

Set Commands

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set account

set account *name*

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Represents the username for the new account.
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Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 0
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets up a new account on the operating system. After you enter the username, the system prompts you to enter the privilege level and password for the new account.

Examples

admin:**set account**

Related Commands

Command	Description

set commandcount

set commandcount {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	<i>unit-name</i> Represents the name of the certificate that you want to regenerate.	
Command Modes	Admin Command privilege level: 1 Allowed during upgrade: No	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.2	This command was first introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command changes the CLI command prompt, so it displays how many CLI commands have executed.	
Examples	admin: set set commandcount enable	
Related Commands	Command	Description

set logging

set logging {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to enable or disable logging.

Examples

```
admin:set logging disable
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

set network dhcp

set network dhcp eth0

enable

disable *node_ip net_mask gateway_ip*

Syntax Description

<i>node_ip</i>	Represents the new static IP address for the server.
<i>net_mask</i>	Represents the subnet mask for the server.
<i>gateway_ip</i>	Represents the IP address of the default gateway.
eth0	Specifies Ethernet interface 0.
enable	Enables DHCP.
disable	Disables DHCP.

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modification
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables or disables DHCP for Ethernet interface 0. You cannot configure Ethernet interface 1.

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



Caution

If you continue, this command causes the system to restart. Cisco also recommends that you restart all nodes whenever any IP address gets changed.

Examples

```
admin:set network dhcp eih0 enable
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

set network dns

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

Syntax Description

<i>ip-address</i>	Represents the IP address of the primary or secondary DNS server.
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Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the IP address for the primary or secondary DNS server.
 The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Note

If you change the IP address for the primary DNS server, you must also restart the Cisco Tomcat service. For more information, see the **utils serv** command.



Caution

If you continue, this command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity. If you change the IP address of the DNS server, you must restart Cisco Tomcat.

Examples

admin:set network dns primary

set network dns options

set network dns options [*timeout seconds*] [*attempts number*] [*rotate*]

Syntax Description

timeout	Sets the DNS request timeout.
attempts	Sets the number of times to attempt a DNS request before quitting.
rotate	Causes the system to rotate among the configured DNS servers, distributing the load.
<i>seconds</i>	Specifies the DNS timeout period, in seconds.
<i>number</i>	Specifies the number of attempts.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 0
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets DNS options.
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Examples

admin:**set network dns options** [*timeout seconds*] [*attempts number*] [*rotate*]

Related Commands

Command	Description

set network domain

set network domain *domain-name*

Syntax Description

<i>domain-name</i>	Represents the system domain that you want to assign.
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Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the domain name for the system.



Caution

If you continue, this command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

admin: **set network domain** *domain-name*

Related Commands

Command	Description

set network failover

failover {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	enable	Enables Network Fault Tolerance.
	disable	Disables Network Fault Tolerance.
Command Modes	Admin Command privilege level: 1 Allowed during upgrade: No	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.2	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	This command enables and disables Network Fault Tolerance on the Media Convergence Server network interface card.	
Examples	admin: failover enable	
Related Commands	Command	Description

set network gateway

set network gateway *ip-address*

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i>	Represents the IP address of the network gateway that you want to assign.
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Command Modes	Admin Command privilege level: 1 Allowed during upgrade: No
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	This command enables you to configure the IP address of the network gateway. The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.
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Caution

If you continue, this command causes the system to restart.

Examples	admin: set network gateway <i>ip-address</i>
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set network ip

set network ip eth0 *ip-address ip-mask*

Syntax Description

eth0	Specifies Ethernet interface 0.
<i>ip-address</i>	Represents the IP address that you want to assign
<i>ip-mask</i>	Represents the IP mask that you want to assign.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1
Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the IP address for Ethernet interface 0. You cannot configure Ethernet interface 1. The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Caution

If you continue, this command causes the system to restart.

Examples

admin:**set network ip eth0** *ip-address ip-mask*

set network mtu

set network mtu *mtu_max*

Syntax Description

<i>mtu_max</i>	Specifies the maximum MTU value.
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Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the maximum MTU value. The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Note

The system default MTU value equals 1500.



Caution

If you continue, the system will temporarily lose 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 max_ip_conntrack

set network max_ip_conntrack *ip_conntrack_max*

Syntax Description

<i>ip_conntrack_max</i>	Specifies the value for ip_conntrack_max.
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Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the ip_conntrack_max value.

