S java
13689 13423 -  0.0 S  \_ listProcesses.s
13694 13689 -  0.0 R      \_ ps
13424 13342 -  0.0 S java
13425 13342 -  0.0 S java
13426 13342 -  0.0 S java
13427 13342 -  0.0 S java
13428 13342 -  0.1 S java
13429 13342 -  0.0 S java
13430 13342 -  0.0 S java
...
```

show process using-most cpu

show process using-most cpu [file *name*] **[cont] [number]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.
number	Defines the number of processes to display; default is 5.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of the most CPU-intensive processes.

Examples

```
admin:show process using-most cpu
1.4   1   0 S 00:00:33 ./jre/bin/java -Djava.compiler=NONE -cp /usr/StorMan/RaidMan.jar
com.ibm.sysmgt.raidmgr.agent.ManagementAgent
 1.4   1   0 S 00:00:30 /usr/local/cm/bin/amc /usr/local/cm/conf/amcCfg.xml
 1.6   0   0 S 00:00:38 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
 3.3   0   0 S 00:01:13 /usr/local/cm/bin/RisDC
 6.0   1   0 S 00:02:16 /home/tomcat/tomcat /home/tomcat/tomcatJlauncherConfig.xml
-Djava.library.path=/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386:/usr/loca
l/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/lib/pgsql:/usr/lib:/usr/local/cm/lib::/us
r/local/platform/lib -Xmx512m -Xms256m -DLD_ASSUME_KERNEL
```

show process using-most memory

show process using-most memory [file *name* **] [cont] [number]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output in a separate file.
cont	Repeats the command continuously.
number	Defines the number of processes to display; default is 5.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of the most memory-intensive processes.

Examples

```
admin:show process using-most memory
75564 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
75600 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
76428 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
117412 /usr/local/cm/bin/cmoninit
148832 /home/tomcat/tomcat /home/tomcat/tomcatJlauncherConfig.xml
-Djava.library.path=/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386:/usr/loca
l/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/lib/pgsql:/usr/lib:/usr/local/cm/lib::/us
r/local/platform/lib -Xmx512m -Xms256m -DLD_ASSUME_KERNEL=2.2.5 -Djava.end
```

show recordedquality

show recordedquality *recid*

Syntax Description		
	recid	Recording identification number.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the quality level for a recorded file that is identified by a recording identification number (*recid*). Recording identification numbers can be found in the Recordings Management section of the administrative user interface.

Examples

```
admin:show recordedquality 200911302115207726258
Highest Detail, Best Motion: 1080p
```

show refreshrate

show refreshrate

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the default spacing between IDRs in the video streams.

Examples

```
admin:show refreshrate
IDRs are spaced 15 seconds apart
```

show registry

show registry *system component* [*name*] [**page**]

Syntax Description

system	The registry system name
component	The registry component name
name	The name of the registry parameter
page	Causes output to pause, displaying one page at a time.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display registry contents.

Examples

```
admin:show registry cm dbl/sdi
system = cm
   component = dbl/sdi
      tracelevel=127
      enable=1
      outputdebugstringflag=0
      numminutes=1440
      tracefile=/var/log/active/cm/trace/dbl/sdi/dbl.log
      numfiles=250
      numlines=10000
```

show snmp trapdests

show snmp trapdests

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the configured Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap destinations.

Examples

```
admin:show snmp trapdests
1) Host = 64.101.180.49:162 (Version 3)

     Version 3 Options:
            User = TimTrap               PW   = authpriv
           Level = authnopriv            hash = md5
        EngineID = 0x80001f8803001a6406bc16

  2) Host = 64.101.180.49 (Version 3)

     Version 3 Options:
            User = TimTrap2              PW   = authpriv
           Level = authnopriv            hash = md5
        EngineID = 0x80001f8803001a6406bc16
```

show snmp users

show snmp users

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the configured Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) users and communities.

Examples

```
admin:show snmp users
1)  Username: admin                    Version: v3
       Level: AuthNoPriv                  Mode: RW

2)  Username: tim                      Version: v3
       Level: AuthNoPriv                  Mode: RW

3) Community: TimRO                    Version: v2c
       Level: n/a                         Mode: R

4) Community: TimRW                    Version: v2c
       Level: n/a                         Mode: RW
```

show statistics dialnumber

show statistics dialnumber *dialnumber*

Syntax Description

dialnumber	The dial number where statistics will be sent.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display statistics for a video session at the supplied dial number

Examples

```
admin:show statistics dialnumber 15555
```

show stats io

show stats [file *name***] [kilo | detail] [page]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
kilo	Shows details statistics in kilobytes.
detail	Shows detailed statistics of every available device on the system. This option overrides **kilo** option.
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display system I/O statistics of the device.

Examples

```
admin:show stats io kilo file statsiodump
```

show status

show status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display basic platform status information.

Examples

```
admin:show status
Host Name    : tsbu-ctrs-dev6
Date         : Tue Dec 1, 2009 20:47:30
Time Zone    : Coordinated Universal Time (Etc/UTC)
Locale       : en_US.UTF-8
Product Ver  : 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Ver : 2.0.0.1-1
License MAC  : 00237D62B15A

Uptime:
 20:47:31 up 8 days,  1:04,  3 users,  load average: 0.33, 0.35, 0.28

CPU Idle:                          %  System:  00.00%    User:  00.00%
  IOWAIT:  00.00%     IRQ:  00.00%    Soft:  00.00%   Intr/sec: 1034.34

Memory Total:        4147676K
        Free:        2954080K
        Used:        1193596K
      Cached:         523412K
      Shared:              0K
     Buffers:         112808K

                       Total           Free           Used
Disk/active        34701384K       31991040K       2357800K (7%)
Disk/inactive      34701352K       32444668K       1904140K (6%)
Disk/logging      705460380K      650848468K      18776524K (3%)

     Buffers:          68972K

                       Total           Free           Used
Disk/active         4032124K        2117232K       1710064K (45%)
Disk/inactive       4032092K        1857492K       1969776K (52%)
Disk/logging       70438620K       63214064K       3646484K (6%)
```

show syslog facility

show syslog facility

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the syslog default facility used for logging messages.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog facility
Using the local1 facility
```

show syslog heartbeat facility

show syslog heartbeat facility

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the syslog heartbeat facility used for heartbeat messages.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat facility
Using the local1 facility
```

show syslog heartbeat interval

show syslog heartbeat interval

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the syslog heartbeat interval in minutes.

Note Zero (0) indicates that the syslog heartbeat interval is disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat interval
Using the 0 minute interval
```

show syslog heartbeat msg

show syslog heartbeat msg

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the syslog heartbeat message text.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat msg
Using the "Syslog heartbeat message" message
```

show syslog heartbeat severity

show syslog heartbeat severity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the severity used for syslog heartbeat messages.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat severity
Using the 7 severity
```

show syslog timezone

show syslog timezone

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the syslog timezone setting as either local time or GMT/UTC.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog timezone
Using gmt timezone
```

show syslog version

show syslog version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the syslog output version as either CiscoLog v1.1 or IETF/RFC Syslog Protocol Version 1.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog version
Version is 0, the Ciscolog v1.1 format
```

show tech all

show tech all [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display output from all of the **show tech** commands simultaneously.

