



CHAPTER 9

Utils Commands

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utils auditd disable

utils auditd disable

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	<p>This command disables the auditd daemon.</p> <p>When enabled, auditd log files for the system are retrievable through RTMT. The auditd daemon monitors for specific security-sensitive system calls at the OS kernel level, and provides an audit trail for activities such as file permission changes, failures to manipulate files due to permission settings, and changes to the system time and name.</p>
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Examples	<code>admin:utils auditd disable</code>
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utils auditd enable

utils auditd enable

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	<p>This command enables the auditd daemon.</p> <p>When enabled, auditd log files for the system are retrievable through RTMT. The auditd daemon monitors for specific security-sensitive system calls at the OS kernel level, and provides an audit trail for activities such as file permission changes, failures to manipulate files due to permission settings, and changes to the system time and name.</p>
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Examples	<code>admin:utils auditd enable</code>
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utils auditd status

utils auditd status

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	This command displays the status of the auditd daemon.
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Examples	<pre>admin:utils auditd status auditd is stopped</pre>
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utils create report hardware

utils create report hardware

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	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
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to collect the platform configuration files and copy them to a common log location.
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Examples	<pre>admin:utils create report platform Platform configuration files have been collected: platformConfig-20070829030854.tar To retrieve the configuration files use CLI command: file get activelog platform/log/platformConfig-20070829030854.tar</pre>
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utils diagnose fix

utils diagnose fix

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to execute specific diagnostic tests and, if possible, to fix the system.
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Examples	<pre>admin: utils diagnose fix Starting diagnostic test(s) ===== test - disk_space : Passed test - service_manager : Passed test - tomcat : Passed Diagnostics Completed</pre>
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utils diagnose list

utils diagnose list

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to list all available diagnostic commands.
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Examples	<pre>admin: utils diagnose list Available diagnostics modules ===== disk_space - Check available disk space as well as any unusual disk usage service_manager - Check if service manager is running tomcat - Check if Tomcat is deadlocked or not running</pre>
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utils diagnose module

utils diagnose module [*module_name*]

Syntax Description

<i>module_name</i>	Name of the module. Use the utils diagnose list command for the appropriate values for this option.
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Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	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
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to execute each diagnose command but not attempt to repair system.
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Examples	<pre>admin: utils diagnose test Starting diagnostic test(s) ===== test - disk_space : Passed test - service_manager : Passed test - tomcat : Passed Diagnostics Completed</pre>
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utils diagnose version

utils diagnose version

Syntax Description	None
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Command Modes	Admin
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Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display the diagnostics system version.
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Examples	<pre>admin: utils diagnose version Version: 1.0.0</pre>
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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</i> , <i>a</i> , <i>H:M:S Y-m-d</i> , <i>H:M</i> , <i>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`

utils firewall

utils firewall ipv4 [list | status]

Syntax Description

ipv4	Internet Protocol version 4.
list	Current configuration of the firewall.
status	Status of the firewall.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 1

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.7	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the current status and configuration of either an IPv4 or IPv6 firewall.

Examples

```
admin: utils firewall ipv4 list
Table: mangle
Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination
```

utils iostat

utils iostat

Syntax Description None.

Command Modes Admin
Command privilege level: 1

Release	Modifications
1.7	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines This command provides the iostat output for the given number of iterations and interval.

Examples

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

```
Tue Oct 9 12:47:09 IST 2007
Linux 2.4.21-47.ELsmp (csevd60) 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   kB/s   kB/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
```

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

utils iothrottle enable

utils iothrottle enable

Syntax Description

None.

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
I/O throttling has been enabled
```

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 None.

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
```

I/O throttling has been disabled.

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

None.

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**

I/O throttling is disabled.

Related Commands

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

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 privilege level: 1

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

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**

utils network capture eth0

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

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
- **host** *protocol addr*—Specifies the protocol (must be ip, arp, rarp, or all) and host address of the packet as a host name or IPV4 address

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.
1.8	Added the host option.

Usage Guidelines

This command captures IP packets on the specified Ethernet interface.

Examples

```
admin: utils network capture eth0
```

utils network host

utils network host *hostname*

Syntax Description

<i>hostname</i>	Represents the hostname or IP address that you want to resolve.
-----------------	---

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 traceroute

utils network traceroute *destination*

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
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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	<pre>admin:utils network ipv6 ping fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6 PING fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6(fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6) 56 data bytes 64 bytes from fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6: icmp_seq=0 ttl=63 time=0.392 ms 64 bytes from fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.376 ms 64 bytes from fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.380 ms 64 bytes from fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.408 ms --- fd00:5::21b:78ff:fed1:7da6 ping statistics --- 4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3071ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.376/0.389/0.408/0.012 ms, pipe 2</pre>
----------	--

utils ntp

utils ntp

config

restart

start

status

Syntax Description

config	Display the NTP configuration.
restart	Restart the NTP service.
start	Start the NTP service.
status	Display the NTP client status.

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.
1.8	The restart and start options were added.

Usage Guidelines

This command displays the NTP status or configuration.

