

Command Line Interface (CLI) Commands

Initial Release: February 25, 2009, OL-12586-03

**Note**

For the most complete version of the CTMS CLI commands, see the online version of the CTMS Release 1.5 Administration Guide at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps7315/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

Tables of Contents

- “Introduction” section on page A-1
- “Starting a CLI Session” section on page A-1
- “CLI Command Basics” section on page A-2
- “Ending a CLI Session” section on page A-2
- “CTMS CLI Commands” section on page A-2

Introduction

This chapter explains how to use Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch (CTMS) Command Line Interface (CLI) commands.

Starting a CLI Session

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

Before you begin, be sure that you have the following information:

- CTMS IP address
- Admin ID and password

You will need this information to log into CTMS.

**Note**

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

To start a CLI session:

-
- Step 1** From a remote system, use SSH to connect securely to CTMS. In the SSH client, enter the following information: ssh adminname@IP Address
- adminname is the Admin ID
 - IP Address is the IP address of CTMS
- Step 2** When the system prompts you, enter the password.
- Step 3** The CLI prompt (admin) displays. You can now enter any CLI 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 expansions are available.
- To get detailed help, enter **help** *command name* at the CLI prompt.
- To get command syntax for a particular command, enter *command name?* at the CLI prompt

Ending a CLI Session

To end a CLI session:

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

CTMS CLI Commands

The following CLI commands are used with Cisco TelePresence Multipoint Switch:

- [delete account, page A-8](#)
- [delete dns addr, page A-9](#)
- [delete process, page A-10](#)
- [file delete activelog, page A-11](#)
- [file delete inactivelog, page A-12](#)

- [file delete install](#), page A-13
- [file dump activelog](#), page A-14
- [file dump inactivelog](#), page A-15
- [file dump install](#), page A-16
- [file get activelog](#), page A-17
- [file get inactivelog](#), page A-18
- [file get install](#), page A-19
- [file list activelog](#), page A-20
- [file list inactivelog](#), page A-21
- [file list install](#), page A-22
- [file list sftpdetails](#), page A-23
- [file search activelog](#), page A-24
- [file search inactivelog](#), page A-25
- [file search install](#), page A-26
- [file tail activelog](#), page A-27
- [file tail inactivelog](#), page A-28
- [file tail install](#), page A-29
- [file view activelog](#), page A-30
- [file view inactivelog](#), page A-31
- [file view install](#), page A-32
- [file view system-management-log](#), page A-33
- [set account](#), page A-34
- [set bad_ep_detect](#), page A-35
- [set commandcount](#), page A-36
- [set conferencetermination](#), page A-37
- [set cuvcordialrepeatinterval](#), page A-38
- [set cuvcordialrepeattime](#), page A-39
- [set damping](#), page A-40
- [set feedbackwaitbasetime](#), page A-41
- [set holdresume](#), page A-42
- [set lateendmins](#), page A-43
- [set logging](#), page A-44
- [set ltrp](#), page A-45
- [set network dhcp eth0](#), page A-46
- [set network dns](#), page A-47
- [set network dns options](#), page A-48
- [set network domain](#), page A-49
- [set network failover](#), page A-50

- [set network gateway, page A-51](#)
- [set network hostname, page A-52](#)
- [set network ip eth0, page A-53](#)
- [set network max_ip_contrack, page A-54](#)
- [set network mtu, page A-55](#)
- [set password admin, page A-56](#)
- [set rtpsleeper, page A-57](#)
- [set snmp trapdest add, page A-58](#)
- [set snmp trapdest del, page A-59](#)
- [set snmp user add, page A-60](#)
- [set snmp user del, page A-61](#)
- [set syslog facility, page A-62](#)
- [set syslog heartbeat facility, page A-63](#)
- [set syslog heartbeat interval, page A-64](#)
- [set syslog heartbeat msg, page A-65](#)
- [set syslog heartbeat severity, page A-66](#)
- [set syslog timezone, page A-67](#)
- [set syslog version, page A-68](#)
- [set threshold, page A-69](#)
- [set timezone, page A-70](#)
- [set web-security, page A-71](#)
- [set workingdir activelog, page A-72](#)
- [set workingdir inactivelog, page A-73](#)
- [show account, page A-74](#)
- [show active conference, page A-75](#)
- [show badep, page A-76](#)
- [show conferencetermination, page A-77](#)
- [show cuvcldialrepeatinterval, page A-78](#)
- [show cuvcldialrepeattime, page A-79](#)
- [show damping, page A-80](#)
- [show details, page A-81](#)
- [show diskusage activelog, page A-82](#)
- [show diskusage common, page A-83](#)
- [show diskusage inactivelog, page A-84](#)
- [show diskusage install, page A-85](#)
- [show diskusage tmp, page A-86](#)
- [show dscp packet, page A-87](#)
- [show feedbackwaittime, page A-88](#)

- [show feedbackwaitbasetime](#), page A-89
- [show firewall list](#), page A-90
- [show hardware](#), page A-93
- [show holdresume](#), page A-94
- [show lateendmins](#), page A-95
- [show logins](#), page A-96
- [show memory count](#), page A-97
- [show memory module](#), page A-98
- [show memory size](#), page A-99
- [show myself](#), page A-100
- [show network all](#), page A-101
- [show network eth0](#), page A-103
- [show network failover](#), page A-104
- [show network ip_contrack](#), page A-105
- [show network max_ip_contrack](#), page A-106
- [show network route](#), page A-107
- [show network status](#), page A-108
- [show open files all](#), page A-109
- [show open files process](#), page A-110
- [show open files regexp](#), page A-111
- [show open ports all](#), page A-112
- [show open ports regexp](#), page A-113
- [show packages](#), page A-114
- [show process list](#), page A-115
- [show process load](#), page A-116
- [show process name](#), page A-118
- [show process open-fd](#), page A-119
- [show process pid](#), page A-120
- [show process search](#), page A-121
- [show process user](#), page A-122
- [show process using-most cpu](#), page A-123
- [show process using-most memory](#), page A-124
- [show rtpsleep](#), page A-125
- [show snmp trapdests](#), page A-126
- [show snmp users](#), page A-127
- [show statistics](#), page A-128
- [show stats io](#), page A-131
- [show status](#), page A-132