Note This command may produce a large output of data.

Examples

```
admin:show tech all file techdump
```

show tech network all

show tech network all [page] [file *name***] [search** *text***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all of the network-related information associated with the node.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network all
-------------------- show platform network --------------------

 Ethernet Interfaces:
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 brd 127.255.255.255 scope host lo
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:5a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.28.70.109/22 brd 172.28.71.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: sit0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop
    link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0

Settings for eth0:
        Supported ports: [ TP ]
        Supported link modes:   10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                                100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                                1000baseT/Full
        Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
        Advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                                100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                                1000baseT/Full
        Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
        Speed: 1000Mb/s
  ...
```

show tech network hosts

show tech network hosts [page] [file *name*] [**search** *text*]

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display host-related aspects of the device's network.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network hosts
-------------------- show platform network --------------------

 /etc/hosts File:
#This file was generated by the /etc/hosts cluster manager.
#It is automatically updated as nodes are added, changed, removed from the cluster.

127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost
172.28.70.109 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com tsbu-ctrs-dev6
```

show tech network interfaces

show tech network interfaces [page] [file *name***] [search** *text***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display interface-related aspects of the device's network.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network interfaces
-------------------- show platform network --------------------

 Ethernet Interfaces:
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 brd 127.255.255.255 scope host lo
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:5a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.28.70.109/22 brd 172.28.71.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: sit0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop
    link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0

Settings for eth0:
        Supported ports: [ TP ]
        Supported link modes:   10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                                100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                                1000baseT/Full
        Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
        Advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                                100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                                1000baseT/Full
        Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
        Speed: 1000Mb/s
...
```

show tech network resolv

show tech network resolv [page] [file *name***] [search** *text***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display specific information from the resolv.conf file for this device.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network resolv
-------------------- show platform network --------------------

 /etc/resolv.conf file
search cisco.com
nameserver 171.70.168.183
```

show tech network routes

show tech network routes [page] [file *name***] [search** *text***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display specific route-related information for this device.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network routes
-------------------- show platform network --------------------

 Routes:
172.28.68.0/22 dev eth0  proto kernel  scope link  src 172.28.70.109
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0  scope link
default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0
```

show tech network sockets

show tech network sockets [page] [file *name***] [search** *text***] [numeric]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search *text*	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by *text*. Search is case insensitive.
numeric	Displays ports in numeric format

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the list of open sockets. With the **numeric** option, you can show the numerical addresses of the ports instead of determining symbolic hosts.

Examples

```
admin:show tech network sockets numeric
 -------------------- show platform network --------------------

 Network Connections:
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address               Foreign Address             State
tcp        0      0 localhost:9000              localhost:32789             ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 localhost:32789             localhost:9000              ESTABLISHED
tcp        0     48 tsbu-kht9.cisco.com:22      sjc-tifox-8712.cisco.c:3445 ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 localhost:32768             localhost:514               ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type       State         I-Node Path
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    16220
/usr/local/platform/conf/clm/unix_socket
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    8434   @/var/run/hal/hotplug_socket
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    3352   @udevd
unix  13     [ ]         DGRAM                    6581   /dev/log
unix  3      [ ]         DGRAM                    6600   /dev/log2
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    2049109
unix  3      [ ]         STREAM     CONNECTED     2043836
unix  3      [ ]         STREAM     CONNECTED     2043835
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    252061
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    251977
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    251967
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    16316
unix  2      [ ]         DGRAM                    16222
...
```

show tech runtime all

show tech runtime all [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all of the **show tech runtime** information simultaneously, including environment variables, disk, memory and CPU.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime all
-------------------- show platform runtime --------------------

Environment variables:
TOMCAT_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
SERVER_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
HOSTNAME=tsbu-ctrs-dev6
SR_AGT_CONF_DIR=/usr/local/Snmpri/conf
SHELL=/usr/local/platform/bin/cliscript.sh
TERM=vt100
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
INFORMIXTMP=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix/tmp
...

The disk usage:
Filesystem            Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/cciss/c0d0p2      34G  2.3G   31G   7% /
/dev/cciss/c0d0p1      34G  1.9G   31G   6% /partB
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1     673G   18G  621G   3% /common
none                  2.0G     0  2.0G   0% /dev/shm
...
Total memory (RAM+swap) usage (in KB):
             total       used       free     shared    buffers     cached
Mem:       4147676    1198220    2949456          0     112828     524952
-/+ buffers/cache:     560440    3587236
Swap:      2048248          0    2048248
Total:     6195924    1198220    4997704

The processor usage :
top - 21:53:33 up 8 days,  2:10,  3 users,  load average: 0.30, 0.32, 0.27
Tasks: 138 total,   1 running, 137 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
...
```

show tech runtime cpu

show tech runtime cpu [page] [file *name* **]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the CPU usage at the time the command is executed.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime cpu
-------------------- show platform runtime --------------------

The processor usage :
top - 21:59:15 up 8 days,  2:16,  3 users,  load average: 0.31, 0.31, 0.27
Tasks: 137 total,   1 running, 136 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
Cpu(s):  0.1% us,  0.0% sy,  0.0% ni, 99.9% id,  0.0% wa,  0.0% hi,  0.0% si
Mem:   4147676k total,  1197636k used,  2950040k free,   112828k buffers
Swap:  2048248k total,        0k used,  2048248k free,   524952k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
    1 root      16   0  2552  652  560 S  0.0  0.0   0:01.48 init
    2 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.09 migration/0
    3 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 ksoftirqd/0
    4 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.03 migration/1
    5 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 ksoftirqd/1
    6 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.02 migration/2
    7 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 ksoftirqd/2
    8 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 migration/3
    9 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 ksoftirqd/3
   10 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.02 migration/4
   11 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 ksoftirqd/4
   12 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 migration/5
   13 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 ksoftirqd/5
   14 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 migration/6
   15 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 ksoftirqd/6
   16 root      RT   0     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.03 migration/7
   17 root      34  19     0    0    0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.01 ksoftirqd/7
```

show tech runtime disk

show tech runtime disk [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the system.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime disk
-------------------- show platform runtime --------------------

The disk usage:
Filesystem            Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/cciss/c0d0p2      34G  2.3G   31G   7% /
/dev/cciss/c0d0p1      34G  1.9G   31G   6% /partB
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1     673G   18G  621G   3% /common
none                  2.0G     0  2.0G   0% /dev/shm
/dev/cciss/c0d0p3     251M   11M  228M   5% /grub
/dev/cciss/c0d0p6      67G   85M   63G   1% /spare
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1     673G   18G  621G   3% /common/media
```