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
```

utils ntp server

utils ntp server

add *server1* [*server2*] [*server3*] [*server4*] [*server5*] [**norestart**]

delete

list

Syntax Description	add	Add the specified NTP server(s) to the NTP configuration.
	delete	Delete NTP server configuration. This option does not require any parameters, it will present the option to delete individual NTP servers or all NTP servers.
	list	List the configured NTP servers.
	<i>serverX</i>	The IP address or hostname of an NTP server.
	norestart	Do not restart the NTP service after modifying the configuration.

Command Modes	Admin
	Command privilege level: 1
	Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	This command allows you to add, delete, or list servers in the NTP configuration.
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Examples	<pre>admin:utils ntp server add clock1.cisco.com clock2.cisco.com clock1.cisco.com : added successfully. clock2.cisco.com : added successfully. Restarting NTP on the server.</pre>
----------	---

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 the Cisco Systems support team to access the system for the specified life of the account. You can have only one remote account enabled at one 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)
```

utils service

utils service

start *service-name*

stop *service-name*

Syntax Description	<i>service-name</i>	Represents the name of the service that you want to stop or start: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– System SSH– Service Manager– Cisco SNMP Service
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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.
	1.7	Removed restart, enable, disable and the following service-name parameters: System NTP, A Cisco DB, Cisco WebServer, Cisco Database Layer Monitor and Cisco Unified Serviceability, because of changes in the 1.7 release of CTS-Manager.

Usage Guidelines	This command stops or starts a service.
------------------	---

Examples	<pre>admin:utils service start System NTP System NTP Starting...done</pre>
----------	--

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	admin: utils service list Requesting service status, please wait... System SSH [STARTED] Service Manager is running Cisco Apache [Running] Cisco CDP Service [Running] Cisco Certificate Expiry Monitor [Running] Cisco DB [Running] Cisco Event Subsystem [Running] Cisco Server Resource Monitor [Running] Cisco TelePresence Cluster Manager [Running]	

utils snmp

utils snmp {get 3 | reset | save | walk 3}

Syntax Description

get 3	Displays SNMP data for the specified MIB OID. The system will prompt for parameters.
reset	Resets SNMP objects to their default values.
save	Saves a subset of current SNMP object values.
walk 3	Displays an entire subtree of the specified SNMP MIB starting with the specified OID. The system will prompt for parameters.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 0
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.7	This command was first documented.
1.8	Added the get 3 and walk 3 options.

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to display, save, or reset SNMP object values.



Note

The saved value will replace the object default value when Snmpd is restarted.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp reset
```

Reset Snmp objects to their default values when Snmpd is restarted.

utils snmp hardware-agents

utils snmp hardware-agents [restart | start | status | stop]

Syntax Description

restart	Restarts all of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware.
start	Starts all of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware.
status	Shows the status of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware. Note Only the agents that provide status will be shown by this command. Not all hardware agents will provide status.
stop	Stops all of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware.

Command Modes

Admin
Command privilege level: 0
Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.7	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to control and get status for the SNMP hardware agent.

Examples

```
admin:utils snmp reset
```

Reset Snmp objects to their default values when Snmpd is restarted.

```
admin:utils snmp hardware-agents restart
```

Stopping SNMP agents ...

Hourly HP Agent watchdog process is deactivated. To activate the watchdog process run the command: utils snmp hardware-agents start

SNMP agents stopped

Starting SNMP agents ...

HP Agent watchdog process has been reactivated.

SNMP agents started

utils system

utils system { **boot** [**console** | **serial** | **status**] | **restart** | **shutdown** | **switch-version** }

Syntax Description

boot	Boots the system.
restart	Restarts the system.
shutdown	Shuts down the system.
switch-version	Switches to the product release that is installed on the inactive partition.

Options

- **console**—Changes the output during system boot to the console.
- **serial**—Changes the output during the system boot to COM1 (serial port one).
- **status**—Displays where system boot messages will be sent (console or serial port one).

Command Modes

Admin

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.2	This command was first documented.
1.7	This command was updated with boot command and console, serial and status options.
1.8	Removed the nodatasync option.

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.

Examples

```
admin:utils system restart
Enter (yes/no)? yes

Appliance is being Restarted ...
Shutting down Service Manager will take some time..
\
Broadcast message from root (Tue Oct 26 16:53:23 2010):

The system is going down for reboot NOW!
\  Service Manager shutting down services... Please Wait
DONE!!!!
```

utils system upgrade

utils system upgrade {cancel | initiate [listall] | status}

Syntax Description

cancel	Cancels a system software upgrade currently in progress.
initiate	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.
status	Displays the status of a system software upgrade.
listall	List invalid upgrade and Cisco Option Package (COP) files in addition to valid files.

Command Modes

Admin
 Command privilege level: 1
 Allowed during upgrade: No

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.8	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Examples

```
admin:utils system upgrade initiate listall
```

```
Invalid upgrades in "10.77.31.60:/home/":
```

```
- UCSInstall_UCOS_7.0.0.98100-9002.iso - Can only upgrade to a version greater than the
active version.
- abc.txt - No match. This filename is not recognized. Renaming files is not supported.
```

```
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" ):
```