- [show syslog facilities, page A-134](#)
- [show syslog heartbeat facility, page A-135](#)
- [show syslog heartbeat interval, page A-136](#)
- [show syslog heartbeat msg, page A-137](#)
- [show syslog heartbeat severity, page A-138](#)
- [show syslog timezone, page A-139](#)
- [show syslog version, page A-140](#)
- [show tech all, page A-141](#)
- [show tech network all, page A-142](#)
- [show tech network hosts, page A-143](#)
- [show tech network interfaces, page A-144](#)
- [show tech network resolv, page A-145](#)
- [show tech network routes, page A-146](#)
- [show tech network sockets, page A-147](#)
- [show tech runtime all, page A-148](#)
- [show tech runtime cpu, page A-149](#)
- [show tech runtime disk, page A-150](#)
- [show tech runtime env, page A-151](#)
- [show tech runtime memory, page A-152](#)
- [show tech system all, page A-153](#)
- [show tech system bus, page A-154](#)
- [show tech system hardware, page A-155](#)
- [show tech system host, page A-156](#)
- [show tech system kernel modules, page A-157](#)
- [show tech system software, page A-158](#)
- [show tech system tools, page A-159](#)
- [show threshold, page A-160](#)
- [show timezone, page A-161](#)
- [show version, page A-163](#)
- [show workingdir, page A-164](#)
- [unset network dns options, page A-165](#)
- [utils create report hardware, page A-166](#)
- [utils create report platform, page A-167](#)
- [utils diagnose fix, page A-168](#)
- [utils diagnose list, page A-169](#)
- [utils diagnose module, page A-170](#)
- [utils diagnose test, page A-171](#)
- [utils diagnose version, page A-172](#)

- [utils fior disable, page A-173](#)
- [utils fior enable, page A-174](#)
- [utils fior list, page A-175](#)
- [utils fior start, page A-176](#)
- [utils fior status, page A-177](#)
- [utils fior stop, page A-178](#)
- [utils fior top, page A-179](#)
- [utils firewall debug, page A-180](#)
- [utils firewall disable, page A-181](#)
- [utils firewall enable, page A-182](#)
- [utils firewall list, page A-183](#)
- [utils firewall status, page A-184](#)
- [utils iostat, page A-185](#)
- [utils ithrottle disable, page A-186](#)
- [utils ithrottle enable, page A-187](#)
- [utils ithrottle status, page A-188](#)
- [utils network arp delete, page A-189](#)
- [utils network arp list, page A-190](#)
- [utils network arp set, page A-191](#)
- [utils network capture, page A-192](#)
- [utils network connectivity, page A-194](#)
- [utils network host, page A-195](#)
- [utils network ping, page A-196](#)
- [utils network traceroute, page A-197](#)
- [utils ntp config, page A-198](#)
- [utils ntp restart, page A-199](#)
- [utils ntp start, page A-200](#)
- [utils ntp status, page A-201](#)
- [utils remote_account create, page A-202](#)
- [utils remote_account disable, page A-203](#)
- [utils remote_account enable, page A-204](#)
- [utils remote_account status, page A-205](#)
- [utils system restart, page A-206](#)
- [utils system shutdown, page A-207](#)
- [utils system switch-version, page A-208](#)

delete account

delete account *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	Name of the administrative account to be deleted

Command Modes	Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to delete administrative accounts.

Examples	admin: <code>delete account admin1</code>

delete dns addr

`delete addr address`

Syntax Description	<i>address</i>	IP address of the Domain Name System (DNS) server to be deleted
---------------------------	----------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

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

Examples	admin: <code>delete dns addr 1xx.2xx.3xx.4xx</code>
-----------------	---

delete process

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

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete a process.

Examples admin: `delete process 1429`

file delete activelog

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

Syntax Description

<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to delete. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
noconfirm	

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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

<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to delete. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
noconfirm	

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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* [**detail**] [**noconfirm**]

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to delete. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard.
	det	Provides details about the files being deleted.
	noconfirm	

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	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
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	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
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	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
	1.5	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]`

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to retrieve. <i>File-spec</i> 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 <i>file-spec</i> and subdirectories.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve active log files.

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**]

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to retrieve. <i>File-spec</i> 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 <i>file-spec</i> and subdirectories.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve inactive log files.

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**]

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to retrieve. <i>File-spec</i> 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 <i>file-spec</i> and subdirectories.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve inactive log files.

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	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file. <i>File-spec</i> 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
	1.5	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
```

Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit

file list inactivelog

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

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file. <i>File-spec</i> 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
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file. <i>File-spec</i> 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
	1.5	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
```

file list sftpdetails

`file list sftpdetails file-spec [page] [detail] [reverse] [date] [size]`

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file. <i>File-spec</i> 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
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list the contents of sftp-related files or directories.

Examples

```
admin:file list sftpdetails known_hosts
known_hosts
dir count = 0, file count = 1
```

file search activelog

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

Syntax Description		
<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file for which to search. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.	
<i>reg-exp</i>	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
	1.5	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		
<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file for which to search. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.	
<i>reg-exp</i>	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
	1.5	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		
<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file for which to search. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) or a question mark (?) as a wildcard.	
<i>reg-exp</i>	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
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to tail.
	<i>expression</i>	Expression to be searched.
	recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to tail.
	<i>expression</i>	Expression to be searched.
	recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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		
	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to tail.
	<i>expression</i>	Expression to be searched.
	recent	Tails the most recently changed files in the directory.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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/ccmcfp/CCM Administration Guide-23-6.html
inflating: Help/ccmcfp/CCM Administration Guide-23-7.html
inflating: Help/ccmcfp/CCM Administration Guide-23-8.html
inflating: Help/ccmcfp/CCM Administration Guide-24-1.html

```

file view activelog

file view activelog *file-spec*

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

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

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

Examples	<code>admin:file view activelog platform/log/platform.log</code>
-----------------	--

file view inactivelog

`file view inactivelog file-spec`

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

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

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

Examples	<code>admin:file view inactivelog platform/log.platfom.log</code>
-----------------	---

file view install

file view install *file-spec*

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Name of the file to view. <i>File-spec</i> can contain an asterisk (*) as a wildcard as long as it resolves to a single file.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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	

file view system-management-log

file view system-management-log

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the the Integrated Management Logs (IML).

Examples admin:file view system-management-log

set account

set account *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	Name of the administrative account.
---------------------------	-------------	-------------------------------------

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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	<pre>admin:set account test2 Please enter the privilege level :1 Please enter the password :***** re-enter to confirm :*****</pre>
-----------------	---

set bad_ep_detect