show tech runtime env

show tech runtime env [page] [file *name* **]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display runtime environment variables.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime env
Environment variables:
TOMCAT_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
SERVER_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
HOSTNAME=tsbu-ctrs-dev6
SR_AGT_CONF_DIR=/usr/local/Snmpri/conf
SHELL=/usr/local/platform/bin/cliscript.sh
TERM=vt100
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
INFORMIXTMP=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix/tmp
HISTSIZE=1000
SSH_CLIENT=::ffff:171.70.13.148 4385 22
INFORMIXDIR=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix
JBOSS_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jboss
SSH_TTY=/dev/pts/0
CLIENT_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
TOMCAT_CLASSPATH=/usr/local/thirdparty/java/bcprov-jdk15-138.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/x
alan.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/certMgmt.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/certMonitor.jar:/usr
/local/platform/jar/Iproduct.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/Ihardware.jar:/usr/local/platform
/jar/CiscoIPSec.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/ciscoCmd.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/ciscoComm
on.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/platform-api.jar:/common/download:/usr/local/platform/appli
cation_locale/platform-api:/usr/local/platform/application_locale/cmplatform:/usr/local/cm
/jar/commons-logging.jar
USER=admin
LS_COLORS=no=00:fi=00:di=01;34:ln=01;36:pi=40;33:so=01;35:bd=40;33;01:cd=40;33;01:or=01;05
;37;41:mi=01;05;37;41:ex=01;32:*.cmd=01;32:*.exe=01;32:*.com=01;32:*.btm=01;32:*.bat=01;32
:*.sh=01;32:*.csh=01;32:*.tar=01;31:*.tgz=01;31:*.arj=01;31:*.taz=01;31:*.lzh=01;31:*.zip=
01;31:*.z=01;31:*.Z=01;31:*.gz=01;31:*.bz2=01;31:*.bz=01;31:*.tz=01;31:*.rpm=01;31:*.cpio=
01;31:*.jpg=01;35:*.gif=01;35:*.bmp=01;35:*.xbm=01;35:*.xpm=01;35:*.png=01;35:*.tif=01;35:
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/thirdparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/local/thir
dparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/lib/i386:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/../lib/i38
6:/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/
...
```

show tech runtime memory

show tech runtime memory [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display runtime memory information.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime memory
-------------------- show platform runtime --------------------

Total memory (RAM+swap) usage (in KB):
             total       used       free     shared    buffers     cached
Mem:       4147676    1199348    2948328          0     112844     525716
-/+ buffers/cache:     560788    3586888
Swap:      2048248          0    2048248
Total:     6195924    1199348    4996576
```

show tech system all

show tech system all [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display all of the information associated with **show tech system** commands simultaneously, including bus, hardware, host, kernel, software and tools.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system all
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Host related info:

Machine Name: tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com
Tue Dec  1 22:10:31 UTC 2009 - up for 8 days  2:27
Locale LANG=en_US.UTF-8

Software Release Version: 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Release Version: 2.0.0.1-1

Hardware Model: 7845H2
Processors    : 2
Type          :  Family: Xeon
...

software: system versions
java version "1.5.0_17"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.5.0_17-b04)
...

Tomcat "6.0.20-0"

Linux Kernel modules loaded:
Module                  Size  Used by
ipt_REDIRECT            6209  2
deflate                 7617  0
...
```

show tech system bus

show tech system bus [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display bus-related system information.

Examples

```
admin: show tech system bus
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Hardware: pci bus devices summary
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 5000P Chipset Memory Controller Hub (rev b1)
00:02.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 2 (rev b1)
00:03.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 3 (rev b1)
00:10.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset FSB Registers (rev b1)
00:1c.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
(rev 09)
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset LPC Interface
Controller (rev 09)
00:1f.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB IDE Controller (rev 09)
01:03.0 VGA compatible controller: ATI Technologies Inc ES1000 (rev 02)
01:04.0 System peripheral: Compaq Computer Corporation Integrated Lights Out Controller
(rev 03)
01:04.4 USB Controller: Hewlett-Packard Company Proliant iLO2 virtual USB controller
01:04.6 IPMI SMIC interface: Hewlett-Packard Company Proliant iLO2 virtual UART
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Broadcom EPB PCI-Express to PCI-X Bridge (rev c3)
03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Corporation NetXtreme II BCM5708 Gigabit Ethernet
(rev 12)
04:00.0 PCI bridge: Broadcom EPB PCI-Express to PCI-X Bridge (rev c3)
05:00.0 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Corporation NetXtreme II BCM5708 Gigabit Ethernet
(rev 12)
06:00.0 RAID bus controller: Hewlett-Packard Company Smart Array Controller (rev 04)
09:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express Upstream Port (rev 01)

Hardware: USB bus devices summary
Bus 006 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 005 Device 003: ID 03f0:1327 Hewlett-Packard
Bus 005 Device 002: ID 03f0:1027 Hewlett-Packard

Hardware: bus devices detail
...
```

show tech system hardware

show tech system hardware [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display hardware-related system information.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system hardware
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Hardware Model: 7845H2
Processors    : 2
Type          :  Family: Xeon
Speed         : 2333 MHz
Memory        : 4096 MB
```

show tech system host

show tech system host [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display host-related system information.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system host
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Host related info:

Machine Name: tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com
Tue Dec  1 22:18:35 UTC 2009 - up for 8 days  2:35
Locale LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

show tech system kernel modules

show tech system kernel modules [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the kernel modules installed.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system kernel modules
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Linux Kernel modules loaded:
Module                  Size  Used by
ipt_REDIRECT            6209  2
deflate                 7617  0
zlib_deflate           24793  1 deflate
twofish                41025  0
serpent                17729  0
aes                    32641  0
blowfish               14273  0
des                    15809  0
sha256                 13377  0
crypto_null             6337  0
af_key                 34513  2
mptctl                 37573  4
mptbase                68257  1 mptctl
sg                     38369  0
hpilo                  13836  6
ipmi_si                39904  2
ipmi_devintf           13448  4
ipmi_msghandler        33644  2 ipmi_si,ipmi_devintf
i2c_dev                14529  0
i2c_core               26305  1 i2c_dev
iptable_nat            27613  2 ipt_REDIRECT
ipt_LOG                10177  1
ipt_limit               6465  2
ipt_state               5953  2
ip_conntrack           46085  2 iptable_nat,ipt_state
iptable_filter          6977  1
ip_tables              23105  6
ipt_REDIRECT,iptable_nat,ipt_LOG,ipt_limit,ipt_state,iptable_filter
...
```

show tech system software

show tech system software [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display system-related software information.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system software
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

Software Release Version: 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Release Version: 2.0.0.1-1
```

show tech system tools

show tech system tools [page] [file *name***]**

Syntax Description

file *name*	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display system-related tools information.

