



CHAPTER 8

Utils Commands

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This chapter contains the following **utils** commands:

- `utils fior`
- `utils iothrottle enable`
- `utils iothrottle disable`
- `utils iothrottle status`
- `utils network arp`
- `utils network capture eth0`
- `utils network host`
- `utils network ping`
- `utils network tracert`
- `utils ntp`
- `utils remote_account`
- `utils service list`
- `utils service`
- `utils system`

utils fior

utils fior

Options:

disable

enable

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

start

status

stop

top *number* [**read** | **write** | **read-rate** | **write-rate**] [**start**=*date-time*] [**stop**=*date-time*]

Syntax Description

disable	Prevents the file I/O reporting service from starting automatically when the machine boots. This command does not stop the service without a reboot. Use the stop option to stop the service immediately.
enable	Enables the file I/O reporting service to start automatically when the machine boots. This command does not start the service without a reboot. Use the start option to start the service immediately.
list	This command displays a list of file I/O events, in chronological order, from oldest to newest.
start	Starts a previously stopped file I/O reporting service. The service remains in a started state until it is manually stopped or the machine is rebooted.
status	Displays the status of the file I/O reporting service.
stop	Stops the file I/O reporting service. The service remains in a stopped state until it is manually started or the machine is rebooted.
top	Displays a list of top processes that create file I/O. You can sort this list by the total number of bytes read, the total number of bytes written, the rate of bytes read, or the rate of bytes written.
start	Specifies a starting date and time.
stop	Specifies a stopping date and time.
<i>date-time</i>	Specifies a date and time, in any of the following formats: <i>H:M</i> , <i>H:M:S a</i> , <i>H:M, a</i> , <i>H:M:S Y-m-d</i> , <i>H:M, Y-m-d</i> , <i>H:M:S</i> .
<i>number</i>	Specifies how many of the top processes to list.
[read write read-rate write-rate]	Specifies the metric that is used to sort the list of top process.

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to monitor the I/O on the server. The File I/O Reporting service provides a kernel-based daemon for collecting file I/O per process.

Examples

```
admin: utils fior
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

utils iothrottle enable

utils iothrottle enable

Syntax Description

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle enable
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
utils iothrottle disable	Disables I/O throttling enhancements.
utils iothrottle status	Displays the status of I/O throttling enhancements.

utils iothrottle disable

utils iothrottle disable

Syntax Description

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command disables I/O throttling enhancements. This could adversely affect the system during upgrades.

Examples

admin: **utils iothrottle disable**

Related Commands

Command	Description
utils iothrottle enable	Enables I/O throttling enhancements.
utils iothrottle status	Displays the status of I/O throttling enhancements.

utils iothrottle status

utils iothrottle status

Syntax Description

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the status of I/O throttling enhancements.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle status
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
utils iothrottle enable	Enables I/O throttling enhancements.
utils iothrottle disable	Disables I/O throttling enhancements.

utils network arp

utils network arp

list [*host* *hostname or IP address of the host*] [**options**]

set {*host*} {*address*}

delete *host*

Options

- **page**—Displays the output one page at a time
- **numeric**—Displays hosts as dotted IP addresses

Syntax Description

list	Lists the contents of the address resolution protocol table.
set	Sets an entry in the address resolution protocol table.
delete	Deletes an entry in the address resolution table.
<i>host</i>	Represents the hostname or IP address of the host to add or delete to the table
<i>address</i>	Represents the MAC address of the host to be added. Enter the MAC address in the following format: XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

Command Modes

Admin:utils network arp list

Admin:utils network arp list host

Note: if you enter host, you must follow it with a hostname or IP address

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command lists, sets, or deletes Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table entries.

Examples

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

Related Commands

Command	Description

utils network capture eth0

utils network capture eth0 [*page*] [*numeric*] [*file fname*] [*count num*] [*size bytes*] [*src addr*] [*dest addr*] [*port num*]

Options

- **page**—Displays the output one page at a time
- When you use the page or file options, the complete capture of all requested packets must occur before the command completes.
- **numeric**—Displays hosts as dotted IP addresses
- **file *fname***—Outputs the information to a file
- The file option saves the information to platform/cli/*fname*.cap. The filename cannot contain the “.” character.
- **count *num***—Sets a count of the number of packets to capture
- For screen output, the maximum count equals 1000, and, for file output, the maximum count equals 10,000.
- **size *bytes***—Sets the number of bytes of the packet to capture
- For screen output, the maximum number of bytes equals 128, for file output, the maximum of bytes can be any number or **ALL**
- **src *addr***—Specifies the source address of the packet as a host name or IPV4 address
- **dest *addr***—Specifies the destination address of the packet as a host name or IPV4 address
- **port *num***—Specifies the port number of the packet, either source or destination

Syntax Description

eth0	Specifies Ethernet interface 0.
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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 captures IP packets on the specified Ethernet interface.

Examples

admin: **utils network capture eth0**

Related Commands	Command	Description

utils network host

utils network host *hostname* [*server server-name*] [*page*] [*detail*] [*srv*]

Syntax Description

<i>hostname</i>	Represents the hostname or IP address that you want to resolve.
<i>server-name</i>	Specifies an alternate domain name server.
page	Displays the output one screen at a time.
detail	Displays a detailed listing.
srv	Displays DNS SRV records.

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 resolves a host name to an address or an address to a host name.

Examples

```
admin: utils network host cisco.com
Local Resolution:
Nothing found

External Resolution:
cisco.com resolves to 192.0.2.0
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
utils network ping	Sends one or more ping packets to a remote destination.
utils network tracert	Traces an IP packets to a remote destination.

utils network ping

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

Syntax Description

ping	destination with count value and size value.
<i>destination</i>	Mandatory. Represents the hostname or IP address of the server that you want to ping.
<i>count</i>	Optional. Specifies the number of times to ping the external server. The default count equals 4.
<i>size</i>	Optional. Specifies the size of the ping packet in bytes. The default size is 56.