```
set bad_ep_detect {enable | disable}
```

Syntax Description	enable	disable
	Enables bad endpoint detection feature; if detected, CTMS will drop a bad endpoint from conferences	Disables bad endpoint detection feature.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to either enable or disable the bad endpoint detection feature. If this command is set to **enable**, bad source endpoints will be dropped from conferences; if set to **disable**, the bad endpoint will be kept in the meeting.

Examples

```
admin:set bad_ep_detect disable
Telepresence Multipoint Switch; drop bad endpoint: disable
```

set commandcount

set commandcount {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	enable	disable
	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	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
	1.1	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 conferencetermination

set conferencetermination {true | false}

Syntax Description	Value	Description
	true	Enables conference termination for scheduled conferences.
	false	Disables conference termination for scheduled conferences.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to either enable or disable conference termination for scheduled conferences.



Note This command takes effect when CTMS is registered with Cisco TelePresence Manager but not supported by Cisco TelePresence Manager.

Examples admin:set conferencetermination true

set cuvdialrepeatinterval

set cuvdialrepeatinterval *number*

Syntax Description	<i>number</i>	Length of time, in seconds, that the CTMS system waits between redialing the CUVC. The default is 30.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to configure the time (in seconds) for CTMS to redial a CUVC participant.	
Examples	admin: <code>set cuvdialrepeatinterval 30</code>	

set cuvcdialrepeattime

`set cuvcdialrepeattime number`

Syntax Description	<i>number</i>	Number of times CTMS will redial a CUVC meeting participant. The default is 50.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to configure the number of times CTMS will redial a CTMS meeting participant.	
Examples	admin: <code>set cuvcdialrepeattime 10</code>	

set damping

`set damping {s | l | b | o} {fast | medium | slow}`

Syntax Description		
s		Switching mode; switching damping refers to how long people must talk to be switched in as active speaker.
l		Lecture mode; lecture damping refers to how long somebody other than the lecturer must talk to take the conference out of lecture mode.
b		Bounce mode; bounce damping refers to how long somebody must talk to override a bounceback source.
o		Override mode; override damping refers to how long, after being overridden, a bounceback source is switched back in.
fast		Fast mode speed: .5 to 1.5 seconds
medium		Medium mode speed: 1.5 to 2.5 seconds
slow		Slow mode speed: 2.5 to 3.5 seconds

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set damping values for switching.

Examples `admin:set damping s fast`

set feedbackwaitbasetime

set feedbackwaitbasetime *value*

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Sets RTP feedback base wait time in milliseconds. Values are from 30 to 400. Default is 150.
---------------------------	--------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set RTP feedback base wait time in milliseconds. Real feedback wait time is equal to the maximum latency value plus the feedback wait base time.
-------------------------	--

Examples	admin:set feedbackwaitbasetime 200
-----------------	------------------------------------

set holdresume

set holdresume {true | false}

Syntax Description	true	Enables server side hold/resume feature for static and scheduled conferences. (User sees an hour glass icon on the display.)
	false	Disables server side hold/resume feature for static and scheduled conferences. (User sees a blank screen.)

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable or disable server side hold/resume feature for static and scheduled conferences.



Note

If hold/resume is disabled through the **set holdresume false** command, your system will be impacted in the following way:

- For a best-effort meeting with only secure endpoints, non-secure endpoints can not join.
- For a best-effort meeting with only non-secure endpoints, secure endpoints can not join.

When hold/resume is enabled through the **set holdresume true** command, the above-mentioned restrictions are removed immediately.

Examples

```
admin: set holdresume true
```

set lateendmins

`set lateendmins value`

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Number of minutes after which a conference will be terminated when the meeting exceeds the scheduled end time.
---------------------------	--------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to define the number of minutes after which a conference will be terminated when the meeting exceeds the scheduled end time.
-------------------------	---



Note	This command takes effect when CTMS is registered with Cisco TelePresence Manager but not supported by Cisco TelePresence Manager.
-------------	--

Examples	admin: <code>set lateendmins 3</code>
-----------------	---------------------------------------

set logging

`set logging {enable | disable}`

Syntax Description

enable	Enables logging.
disable	Disables logging.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to either enable or disable logging.

Examples

```
admin:set logging enable
```

set ltrp

set ltrp {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables Long Term Reference Picture (LTRP) feature.
disable	Disables Long Term Reference Picture (LTRP) feature.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable the Long Term Reference Picture (LTRP) feature.

Examples

```
admin:set ltrp 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.
<i>node_ip</i>	Node IP address
<i>net_mask</i>	Subnet mask
<i>gateway_ip</i>	Gateway IP address

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modification
1.5	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	secondary address
	Defines a new address for the primary Domain Name System (DNS) server. Values for <i>address</i> are valid dotted decimal IP addresses.	Defines a new address for the secondary DNS server. Values for <i>address</i> are valid dotted decimal IP addresses.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to define new IP addresses for primary or secondary DNS server 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 <i>value</i>	Defines how long CTMS waits before considering a Domain Name System (DNS) query to have failed. <i>Value</i> indicates number of seconds.
	attempts <i>value</i>	Defines the number of times CTMS repeats a DNS query before considering the query to have failed. <i>Value</i> 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
	1.5	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	<i>name</i>	Defines domain name in which the CTMS resides
--------------------	-------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the domain of the CTMS.
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	Disables network failover
	disable	Enables network failover

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 remove 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	<i>address</i>	Defines new gateway IP address.
---------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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
```