Examples

```
admin:show tech system tools
-------------------- show platform system --------------------

software: system versions
java version "1.5.0_17"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.5.0_17-b04)
Java HotSpot(TM) Server VM (build 1.5.0_17-b04, mixed mode)

Tomcat "6.0.20-0"
```

show timezone

show timezone {config | list}

Syntax Description

config	Displays the current timezone setting.
list	Lists all available timezones.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the current timezone settings or to display a list of all available timezones in long format.

Note The first value is the timezone index, which may be used to set a new timezone using the set timezone command. You can also use the time zone name.

Examples

```
admin:show timezone config
Current timezone: Coordinated Universal Time

admin:show timezone list

  0 - (GMT-12:00) Eniwetok, Kwajalein
  1 - (GMT-11:00) Midway Island, Samoa
  2 - (GMT-10:00) Hawaii

Current timezone: (GMT+10:00) Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney
Current timezone: (GMT+10:00) Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney

The numbers in first column 0, 1, 2 represent index that can be used in set timezone
command

  0 - (GMT-12:00) Eniwetok, Kwajalein
  1 - (GMT-11:00) Midway Island, Samoa
  2 - (GMT-10:00) Hawaii
  3 - (GMT-09:00) Alaska
  4 - (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
  5 - (GMT-07:00) Arizona
  6 - (GMT-07:00) Mountain Time (US & Canada)
  7 - (GMT-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)
  8 - (GMT-06:00) Central America
  9 - (GMT-06:00) Saskatchewan
 10 - (GMT-06:00) Mexico City
 ...
```

show users

show users

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the users registered on this device.

Examples

```
admin:show users

Users:
Guest  - Anonymous
```

show version

show version {active | inactive}

Syntax Description

active	Displays the version number of the software on the active partition.
inactive	Displays the version number of the software on the inactive partition.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display information about the version number of the software on the inactive or active partition.

Examples

```
admin:show version active
Active Master Version: 1.1.1.0-30

Active Version Installed Software Options:
No Installed Software Options Found.

admin:show version inactive
Inactive Master Version: 1.6.0.0-213

Inactive Version Installed Software Options:
No Installed Software Options Found.
```

show videoquality

show videoquality

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the default video quality.

Examples

```
admin:show videoquality
Video Quality: Highest Detail, Best Motion: 1080p
```

show workingdir

show workingdir

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

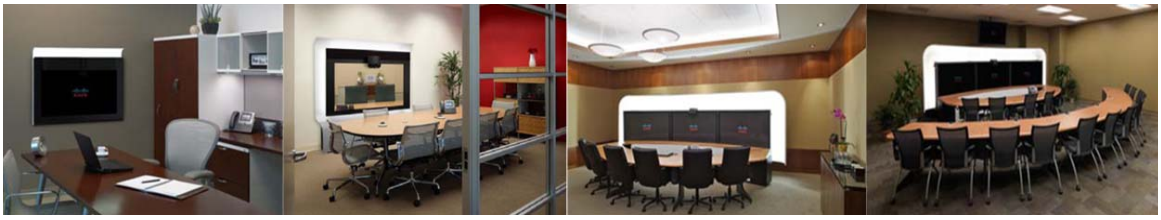
Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the current working directories for activelog, inactivelog, and the TFTP system directories.

Examples

```
admin:show workingdir

activelog : <not set, using default path>
inactivelog : <not set, using default path>
tftp : <not set, using default path>
```



CHAPTER 6

CTRS Unset Commands

October 2011

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **unset** commands:

- unset network dns options, page 6-2
- unset network domain, page 6-3

unset network dns options

unset network dns options [timeout] [attempts] [rotate]

Syntax Description

timeout	Defaults the wait time before considering a Domain Name System (DNS) query to have failed.
attempts	Defaults the number of attempts to make before failing.
rotate	Defaults the method for selecting a name server; this affects how loads are distributed across name servers.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to unset the Domain Name System (DNS) options. This command causes a temporary loss of network connections.

Examples

```
admin:unset network dns options timeout
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity

          Do you want to continue ?

Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort
yes
executing...
```

unset network domain

unset network domain

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command unsets the domain name.

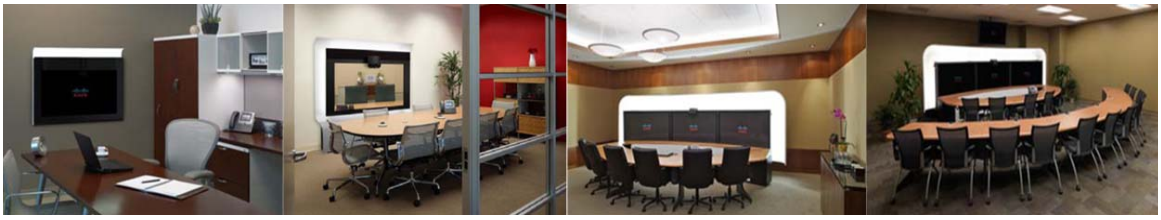
The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.

Caution If you continue, the system will restart.