Examples

admin:**set network max_ip_conntrack** *ip_conntrack_max*

set network nic

set network nic eth0 [auto en | dis] [speed 10 | 100] [duplex half | full]

Syntax Description

eth0	Specifies Ethernet interface 0
auto	Specifies whether auto negotiation gets enabled or disabled.
speed	Specifies whether the speed of the Ethernet connection: 10 or 100 Mb/s.
duplex	Specifies half-duplex or full-duplex.

Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the properties of the Ethernet Interface 0. You cannot configure Ethernet interface 1. The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Note

You can enable only one active NIC at a time.



Caution

If you continue, this command causes a temporary loss of network connections while the NIC gets reset.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 [auto en | dis] [speed 10 | 100] [duplex half | full]
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

set network pmtud

set network pmtud [enable | disable]

Syntax Description

enable	Enables Path MTU Discovery.
disable	Disables Path MTU Discovery.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1
Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command enables and disables Path MTU Discovery.
The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Caution

If you continue, the system will temporarily lose 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 status

```
set network status eth0 {up | down}
```

Syntax Description

eth0	Specifies Ethernet interface 0
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Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the status of Ethernet 0 to up or down. You cannot configure Ethernet interface 1. The system asks whether you want to continue to execute this command.



Caution

If you continue, the system will temporarily lose network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin: set network status eth0 {up | down}
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

set password

set password {admin | security}

Syntax Description	eth0 Specifies Ethernet interface 0				
Command Modes	Admin Command privilege level: 1 Allowed during upgrade: No				
Command History	<table> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modifications</th></tr> <tr> <td>1.2</td><td>This command was first introduced.</td></tr> </table>	Release	Modifications	1.2	This command was first introduced.
Release	Modifications				
1.2	This command was first introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command allows you to change the administrator and security passwords. The systems prompts you for the old and new passwords.  Note The password must have a minimum of six characters; the system checks it for strength. Servers in a cluster use the security password to authenticate communication between servers. You must reset the cluster after you change the security password. Procedure Step 1 Change the security password on the publisher server (first node) and then reboot the server (node). Step 2 Change the security password on all the subsequent servers/nodes to the same password that you created on the first node and restart subsequent nodes, including application servers, to propagate the password change.  Note Cisco recommends that you restart each server after the password is changed on that server.  Caution Failure to reboot the servers (nodes) causes system service problems and problems with the Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration windows on the subscriber servers.				
Examples	admin:set password {admin security}				

set snmp trapdest

set snmp trapdest

Syntax Description

add	Adds a trap destination.
delete	Deletes a trap destination.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command adds or deletes a trap destination.

Examples

admin: **set snmp trapdest add**

Related Commands

Command	Description

set timezone

set timezone -

NOT AVAILABLE

Syntax Description

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level:

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command not available.

Usage Guidelines

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Examples

admin:

Related Commands

Command	Description

set web-security

set web-security *orgunit orgname locality state country alternate-host-name*

Syntax Description

<i>orgunit</i>	Represents the organizational unit
<i>orgname</i>	Represents the organizational name.
<i>locality</i>	Represents the organization location.
<i>state</i>	Represents the organization state.
<i>country</i>	Represents the organization country.
<i>alternate-host-name</i> (optional)	Specifies an alternate name for the host when you generate a web-server (Tomcat) certificate.7ays8Nun

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 0
Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.3	This command was first introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the web security certificate information for the operating system.



Note

When you set an alternate-host-name parameter with the **set web-security** command, self-signed certificates for tomcat will contain the Subject Alternate Name extension with the alternate-host-name specified. CSR for Cisco Unified Communications Manager will contain Subject Alternate Name Extension with the alternate host name included in the CSR.

Examples

```
admin: set web-security orgunit orgname locality state country alternate-host-name
License for Satellite feature changed to enabled
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

set workingdir

set workingdir

Syntax Description

activelog	sets the working directory for active logs.
inactivelog	set the working directory for inactive logs.
install	sets the working directory for installation logs.
tftp	sets the working directory for TFTP files.
<i>directory</i>	Represents the current working directory.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 0 for logs, 1 for TFTP
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command sets the working directory for active, inactive, and installation logs.

Examples

admin:**set workingdir**

Related Commands

Command	Description

■ set workingdir