```
*** 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
```

set network hostname

`set network hostname name`

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	Defines hostname.
--------------------	-------------	-------------------

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

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	<i>address</i>	Defines a new IP address and subnet mask for Ethernet 0. Values for <i>address</i> are valid dotted decimal IP addresses followed by subnet mask value.				
Command Modes	Admin					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modifications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>This command was first documented.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modifications	1.1	This command was first documented.	
Release	Modifications					
1.1	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 reboots after you execute this command.					
Examples	<pre>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</pre>					

set network max_ip_contrack

set network max_ip_contrack *value*

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Defines IP_contrack_max value.
---------------------------	--------------	--------------------------------

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set the ip_contrack_max value.
-------------------------	--

Examples	admin:set network max_ip_contrack 256000
-----------------	--

set network mtu

`set network mtu value`

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Defines MTU maximum size. Standard size is 1500.
---------------------------	--------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 password admin

set password admin

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Command	Modifications
	1.1	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 admin
Please enter the old password: *****
Please enter the new password: *****
Re-enter new password to confirm: *****
```


set rtpsleep

`set rtpsleep value`

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Defines value for RTP sleep. Values are from 1 to 5.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set RTP sleep value.	
Examples	admin: <code>set rtpsleep 2</code>	

set snmp trapdest add

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

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>version</i>	Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
	<i>username</i>	Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c)
	<i>destination</i>	Destination host, using the following format: n.n.n.n[:port]
	<i>passphrase</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines the user passphrase. The passphrase must contain at least 8 characters.
	<i>engineID</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines engine ID to use for trap.
	<i>level</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:set snmp trapdest add 2c trapcomm 64.101.180.49:162
Successfully added trap destination
```

set snmp trapdest del

set snmp trapdest del

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 [passphrase] [level]*

Syntax Description

<i>version</i>	Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
<i>username</i>	Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c). User names can be from 1 to 32 characters.
<i>access</i>	Defines which SNMP tasks can be accessed; values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • r (read) • w (write) • rw (read and write)
<i>passphrase</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines the user passphrase. The passphrase must contain at least 8 characters.
<i>level</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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.

Examples

```
admin:set snmp user add 3 testusr rw testpass authpriv
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 access [level]*

Syntax Description		
<i>version</i>		Defines Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version, either 3 or 2c
<i>username</i>		Defines SNMP username (version 3) or community string (version 2c)
<i>access</i>		Defines which SNMP tasks can be accessed; values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • r (read) • w (write) • rw (read and write)
<i>level</i>		SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete a user or community to SNMP.



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

Examples

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

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

set syslog facility

`set syslog facility facility`

Syntax Description	<i>facility</i>	Defines default syslog message facility. Values are from local0 to local7.
---------------------------	-----------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	<pre>admin: set syslog facility local1 Setting to local1 facility</pre>
-----------------	---

set syslog heartbeat facility

set syslog heartbeat facility *facility*

Syntax Description	<i>facility</i>	Defines default syslog heartbeat facility. Values are from local0 to local7.
---------------------------	-----------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 facility interval`

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	Defines interval in minutes from 0 to 2880. If set to 0, heartbeat messages will be disabled.
---------------------------	-----------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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: <code>set syslog heartbeat interval 10</code>
-----------------	--

set syslog heartbeat msg

set syslog heartbeat msg *text*

Syntax Description	<i>text</i>	Text string within double quotes (“text”) for heartbeat messages.
---------------------------	-------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to define the syslog heartbeat message text.
-------------------------	---

Examples	<pre>admin:set syslog heartbeat msg "example message" Setting message to "example message"</pre>
-----------------	--

set syslog heartbeat severity

`set syslog heartbeat msg level`

Syntax Description	<i>level</i>	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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: <code>set syslog heartbeat severity 7</code> Setting severity to 7
-----------------	--

set syslog timezone

`set syslog timezone zone`

Syntax Description	<i>zone</i>	Defines the timezone for syslog message timestamps. Choices are: local: local timezone gmt: Greenwich mean time
---------------------------	-------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: <code>set syslog timezone gmt</code>
-----------------	---

set syslog version

set syslog version *version*

Syntax Description	<i>version</i>	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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: set syslog version 0
-----------------	------------------------------------

set threshold

`set threshold value`

Syntax Description	<i>value</i>	Sets maximum burst packet threshold. Values are 0 to 200.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set the maximum burst packet threshold.	
Examples	admin: <code>set threshold 50</code>	

set timezone

set timezone *timezone*

Syntax Description	<i>timezone</i>	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
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to set a new timezone value. This sets system time on CTMS server.
-------------------------	---

Examples	admin: set timezone Pac
-----------------	--------------------------------

set web-security

`set web-security orgunit orgname locality state country`

Syntax Description

<i>orgunit</i>	Defines organization unit
<i>orgname</i>	Defines organizational name
<i>locality</i>	Defines location of organization
<i>state</i>	Defines state of organization
<i>country</i>	defines country of organization

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set a new security key.

Examples

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

set workingdir activelog

set workingdir activelog *directory*

Syntax Description	<i>directory</i>	Valid subdirectory of activelog
--------------------	------------------	---------------------------------

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 / or . in front of the directory name. Use the **show workingdir** command to validate.

Examples admin:set workingdir activelog syslog

set workingdir inactivelog

`set workingdir inactivelog directory`

Syntax Description	<i>directory</i>	Valid subdirectory of activelog
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 / or . in front of the directory name. Use the show workingdir command to validate.	
Examples	admin: <code>set workingdir inactivelog syslog</code>	

show account

show account

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	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 active conference

show active conference

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display a list of active conference identification numbers.