Examples

```
admin:unset network domain

Continue (y/n)?y
```



CHAPTER 7

CTRS Utils Commands

October 2011

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **utils** commands:

- utils create report hardware, page 7-6
- utils create report platform, page 7-7
- utils diagnose fix, page 7-8
- utils diagnose list, page 7-9
- utils diagnose module, page 7-10
- utils diagnose test, page 7-11
- utils diagnose version, page 7-12
- utils fior disable, page 7-13
- utils fior enable, page 7-14
- utils fior list, page 7-15
- utils fior start, page 7-16
- utils fior status, page 7-17
- utils fior stop, page 7-18
- utils fior top, page 7-19
- utils firewall ipv4 list, page 7-21
- utils firewall ipv4 status, page 7-22
- utils iostat, page 7-23
- utils iothrottle disable, page 7-24
- utils iothrottle enable, page 7-25
- utils iothrottle status, page 7-26
- utils network arp delete, page 7-28
- utils network arp list, page 7-29
- utils network arp set, page 7-30
- utils network capture, page 7-31
- utils network host, page 7-33

- utils network ping, page 7-34
- utils network traceroute, page 7-35
- utils ntp config, page 7-36
- utils ntp restart, page 7-37
- utils ntp start, page 7-41
- utils ntp status, page 7-42
- utils remote_account create, page 7-43
- utils remote_account disable, page 7-44
- utils remote_account enable, page 7-45
- utils remote_account status, page 7-46
- utils service snmp restart, page 7-47
- utils service snmp start, page 7-51
- utils service snmp status, page 7-52
- utils service snmp stop, page 7-53
- utils snmp reset, page 7-59
- utils snmp save, page 7-60
- utils system boot console, page 7-62
- utils system boot serial, page 7-63
- utils system boot status, page 7-64
- utils system restart, page 7-65
- utils system shutdown, page 7-66
- utils system switch-version, page 7-67

Note For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.8 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

utils auditd disable

utils auditd disable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to disable the auditd service. The auditd service monitors and records user actions, and creates an audit trail of system activity.

Examples

```
admin:utils auditd disable
```

utils auditd enable

utils auditd enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable the auditd service. The auditd service monitors and records user actions, and creates an audit trail of system activity.

Examples

```
admin:utils auditd enable
```

utils auditd status

utils auditd status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display whether audit trail logging is enabled or disabled.

Examples

```
admin:utils auditd status
```

utils create report hardware

utils create report hardware

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a system report containing disk array, remote console, diagnostic, and environmental data.

Examples

```
admin:utils create report hardware
          ***   W A R N I N G   ***
This process can take several minutes as the disk array, remote console,
system diagnostics and environmental systems are probed for their current
values.

Continue? Press y or Y to continue, any other key to cancel request.
Continuing with System Report request...
Collecting Disk Array Data...SmartArray Equipped server detected...Done
Collecting Remote Console Data...Done
Collecting Model Specific System Diagnostic Information...Done
Collecting Environmental Data...Done
Collecting Remote Console System Log Data...Done
Creating single compressed system report...Done
System report written to SystemReport-20070730020505.tgz
To retrieve diagnostics use CLI command:
file get activelog platform/log/SystemReport-20070730020505.tgz
```

utils create report platform

utils create report platform

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to collect the platform configuration files and copy them to a common log location.

Examples

```
admin:utils create report platform
Configuration files are being gathered now...

Platform configuration files have been collected: platformConfig-20091202083407.tar
To retrieve the configuration files use CLI command: file get activelog
platform/log/platformConfig-20091202083407.tar
```

utils diagnose fix

utils diagnose fix

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to execute specific diagnostic tests and, if possible, to repair the system.

Examples

```
admin: utils diagnose fix
Starting diagnostic test(s)
===========================
test - disk_space          : Passed
test - service_manager     : Passed
test - tomcat              : Passed

Diagnostics Completed
```

utils diagnose list

utils diagnose list

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list all available diagnostic commands.

Examples

```
admin: utils diagnose list
Log file: platform/log/diag1.log

Available diagnostics modules
============================
Group: Platform
   disk_space           - Check disk space and verify critical OS files
   disk_files*          - Check for unusually large files in root
   service_manager      - Check if service manager is running
   validate_network     - Validate network settings
   raid                 - Check raid and disk status
   system_info          - Collect system information into diagnostic log
   ntp_reachability     - Checks the reachability of external NTP server(s)
   ntp_clock_drift      - Checks the local clock's drift from the NTP server(s)
   ntp_stratum          - Checks the stratum level of the refrence clock.
   sdl_fragmentation*   - Checks the fragementaion of files in SDL directory
   sdi_fragmentation*   - Checks the fragementaion of files in SDI directory
   ipv6_networking      - Checks the IPv6 network settings
```

utils diagnose module

utils diagnose module [*module_name***]**

Syntax Description

module_name	Name of the module. Use the **utils diagnose list** command for the appropriate values for this option.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to execute a single module test and attempt to fix the problem if possible.

Examples

```
admin: utils diagnose module tomcat
Starting diagnostic test(s)
===========================
test - tomcat               : Passed

Diagnostics Completed
```

utils diagnose test

utils diagnose test

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to execute each command but not attempt to repair the system.

Examples

```
admin: utils diagnose test
Starting diagnostic test(s)
===========================
test - disk_space          : Passed
test - service_manager     : Passed
test - tomcat              : Passed

Diagnostics Completed
```

utils diagnose version

utils diagnose version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the diagnostics system version.

Examples

```
admin: utils diagnose version
Version: 1.0.0
```

utils fior disable

utils fior disable

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to prevent the file I/O reporting service from being started automatically when the machine boots.

Note This command will not stop a currently running service. To stop a currently running service, use the **utils fior stop** command.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior disable
File I/O Statistics has been disabled.
Disabling fiostats : ok
File I/O Statistics has been stopped.
```

utils fior enable

utils fior enable

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable the File I/O Reporting Service to be started automatically when the machine boots.

Note This command will not start the service without a reboot. To start a service without a reboot, use the **utils fior start** command.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior enable
File I/O Statistics has been enabled.
Loading fiostats module: ok
Enabling fiostats : ok
File I/O Statistics has been started.
```

utils fior list

utils fior list [start=*date-time***] [stop=***date-time***]**

Syntax Description

start=*date-time*	Indicates the start of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter *date-time* value in the following format: • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S
stop=*date-time*	Indicates the end of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter *date-time* value in the following format: • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process. Use this command to provide a chronological list, oldest to newest, of file I/O events.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior list
12/02/2009 21:26:13          modprobe 13695       282791           0  1