Command Modes

Admin:utils network ping
Command privilege level: 0
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to ping another server.

Examples

admin:utils network ping www.cisco.com count 5

Related Commands

Command	Description
utils network host	Resolves a hostname to an address, or an address to a hostname.
utils network tracert	Traces an IP packets to a remote destination.

utils network tracert

utils network tracert *destination*

Syntax Description

destination

Represents the hostname or IP address of the server to which you want to send a trace.

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 traces IP packets that are sent to a remote destination

Examples

admin: **utils network tracert**

Related Commands

Command	Description
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utils ntp

utils ntp {status | config}

Syntax Description

<i>destination</i>	Represents the hostname or IP address of the server to which you want to send a trace.
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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 traces IP packets that are sent to a remote destination

Examples

The following example show an ntp client out of sync:

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

unsynchronised
time server re-starting
polling server every 16 s

current time is : Mon Jan 31 12:01:38 PST 2005

example for in sync:
ntpd (pid 10561) is running...
      remote          refid      st t when poll reach  delay  offset  jitter
=====
*ntp-sjl.cisco.c .GPS.          1 u   2   64   77   5.865   0.554  0.057

synchronized to NTP server (171.68.10.150) at stratum 2
time correct to within 188 ms
polling server every 64 s

current time is : Mon Jan 31 12:14:35 PST 2005
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

utils remote_account

utils remote_account

status

enable

disable

create *username life*

Syntax Description

<i>username</i>	Specifies the name of the remote account. The username can contain only lowercase characters and must be more than six characters long.
<i>life</i>	Specifies the life of the account in days. After the specified number of day, the account expires

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.4	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to enable, disable, create, and check the status of a remote account.

A remote account generates a pass phrase that allows Cisco Systems support personnel to get access to the system for the specified life of the account. You can have only one remote account that is enabled at a time.

Examples

```
admin:utils remote_account create remacct 10
Remote Support
Status          : enabled
Decode Version  : 1
Account         : remacct
Passphrase      : 26NWA9SG4Q
Expiry          : 3-24-2008:13:00:00 (MM-DD-YYYY:Hr:Min:Sec)
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

utils service list

utils service list [page]

Syntax Description	page	Displays the output one page at a time if command out is more than 20
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 retrieves a list of all services and their status if command out is more than 20. Minimum ssh window length is 20 lines.	
Examples	<pre>admin:utils service list Service State ----- System_Log [Running] Appl_Log [Running] DHCP_Srvr [Running]</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description

utils service

utils service list

start *service-name*

stop *service-name*

restart *service-name*

Syntax	Description
<i>service-name</i>	Represents the name of the service that you want to stop or start: – System NTP – System SSH – Service Manager – A Cisco DB – Cisco WebServer – Cisco Database Layer Monitor – Cisco Unified Serviceability
enable	Enables auto-restart.
disable	Disables auto-restart.
show	Shows the auto-restart status

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 stops, starts, or restarts a service.

Examples

```
admin:utils service start System NTP
System NTP Starting...done
```

Related Commands

Command	Description

utils system

utils system {**restart** | **shutdown** | **switch-version** [**nodatasync**]}

Syntax Description

restart	Restarts the system.
shutdown	Shuts down the system.
switch-version	Switches to the product release that is installed on the inactive partition.
nodatasync	Switches product versions without synchronizing User Facing Feature Data (UFF data) between the active and inactive partitions.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1
Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

The **utils system shutdown** command provides a 5-minute time-out. If the system does not shut down within 5 minutes, the command gives you the option of doing a forced shutdown.

A warning message displays, and you are prompted for confirmation before this command runs with the **nodatasync** option.

If you use the **nodatasync** option, any changes to UFF data on the active partition will get lost. You should use this option only to force the versions to switch if the system will not switch versions otherwise because a data synchronization failure occurred. For more information about UFF data, refer to the *Cisco Unified Communications Solution Reference Network Design (SRND)*:

http://cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/voicesw/ps556/products_implementation_design_guides_list.html



Note

Administrative changes made on the active partition, such as adding new phones, do not get synchronized when you switch versions. UFF data gets synchronized when you switch versions, unless you use the **nodatasync** option.

The **nodatasync** option does not support command auto-completion. You must enter the entire option name.

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Examples

```
admin:utils system re start
Are you sure you want to restart the system ?
Enter "yes" to restart or any other key to abort
```

```
continue: yes
```

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

Related Commands

Command	Description
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