Examples

```
admin:show active conference
9059578056
```

show badep

show badep

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display whether bad endpoint detection is enabled or disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show badep
Current setting to drop bad endpoint: enable
```

show conferencetermination

show conferencetermination

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display a list of conferences with enabled or disabled conference termination.

Examples admin: `show conferencetermination`

show cuvc dialrepeatinterval

show cuvc dialrepeatinterval

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to view the Cisco Unified Video Conferencing (CUVC) redial time in seconds.

Examples admin: `show cuvc dialrepeatinterval`

show cuvc dialrepeattime

show cuvc dialrepeattime

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to view configured Cisco Unified Video Conferencing (CUVC) redial retry value.

Examples

```
admin:show cuvc dialrepeattime
cvc retry time is 50
```

show damping

`show damping {s | l | b | o}`

Syntax Description	s	Switching mode; switching damping refers to how long people must talk to be switched in as active speaker.
	l	Lecture mode; lecture damping refers to how long somebody other than the lecturer must talk to take the conference out of lecture mode.
	b	Bounce mode; bounce damping refers to how long somebody must talk to override a bounceback source.
	o	Override mode; override damping refers to how long, after being overridden, a bounceback source is switched back in.

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display damping speeds for defined damping modes.
------------------	---

Examples	<pre>admin:show damping s Damping time is currently set to medium admin:show damping l Lecture damping time is currently set to medium</pre>
----------	--

show details

`show details {conference | participant}`

Syntax Description	conference	Participant identification number
	participant	Participant identification number.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list conference details either by conference identification number or by participant identification number.

Examples

```
admin:show details conference 9059578056
Conference Id: 9059578056
Conference type: Immediate
Participant list: 11080, 11081, 11082
Conference description: TESTING
Switching policy: SITE
AutoLecture Mode: false
Video Announce: true
Total segments: 3
Resolution & Bandwidth: 1080p 4MBps
IsLocked: false
```

show diskusage activelog

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

Syntax Description

file <i>fname</i>	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
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the given directory as well as the usage of the disk partition the directory exists on. 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	Parameter	Description
	<code>file <i>fname</i></code>	Save output in a file format.
	<code>directory</code>	View directory sizes only, in 1024 byte blocks.
	<code>sort</code>	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the disk usage of the given directory as well as the usage of the disk partition the directory exists on. 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 <i>fname</i>	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
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the disk usage of the given directory as well as the usage of the disk partition the directory exists on. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view activelog** 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 <i>fname</i>	Save output in a file format. The file will be saved as platform/cli/ <i>fname</i> .
	directory	View directories only in 1024 byte blocks.
	sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the disk usage of the given directory as well as the usage of the disk partition the directory exists on. You can view the saved output file by using the **file view activelog** 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 <i>fname</i>	Save output in a file format. The file will be saved as platform/cli/ <i>fname</i> .
	directory	View directories only in 1024 byte blocks.
	sort	Sort output by size in 1024 byte blocks.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the disk usage of the given directory as well as the usage of the disk partition the directory exists on. 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 dscp packet

show dscp packet

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display configured DSCP values being inserted in media packets.

Examples

```
admin:show dscp packet
Current DSCP value:128
```

show feedbackwaittime

set feedbackwaittime confid *number*

Syntax Description	confid <i>number</i>	Conference identification number
--------------------	----------------------	----------------------------------

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to return feedback wait time information for a conference in milliseconds. Feedback wait time is equal to maximum latency per conference plus feedback wait base time.
------------------	---

Examples	admin:show feedbackwaittime 9059578056 FBWaitTime=254
----------	--

show feedbackwaitbasetime

show feedbackwaitbasetime

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Release	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display RTP feedback base wait time in milliseconds.


Examples

```
admin:show feedbackwaitbasetime
Current Feedback wait base time is 250 ms
```

show firewall list

show firewall list [detail] [page] [file name]

Syntax Description

detail	Shows details.
page	Pauses input after one page.
file name	Outputs the information to the indicated file name.
	
Note	The file will be saved in platform/cli/fname.txt. <i>Name</i> should not contain periods.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display a list of current firewall port information.

Examples

```
admin:show firewall list
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target    prot opt source                destination
DROP      all  -- localhost            anywhere
ACCEPT    udp  -- anywhere             anywhere    udp dpt:syslog
DROP      udp  -- anywhere             anywhere    udp dpt:syslog
ACCEPT    ipv6-crypt-- anywhere            anywhere
ACCEPT    icmp -- anywhere            anywhere    icmp echo-request limit: avg
10/sec burst 5
LOG       icmp -- anywhere            anywhere    icmp echo-request limit: avg
1/min burst 5 LOG level warning prefix `ping flood '
DROP      icmp -- anywhere            anywhere    icmp echo-request
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:ftp
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:ftp
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:telnet
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:telnet
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:tftp
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:gopher
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:gopher
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:finger
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:finger
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:http
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:rtelnet
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:rtelnet
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:pop2
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:pop2
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:pop3
DROP      udp  -- anywhere            anywhere    udp dpt:pop3
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere            anywhere    tcp dpt:sunrpc
```

```

DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:sunrpc
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:uucp-path
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:uucp-path
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:imap
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:imap
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:xdmcp
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:xdmcp
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:nextstep
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:nextstep
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:irc
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:irc
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:imap3
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:imap3
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:fatserv
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:fatserv
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:https
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:saft
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:saft
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:shell
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:syslog
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:printer
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:printer
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:uucp
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:540
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:klogin
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:kshell
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:remotefs
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:ipp
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:ipp
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:676
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:676
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:rsync
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:rsync
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:telnets
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:telnets
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:imaps
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:imaps
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:pop3s
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:pop3s
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:nfs
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:nfs
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:x11
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6001
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6002
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6003
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6004
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6005
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6006
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6007
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6008
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:6009
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:xfns
ACCEPT    tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:https
ACCEPT    tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:http
ACCEPT    tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1500
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1500
ACCEPT    udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:1500
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:1500
ACCEPT    tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1501
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1501
ACCEPT    udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:1501
DROP      udp  -- anywhere          anywhere          udp dpt:1501
ACCEPT    tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1502
DROP      tcp  -- anywhere          anywhere          tcp dpt:1502

```

show firewall list

```

ACCEPT  udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1502
DROP    udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1502
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1503
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1503
ACCEPT  udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1503
DROP    udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1503
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1504
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1504
ACCEPT  udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1504
DROP    udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1504
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1505
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1505
ACCEPT  udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1505
DROP    udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1505
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1515
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1515
ACCEPT  udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1515
DROP    udp  --  anywhere  anywhere  udp  dpt:1515
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8009
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8009
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8083
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8083
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8093
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8093
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:krb524
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:krb524
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:4445
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:4445
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:5001
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:5001
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1098
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:1098
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8999
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:8999
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12100
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12100
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12101
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12101
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12102
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12102
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12103
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12103
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12104
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:12104
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:9700
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:9700
ACCEPT  tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:9000
DROP    tcp  --  anywhere  anywhere  tcp  dpt:9000

```