12/02/2009 21:26:13          modprobe 13685       282791           0  1

##########

12/02/2009 21:30:01  io stats for currently alive processes over the past 2522 sec
                               cmasm2d  7820            0    17390806
                                  java 11480         6291       68942
##########
```

utils fior start

utils fior start

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process. Use this command to start a previously stopped file I/O reporting service. The service will remain in a started state until it is either stopped or the machine is rebooted.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior start
File I/O Statistics has been started.
```

utils fior status

utils fior status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process. Use this command to provide the status of the file I/O reporting service.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior status
Disabling fiostats : ok
File I/O Statistics has been stopped.
admin:utils fior start
Enabling fiostats : ok
File I/O Statistics has been started.
admin:utils fior status
fiostats will start on reboot.
kernel module is loaded.
status: enabled
syscall use count: 8
current time interval for counters: 1259790117 to 1259790140
number of stats structures: 36
only reads > 265000 and writes > 51200 are logged
```

utils fior stop

utils fior stop

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process. Use this command to stop the file I/O reporting service. The service will remain in a stopped state either until it is either started or the machine is rebooted.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior stop
Disabling fiostats : ok
File I/O Statistics has been stopped.
```

utils fior top

utils fior top *number* **[sort_by** *method***] [start=***date-time***] [stop=***date-time***]**

Syntax Description

number	Indicates the number of processes.
sort_by *method*	Sorts the list by one of the following options: • *read*: Sorted by the total number of bytes read. • *write*: Sorted by the total number of bytes written. • *read-rate*: Sorted by the rate of bytes read. • *write-rate*: Sorted by the rate of bytes written.
start=*date-time*	Indicates the start of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter *date-time* value in the following format: • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S
stop=*date-time*	Indicates the end of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter *date-time* value in the following format: • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	Added **sort_by** option.

Usage Guidelines

The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process. Use this command to provide a list of top processes that create file I/O. This list can be sorted by the total number of bytes read, the total number of bytes written, the rate of bytes read or the rate of bytes written.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior top
```

utils firewall ipv4 list

utils firewall ipv4 list

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve the current configuration of the firewall.

Examples

```
admin: utils firewall ipv4 list
Table: nat
Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination
REDIRECT   tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:443 redir ports 8443
REDIRECT   tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:80 redir ports 8080

Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination
DNAT       tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            127.0.0.1           tcp dpt:443 to::8443
DNAT       tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            172.28.70.109       tcp dpt:443 to::8443
DNAT       tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            127.0.0.1           tcp dpt:80 to::8080
DNAT       tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            172.28.70.109       tcp dpt:80 to::8080

Table: filter
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
target     prot opt source               destination
DROP       all  --  127.0.0.0/8          0.0.0.0/0
ACCEPT     all  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0
ACCEPT     udp  -f  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0
DROP       all  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           state INVALID
ACCEPT     all  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           state RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     icmp --  0.0.0.0/0           0.0.0.0/0          icmp type 8 limit: avg 10/sec
burst 5
LOG        icmp --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           icmp type 8 limit: avg 1/min
burst 5 LOG flags 0 level 4 prefix `ping flood '
DROP       icmp --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           icmp type 8
ACCEPT     tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:22 flags:0x02/0x02
ACCEPT     tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:8443 flags:0x02/0x02
ACCEPT     tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:8080 flags:0x02/0x02
ACCEPT     udp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           udp dpt:123
ACCEPT     tcp  --  0.0.0.0/0            0.0.0.0/0           tcp dpt:1533 flags:0x02/0x02
...
```

utils firewall ipv4 status

utils firewall ipv4 status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve the current status of the firewall.

Examples

```
admin: utils firewall ipv4 status
firewall (iptables) is enabled
firewall (iptables) debugging is off
```

utils iostat

utils iostat [*interval iterations***] [***filename***]**

Syntax Description

interval iteration	Indicates the interval (in seconds) between two iostat readings and the total number of iostat iterations to be performed.
filename	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/*name*.txt. The *name* option cannot contain a period (.)

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display iostat output. To indicate the interval between two iostat readings, and the number of iostat iterations to be performed, use the *interval iteration* option.

Examples

```
admin: utils iostat
Executing command... Please be patient

Tue Oct  9 12:47:09 IST 2007
Linux 2.4.21-47.ELsmp (csevdir60)       10/09/2007

Time: 12:47:09 PM
avg-cpu:  %user   %nice    %sys %iowait   %idle
           3.61    0.02    3.40    0.51   92.47

Device:    rrqm/s wrqm/s   r/s   w/s  rsec/s  wsec/s    rkB/s    wkB/s avgrq-sz avgqu-sz
await  svctm  %util
sda          3.10  19.78  0.34  7.49   27.52  218.37    13.76   109.19    31.39     0.05
5.78   0.73   0.57
sda1         0.38   4.91  0.14  0.64    4.21   44.40     2.10    22.20    62.10     0.02
26.63   1.62   0.13
sda2         0.00   0.00  0.00  0.00    0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00    10.88     0.00
2.20   2.20   0.00
sda3         0.00   0.00  0.00  0.00    0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00     5.28     0.00
1.88   1.88   0.00
sda4         0.00   0.00  0.00  0.00    0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00     1.83     0.00
1.67   1.67   0.00
sda5         0.00   0.08  0.01  0.01    0.04    0.73     0.02     0.37    64.43     0.00
283.91  69.81   0.08
sda6         2.71  14.79  0.20  6.84   23.26  173.24    11.63    86.62    27.92     0.02
2.98   0.61   0.43
```

utils iothrottle disable

utils iothrottle disable

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable I/O throttling enhancements.

Note Disabling I/O throttling enhancements can adversely affect the system during upgrades.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle disable
I/O throttling has been disabled
```

utils iothrottle enable

utils iothrottle enable

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable I/O throttling enhancements.

Note When enabled, I/O throttling enhancements lower the impact of upgrades on an active system.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle enable
I/O throttling has been enabled
```

utils iothrottle status

utils iothrottle status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the status of the I/O throttling enhancements.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle status
I/O throttling is enabled
```

utils ldap config

utils ldap config {fqdn | ipaddr}

Syntax Description

fqdn	Use an FQDN for LDAP authentication.
ipaddr	Use an IP address for LDAP authentication.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command configures whether to use a Fully-Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or an IP address for LDAP authentication.

Note Using an FQDN for LDAP authentication is the preferred method. Use an IP address only if you have not configured your system for DNS.

Examples

```
admin: utils ldap config fqdn
```

utils network arp delete

utils network arp delete *host*

Syntax Description		
	host	Defines the name or dotted IP address of the host to delete.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete an entry in the Address Resolution Protocol table.

Examples

```
admin: utils network arp delete myhost
```

utils network arp list

utils network arp list [host *hostname***] [page] [numeric]**

Syntax Description

host *hostname*	Identifies the host.
page	Pauses output.
numeric	Displays host as dotted IP address.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list the contents of the Address Resolution Protocol table.