```

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source  destination

```

```

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source  destination

```

show hardware

show hardware

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve basic hardware information.

Examples

```
admin:show hardware

HW Platform      : 7845I2
Processors       : 2
Type             : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU           5140 @ 2.33GHz
CPU Speed        : 2333
Memory           : 4096 MBytes
Object ID        : 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.587
OS Version       : UCOS 2.0.1.0-41
RAID Details     : Controllers found: 1

-----
Logical drive information
-----
Logical drive number 1
  Logical drive name      : Drive 1
  RAID level              : 1
  Status of logical drive : Okay
  Size                    : 69890 MB
  Read-cache mode        : Enabled
  Write-cache mode       : Enabled (write-back)
  Write-cache setting    : Enabled (write-back)
  Number of chunks       : 2
  Drive(s) (Channel,Device) : 0,0 0,1
Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit
```

show holdresume

show holdresume

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve current server side hold/resume settings for static and scheduled conferences.

Examples admin:**show holdresume**
server side hold_resume is enabled

show lateendmins

show lateendmins

Syntax Description

None

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release

Modifications

1.1

The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to show the defined number of minutes after which a conference will be terminated when the meeting exceeds the scheduled end time.

Examples

admin:show lateendmins

show logins

`show logins [number]`

Syntax Description	<i>number</i>	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
	1.1	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display platform administrator logins.

Examples

```
admin:show logins
```

```
admin pts/0 dhcp-171-71-227- Wed Aug 6 22:09 still logged in
admin pts/1 dhcp-171-70-12-1 Wed Aug 6 21:52 - 21:55 (00:02)
admin pts/0 dilkrish-lnx2.ci Wed Aug 6 21:50 - 22:09 (00:19)
dhroot pts/24 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 19:09 - 19:48 (00:39)
admin pts/24 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 19:09 - 19:09 (00:00)
dhroot pts/21 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 19:10 (00:16)
dhroot pts/20 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 19:10 (00:16)
dhroot pts/17 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 19:10 (00:16)
dhroot pts/16 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 19:10 (00:16)
admin pts/19 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 18:54 (00:00)
admin pts/18 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 18:54 (00:00)
admin pts/17 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 18:54 (00:00)
admin pts/16 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:54 - 18:54 (00:00)
dhroot pts/14 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 19:47 (00:54)
dhroot pts/11 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 19:47 (00:54)
dhroot pts/10 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 19:47 (00:54)
dhroot pts/7 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 19:47 (00:54)
dhroot pts/6 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 19:47 (00:54)
admin pts/10 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 18:53 (00:00)
admin pts/9 tsbu-lnx-3.cisco Wed Aug 6 18:53 - 18:53 (00:00)
```


show memory count

show memory count

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the total number of physical modules available on the system.

Examples

```
admin:show memory count

Total number of modules: 4
```

show memory module

`show memory module` [*number* | **ALL**]

Syntax Description		
	<i>number</i>	Specify the number of the memory module.
	ALL	Display all memory modules.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display platform administrator logins.

Examples

```
admin:show memory module ALL
Slot   Type   Size  Status
0      DIMM   1.0GB Ok
1      DIMM   1.0GB Ok
```

show memory size

show memory size

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the total physical memory size available on the system.

Examples admin: `show memory size`

show myself

show myself

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show information about the current account.

Examples

```
admin:show myself
Machine Name      : tsbu-sr2
account name     : admin
privilege level  : 4
output setting   : disabled
logging setting  : disabled
```

show network all

show network all

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all **show network** command information.

Examples

```
admin:show network all
Ethernet 0
DHCP      : disabled           Status      : up
IP Address : 172.28.68.76      IP Mask     : 255.255.252.0
Link Detected: yes           Mode        : Auto enabled, Full, 1000MB/s
Duplicate IP : no

DNS
Primary   : 171.70.168.183    Secondary  : 171.68.226.120
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 172.28.68.76
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0 scope link
default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0

Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp      0      0 localhost:12101         localhost:42806        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:9500          localhost:35897        TIME_WAIT
tcp      0      0 localhost:9500          localhost:35896        TIME_WAIT
tcp      0      0 tsbu-dhsr-76.cisco.co:35612 tsbu-ccm-b19.cisco.com:5060 ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:12101         localhost:42752        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:9000          localhost:32795        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-dhsr-76.cisco.com:5060 tsbu-ccm-b19.cisco.co:33559 ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:32795         localhost:9000         ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:12101         localhost:44268        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:12101         localhost:40958        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 localhost:12101         localhost:44278        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-dhsr-76.cisco.com:ssh dhcp-171-71-227-202.ci:2316 ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-dhsr-76.cisco.com:8443 dhcp-171-70-12-166.cis:4069 ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-dhsr-76.cisco.com:8443 dhcp-171-70-12-166.cis:4068 ESTABLISHED

Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags           Type           State           I-Node Path
unix  14      [ ]           DGRAM          5112           /dev/log
unix   2      [ ]           DGRAM          8829728
unix   3      [ ]           STREAM         CONNECTED      8803057
```

■ show network all

unix	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8803056
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		28107
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		28101
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		28084
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		14227
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		11947
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		10619
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		10548
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		10443
unix	2	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9469
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		5334
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		5302
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		5275
unix	2	[]	DGRAM		5121

show network eth0

show network eth0

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	1.1	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display basic Ethernet 0 platform network information.

Examples

```
admin:show network eth0
Ethernet 0
DHCp      : disabled           Status    : up
IP Address : 172.28.68.76      IP Mask   : 255.255.252.0
Link Detected: yes           Mode      : Auto enabled, Full, 1000MB/s
Duplicate IP : no

DNS
Primary   : 171.70.168.183    Secondary : 171.68.226.120
Options   : timeout:5 attempts:2
Domain    : cisco.com
Gateway   : 172.28.68.1 on Ethernet 0
```

show network failover

show network failover

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	1.1	This command was first documented.

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_contrack

show network ip_contrack

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve the current utilization of ip_contrack.

Examples admin: `show network ip_contrack`

56

show network max_ip_contrack

show network max_ip_contrack

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve the current ip_contrack_max information.

Examples

```
admin:show network max_ip_contrack
256000
```

show network route

show network route

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

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 failover (NFT) enabled:

```
admin:show network route
10.94.150.0/24 dev bond0 proto kernel scope link src 10.94.150.98
10.94.150.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.94.150.98
10.94.150.0/24 dev eth1 proto kernel scope link src 10.94.150.98
169.254.0.0/16 dev bond0 scope link
default via 10.94.150.1 dev bond0
```

show network status

`show network status [search name]`

Syntax Description	<code>search <i>name</i></code>	Optional search feature, The variable <i>name</i> is a text string indicating network. String cannot contain spaces or tabs and is case insensitive.
---------------------------	---------------------------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve basic network route 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	vv1-rush.cisco.com:40266	vv1-rush.cisco:vv1_rush_ccm	ESTABLISHED
tcp	0	0	localhost:32824	localhost:8001	ESTABLISHED

Example with optional **search *name***:

admin:**show network status search cisco.com**

tcp	0	0	vv1-rush.cisco.com:38775	vv1-rush.cisco:vv1_rush_ccm	ESTABLISHED
tcp	0	0	vv1-rush.cisco.com:ssh	philly.cisco.com:48528	ESTABLISHED
tcp	0	0	vv1-rush.cisco.com:46993	vv1-rush.cisco.com:32812	TIME_WAIT

show open files all

show open files all

Syntax Description none

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all of the open files on the device.

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        31184    473358 /sbin/init
init         1     root   mem     REG   104,2       105213    424335 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
init         1     root   mem     REG   104,2        52400    424423 /lib/libsepol.so.1
init         1     root   10u    FIFO   0,13          1036    /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

```

Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit

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

1.5

This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin:show open files process 1112,2232,4453
```

show open files regexp

show open files regexp "*string*"

Syntax Description	" <i>string</i> "	Regular expression identifying string. String value must be included inside quotation marks.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display all the open files on the device that match the regular expression as defined by the <i>string</i> value.	
Examples	admin:show open files regexp "Informix"	

show open ports all

show open ports all

Syntax Description none

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin:**show open ports all**

```

Executing.. please wait.
COMMAND      PID      USER    FD    TYPE    DEVICE  SIZE  NODE  NAME
syslogd     3246    root    10u   IPv4    6602    UDP   *:syslog
sshd        3371    root     3u   IPv6    6822    TCP   *:ssh (LISTEN)
java        4009    root     7u   IPv6    8199    TCP   *:8083 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root     9u   IPv6    8202    TCP   *:1098 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    10u   IPv6    8204    TCP   *:8999 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    11u   IPv6    8496    TCP   *:webcache (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    12u   IPv6    8207    TCP   *:krb524 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    13u   IPv6    8210    TCP   *:4445 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    14u   IPv6    8630    TCP   *:8443 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    21u   IPv6    9972    TCP   *:5001 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    27u   IPv6    9978    TCP   *:8009 (LISTEN)
java        4009    root    29u   IPv6    9362    TCP   *:8093 (LISTEN)
dhparent2   4104    root     4u   IPv4    8362    TCP   *:12104 (LISTEN)
java        4140    root     4u   IPv4    8362    TCP   *:12104 (LISTEN)
MediaProc   4283    root     4u   IPv4    8362    TCP   *:12104 (LISTEN)
MediaProc   4283    root     7u   IPv4    8707    TCP   *:12103 (LISTEN)
MediaProc   4283    root    11u   IPv4    9318    TCP   *:9700 (LISTEN)
ccs         4724    root     4u   IPv4    8362    TCP   *:12104 (LISTEN)
ccs         4724    root     7u   IPv4    9149    TCP   *:12102 (LISTEN)
ccs         4724    root     8u   IPv4    9155    TCP   *:5060 (LISTEN)
ccs         4724    root    12u   IPv4    252024  TCP   127.0.0.1:32789->127.0.0.1:9000
(ESTABLISHED)
Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit

```


show open ports regexp

`show open ports regexp "string"`

Syntax Description	<code>"string"</code>	Regular expression identifying string. String value must be included inside quotation marks.
---------------------------	-----------------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display all the open ports on the device that match the regular expression as defined by the <i>string</i> value.
-------------------------	---

Examples	<code>admin:show open ports regexp "Informix"</code>
-----------------	--

show packages

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

Syntax Description

active <i>name</i>	Retrieves the version number for a specific package on the active partition.
active *	Retrieves the version numbers for all package on the active partition.
inactive <i>name</i>	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
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to retrieve the version number for one or more packages on the active or inactive partition.

Examples

```
admin:show packages active kernel
Active Side Package(s): for kernel package(s)
tg3-kernel-update-2.4.21-47.ELsmp
kernel-smp-2.4.21-47.EL
kernel-pcmcia-cs-3.1.31-19
kernel-2.4.21-47.EL
kernel-utils-2.4-8.37.15
kernel-2.4.2149.ELcustom-1
```

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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve the list of all the processes, and critical information about each one of them. This command also displays the child-parent 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/cdspd -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
1.5	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.

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  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:00  0 migration/0
   3 root     15   0   0    0    0  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:00  0 keventd
   4 root     15   0   0    0    0  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:03  0 kapmd
   5 root     34  19   0    0    0  0 SWN  0.0  0.0  0:00  0 ksoftirqd/0
   8 root     25   0   0    0    0  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:00  0 bdf flush
   6 root     15   0   0    0    0  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:01  0 kswapd
   7 root     15   0   0    0    0  0 SW   0.0  0.0  0:00  0 kscand
   9 root     15   0   0    0    0