Examples

```
admin: utils network arp list
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask            Iface
ctrs-vmware5.cisco.com   ether   00:0C:29:C5:CF:68   C                     eth0
tsbu-68net-gw.cisco.com  ether   00:19:E8:7C:20:C2   C                     eth0
Entries: 2      Skipped: 0      Found: 2
```

utils network arp set

utils network arp set *host address*

Syntax Description

host	Identifies the name or dotted IP address of the host to add.
address	Identifies the hardware address (MAC address) of the host to be added in the following format: XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set an entry in the Address Resolution Protocol table.

Note As of kernel 2.2.0 it is no longer possible to set an ARP entry for an entire subnet. Linux instead does automagic proxy arp when a route exists and it is forwarding.

Examples

```
admin: utils network arp set myhost 11:22:33:44:55:66
```

utils network capture

utils network capture [page] [numeric] [file *filename*] **[count** *number*] **[size** *bytes*] **[src** *address* **port** *number*] **[dest** *address* **port** *number*] [*host* | *address protocol*]

Syntax Description

page	Pauses output.
numeric	Shows hosts as dotted IP addresses.
file *filename*	Saves output from this command in a file; the file is saved in the following format: using the following format: platform/cli/fname.cap. **Note** *Filename* should not contain a period (.).
count *number*	Defines the number of packets to capture. The maximum count per screen is 1000, and per file is 100,000.
size *bytes*	Defines the number of bytes in the packet to capture. The maximum number of bytes per screen is 128, and per file can be any amount, including the variable ALL.
src *address*	Defines the source address of the packet as a host name or IPV4 address.
dest *address*	Defines the destination address of the packet as a host name or IPV4 address.
port *number*	Defines the the port number of the packet (for either src or dest).
host	Defines the host name of the packet.
address	Defines the IPv4 address of the packet. **Note** If you define *host* or *address*, do not use **src** *address* or **dest** *address as options,*
protocol	Defines the protocol to capture. Choices are: • **ip** • **arp** • **rarp** • **all**

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to capture IP packets on the Ethernet interface. ETH0 is used as the default device.

You can either display the packets on screen or save them to a file. When using the page or file options, the capture of all requested packets must occur before the command will complete.

Note Line wrapping may occur.

Examples

```
admin:utils network capture count 5 numeric
Executing command with options:
 size=128               count=5                interface=eth0
 src=                   dest=                  port=

11:31:57.900286 philly.cisco.com.5901 > dhcp-128-107-142-57.cisco.com.3313: P
2869804405:2869805083(678) ack 1220658143 win 6420 (DF)
11:31:57.900733 vv1-stern.cisco.com.38536 > dns-sj.cisco.com.domain:  6113+[|domain] (DF)
11:31:57.902032 dns-sj.cisco.com.domain > vv1-stern.cisco.com.38536:  6113*[|domain] (DF)
11:31:57.902172 vv1-stern.cisco.com.38536 > dns-sj.cisco.com.domain:  60216+[|domain] (DF)
11:31:57.903282 dns-sj.cisco.com.domain > vv1-stern.cisco.com.38536:  60216*[|domain] (DF)
```

utils network host

utils network host *name*

Syntax Description

name	Identifies the name or IP address of the host to resolve.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to resolve a hostname to an address, or an address to a hostname. This command looks for the host locally first; if it cannot resolve it locally and Domain Name System (DNS) is configured, then it performs a DNS lookup.

Examples

```
admin: utils network host test1.com
Hostname test1.com resolves to <IP ADDRESS>

admin: utils network host <IP ADDRESS>
IP address <IP ADDRESS> resolves to test1.com
```

utils network ping

utils network ping *dest* [*count*] [*size*]

Syntax Description

dest	Identifies the host name or dotted IP address of the host to ping.
count	Defines number of ping packets to send. Default is 4.
size	Specifies the length, in bytes, of the data field in the Echo Request messages sent. The default is 32. The maximum size is 65,527.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	Added size keyword.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to send one or more ping packets to a remote destination.

Examples

```
admin:utils network ping www.cisco.com 5
PING www.cisco.com (198.133.219.25) from 172.22.119.166 : 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 198.133.219.25: icmp_seq=1 ttl=246 time=0.837 ms
64 bytes from 198.133.219.25: icmp_seq=2 ttl=246 time=0.962 ms
64 bytes from 198.133.219.25: icmp_seq=3 ttl=246 time=1.04 ms
64 bytes from 198.133.219.25: icmp_seq=4 ttl=246 time=0.635 ms
64 bytes from 198.133.219.25: icmp_seq=5 ttl=246 time=0.666 ms
```

utils network traceroute

utils network traceroute *dest*

Syntax Description

dest	Identifies the host name or dotted IP address of the host.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to trace the route of IP packets to a remote destination.

Examples

```
admin:utils network traceroute <IP ADDRESS>
traceroute to <IP ADDRESS>(<IP ADDRESS>), 30 hops max, 38 byte packets
 1  vns-gateway1-119 (<IP ADDRESS>)  0.599 ms  0.439 ms  0.381 ms
 2 <IP ADDRESS> (<IP ADDRESS>)  0.358 ms  0.242 ms  0.231 ms
 3  sjc20-lab-gw2 (<IP ADDRESS>)  0.347 ms *  0.514 ms
```

utils ntp config

utils ntp config

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the current configuration of the NTP client and server on this device.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp config
This node is configured to synchronize with one of the following NTP server(s):
  171.68.10.80
```

utils ntp restart

utils ntp restart

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to restart the NTP service.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp restart
Restarting the NTP
```

utils ntp server add

utils ntp server add *s1* [*s2 s3 s4 s5*] **[norestart]**

Syntax Description

s1, s2, s3, s4, s5	IP addresses of NTP servers. Up to five NTP servers can be specified.
norestart	Do not restart the CTRS after this command is executed.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to add up to five NTP servers to the CTRS configuration. The CTRS will attempt to synchronize NTP information with the first NTP server listed. If that NTP server is not available, it will try to synchronize with each successive NTP server.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp server add
```

utils ntp server delete

utils ntp server delete

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete the current NTP configuration. This command does not require any parameters, it will present the option to delete individual NTP servers or all NTP servers.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp server delete
```

utils ntp server list

utils ntp server list

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list the IP addresses of the NTP servers currently configured on the CTRS.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp server list
64.104.222.16
64.104.193.12
```

utils ntp start

utils ntp start

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to start the NTP service if it is not already running; if the NTP service is already running, this command has no effect.

Note This command is provided so, if for some unknown reason the NTP process is not running on the host, it can be started. There is no CLI command to stop the NTP process.

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp start
The NTP is starting
```

utils ntp status

utils ntp status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to show the current status of the NTP client on this device.

Examples

```
admin:utils ntp status
ntpd (pid 10561) is running...
     remote           refid      st t when poll reach   delay   offset  jitter
==============================================================================
 ntp-sj1.cisco.c .GPS.            1 u    3   64    1    5.885   -0.091   0.008
```

utils remote_account create

utils remote_account create *account life*

Syntax Description

account	Identifies the name of the remote account.
life	Identifies the life of the remote account in days.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to create a remote account so that Cisco Technical Support can access the system.

Note Before using a remote account, it must be enabled using the **utils remote_account enable** command. Only one remote account can be enabled at a time.

Examples

```
admin:utils remote_account create ciscotech 1
Account Successfully created
Account        : ciscotech
Passphrase     : 7RZT7ARZK5
Expiry         : 12-14-2005:15:50:21 (MM-DD-YYYY:Hr:Min:Sec)
```

utils remote_account disable

utils remote_account disable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to remove remote accounts.

Examples

```
admin:utils remote_account disable
```

utils remote_account enable

utils remote_account enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable existing remote accounts so that Cisco Technical Support can access the system.

Examples

```
admin:utils remote_account enable
```

utils remote_account status

utils remote_account status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve status information for remote accounts used by Cisco Technical Support to access the system.

Examples

```
admin:utils remote_account status
Remote Support
Status         : enabled
Decode Version : 1
Account        : dhroot
Passphrase     : BDLHBP4JMY
Expiry         : 8-24-2008:20:00:00(MM-DD-YYYY:Hr:Min:Sec)
```

utils service snmp restart

utils service snmp restart

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to stop and then restart Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) processes.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp restart
Password:
```

utils service list

utils service list [page]

Syntax Description		
	page	Displays output one page at a time.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command retrieves a list of all services and their status.

Examples

```
admin:utils service list
System SSH [STARTED]
```

utils service start

utils service start *service*

Syntax Description		
	service	Name of the service to start.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to start the specified service.

Examples

```
admin:utils service start System SSH
```

utils service stop

utils service stop *service*

Syntax Description		
	service	Name of the service to stop.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to stop the specified service.

Examples

```
admin:utils service stop System SSH
```

utils service snmp start

utils service snmp start

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	This command was removed and is no longer supported.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to start Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) processes if not running and to enable external access to SNMP.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp start
Password:
```

utils service snmp status

utils service snmp status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	This command was removed and is no longer supported.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the current Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) process status.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp status
Password:
snmpd (pid 11326) is running...
```

utils service snmp stop

utils service snmp stop

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.
1.8	This command was removed and is no longer supported.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable external access to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp stop
```

utils snmp get 3

utils snmp get 3

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to displays Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) data for the specified MIB OID. After issuing this command, you will be prompted for parameters.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp get 3
```

utils snmp hardware-agents restart

utils snmp hardware-agents restart

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to restart all Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) hardware agents.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp hardware-agents restart
```

utils snmp hardware-agents start

utils snmp hardware-agents start

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to start all Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) hardware agents.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp hardware-agents start
```

utils snmp hardware-agents status

utils snmp hardware-agents status

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list and display the status of all Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) hardware agents.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp hardware-agents status
Active
The Pegasus CIM Object Manager is running.
The Pegasus CIM Listener is running.
IBM SLP SA running
snmpd (pid 28028) is running...
```

utils snmp hardware-agents stop

utils snmp hardware-agents stop

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to stop all Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) hardware agents.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp hardware-agents stop
```

utils snmp reset

utils snmp reset

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to reset Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) objects to their default values. Current SNMP objects value will not be affected; the default values will be used the next time SNMPD is restarted.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp reset
Reset Snmp object to default next time when it is restarted.
```

utils snmp save

utils snmp save

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to save a set of current Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) object values. The saved values will replace the object default value when SNMPD is restarted.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp save
Saving a set of current Snmp object values.
```

utils snmp walk 3

utils snmp walk 3

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display an entire subtree of the specified Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) MIB starting with the specified OID. After issuing this command, the system will prompt you for parameters.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp walk 3
```

utils system boot console

utils system boot console

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to change the output to the console during system boot.

Examples

```
admin:utils system boot console
Boot output has been redirected to the console.
```

utils system boot serial

utils system boot serial

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to change the output to the COM1 (serial port 1) during system boot.

Examples

```
admin:utils system boot serial
Boot output has been redirected to COM1 (serial port 1).
```

utils system boot status

utils system boot status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display where system boot messages are sent (console or serial port 1).

Examples

```
admin:utils system boot status
Boot output is redirected to the console.
```

utils system restart

utils system restart

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to reboot the CTRS device.

Examples

```
admin:utils system restart
Do you really want to restart ?
Enter "yes" to restart or any other key to abort

Appliance is being Restarted ...

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!

Operation succeeded

restart now.
```

utils system shutdown

utils system shutdown

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to power off the CTRS device.

Examples

```
admin:utils system shutdown
Do you really want to shutdown ?
Enter "yes" to shutdown or any other key to abort

Appliance is being Powered - Off ...

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for system halt NOW!
```

utils system switch-version

utils system switch-version

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to switch to another software version installed on the CTRS device.

Note Switching the software version requires restarting the CTRS device and can take up to 20 minutes.

Examples

```
admin:utils system switch-version

Active Master Version: 2.0.0.0-44

Inactive Master Version: 1.6.0.0-213

Do you really want to switch versions ?
Enter (yes/no)?

Switching Version and Restarting the Appliance ...
Warning: Version switch could take up to 20 minutes.

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!
```

utils system upgrade cancel

utils system upgrade cancel

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to cancels a system software upgrade currently in progress.

Examples

```
admin:utils system upgrade cancel
Canceling the upgrade.  Please wait...

Upgrade status: Cancelled
   Upgrade log: install_log_2007-10-22.13.06.11.log
  Upgrade file: ciscocm.test.cop
```

utils system upgrade initiate listall

utils system upgrade initiate listall

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to start a new or assume control of an existing system upgrade wizard. The upgrade wizard allows administrators to install upgrade and Cisco Option Package (COP) files from both local and remote directories.

Examples

```
admin:utils system upgrade initiate listall

Available options and upgrades in "10.77.31.60:/home/":

 1) UCSInstall_UCOS_8.0.0.98000-9003.iso
 q) quit

Please select an option (1 - 1 or "q" ):
```

utils system upgrade status

utils system upgrade status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the status of a system softare upgrade.

Examples

```
admin:utils system upgrade status

Upgrade status: Being configured
   Upgrade log: install_log_2007-10-22.13.06.11.log
  Upgrade file: ciscocm.test.cop
```