```

show process name

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

Syntax Description

<i>process-name</i>	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
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the details of processes that share the same name. This command also 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		
<i>process-ID</i>		Identifies a specific process.
file name		Saves output in a separate file.
cont		Repeats the command continuously.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list 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/libcso.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		
	<i>process-ID</i>	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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show process pid 9117 vm
PID PPID TID NICE PCPU STATE ARGS
  PID TTY      STAT   TIME  MAJFL  TRS   DRS  RSS %MEM COMMAND
  9117 ?          S    168:57  23927   15 962304 151944  7.3 /home/tomcat/tomcat
/home/tomcat/tomcatJlauncherConfig.xml
-Djava.library.path=/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/lib/pgsql:/usr/lib:/usr/local/cm/lib:/usr/local/platform/lib -
```


show process search

`show process search regexp [file name]`

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 CiscoDRF*
drf      12214      1  0 10:05 ?      00:00:10 /usr/local/platform/bin/CiscoDRFMaster
/usr/local/platform/conf/CiscoDRFMasterCfg.xml
drf      12239      1  0 10:05 ?      00:00:11 /usr/local/platform/bin/CiscoDRFLocal
/usr/local/platform/conf/CiscoDRFLocalCfg.xml
admin    28095 27709  0 14:37 pts/1    00:00:00 /bin/bash
/usr/local/platform/cli_scripts/listProcesses.sh -search CiscoDRF*
admin    28100 28095  0 14:37 pts/1    00:00:00 grep -i ciscoDRF*
```

show process user

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

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Username
<i>file name</i>	Saves output in a separate file.
<i>cont</i>	Repeats the command continuously.
<i>detail</i>	Displays detailed process information, such as virtual memory, and start time.
<i>vm</i>	Displays the process virtual memory.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display details of processes that share the user name. This command also displays 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
	1.5	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.sysmgmt.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/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/lib/pgsql:/usr/lib:/usr/local/cm/lib:/usr/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
1.5	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/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/lib/pgsql:/usr/lib:/usr/local/cm/lib:./usr/local/platform/lib -Xmx512m -Xms256m -DLD_ASSUME_KERNEL=2.2.5 -Djava.end
```

show rtpslee

show rtpslee

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Release	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to get current RTP thread sleep time.

Examples

```
admin:show rtpslee
Current RTP thread sleep time is 1 ms
```

show snmp trapdests

show snmp trapdests

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show 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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show 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

`show statistics {all | conference confid}`

Syntax Description

all	Shows statistics for all conferences.
conference <i>confid</i>	Shows statistics for a specific conference, identified by conference identification number.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display statistics for all conferences or a specific conference.

Examples

```
admin:show statistics all
[Media Statistics:2008/8/6 22:42:13.073588 UTC]

EndPoint[0]:ipaddr:172.20.233.55 confid:17 callid:217 epid:50 muxVersion:3 audio
port:16384 video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
50 A a784011 16ca4111 1:1:1 7 7 0 0 147602 0:0 147592 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 26 26 0.85
50 A 0 5ae26112 0:0:1 6 8 0 0 0 0:0 147268 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 27 0.75
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbIs dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj
50 V a784011 16ca4011 1:0:1 2 3 32 34 0 0 0 0 2027
0:0 1352920 0:0 2 5 0 0 0 0 2:1 0 5 22
33 0.57
50 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

EndPoint[1]:ipaddr:172.20.233.69 confid:17 callid:218 epid:1 muxVersion:3 audio port:16384
video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
1 A 16ca4011 5ae26111 1:1:1 6 8 0 0 147602 0:0 147268 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 27 0.75
```



```

1 A 0 a784112 0:0:1 4 7 0 0 0 0:0 147266 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 21 24 2.22
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbld dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj
1 V 16ca4011 5ae26011 1:1:1 2 5 33 34 0 0 0 0 1350788
0:0 1347710 0:0 2 4 0 0 0 3:3 0 16 16
33 0.55
1 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

```

EndPoint[2]:ipaddr:172.20.233.82 confid:17 callid:219 epid:2 muxVersion:3 audio port:16384
video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0

```

epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
2 A 5ae26011 16ca4111 1:1:1 7 7 0 0 147604 0:0 147567 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 26 26 0.85
2 A 0 a784112 0:0:1 4 7 0 0 0 0:0 147266 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 21 24 2.22
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbld dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj
2 V 5ae26011 16ca4011 1:1:1 3 4 32 34 0 0 0 0 1347866
0:0 1352810 0:0 4 4 1 0 0 2:1 0 1 22
33 1.38
2 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

```

admin:show statistics conference 9059578056

[Media Statistics:2008/8/6 22:43:18.905158 UTC]

EndPoint[0]:ipaddr:172.20.233.55 confid:17 callid:217 epid:50 muxVersion:3 audio
port:16384 video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0

```

epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
50 A a784011 16ca4111 1:1:1 6 7 0 0 150894 0:0 150883 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 26 0.85
50 A 0 5ae26112 0:0:1 5 8 0 0 0 0:0 150559 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 27 0.77
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
50 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbld dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj

```

show statistics

```

50 V a784011 16ca4011 1:0:1 2 3 32 34 0 0 0 0 2027
0:0 1383047 0:0 2 5 0 0 0 0 2:1 0 5 23
33 0.57
50 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

```

EndPoint[1]:ipaddr:172.20.233.69 confid:17 callid:218 epid:1 muxVersion:3 audio port:16384
video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0

```

epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxrtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
1 A 16ca4011 5ae26111 1:1:1 5 8 0 0 150893 0:0 150559 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 27 0.77
1 A 0 a784112 0:0:1 4 7 0 0 0 0:0 150558 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 21 24 2.22
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
1 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxrtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbIs dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj
1 V 16ca4011 5ae26011 1:1:1 2 5 33 34 0 0 0 0 1380914
0:0 1377800 0:0 2 4 0 0 0 0 3:3 0 16 12
33 0.55
1 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

```

EndPoint[2]:ipaddr:172.20.233.82 confid:17 callid:219 epid:2 muxVersion:3 audio port:16384
video port:16386 audio latency(ms):0 video latency(ms):0

```

epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pjs cjs rxrtl rxls txtl txls
dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg cmxpg cmj
2 A 5ae26011 16ca4111 1:1:1 6 7 0 0 150895 0:0 150858 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 25 26 0.85
2 A 0 a784112 0:0:1 4 7 0 0 0 0:0 150558 0:0
0 0 1:1 0 0 21 24 2.22
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
2 A 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0:0
0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0.00
epid type rxssrc txssrc state pmaxj cmaxj pmaxd cmaxd pjs cjs pds cds rxrtl
rxls txtl txls iIDR oIDR nak fbIs dupl ooo srsw pmxsg cmxsg pmxpg
cmxpg cmj
2 V 5ae26011 16ca4011 1:1:1 3 4 32 34 0 0 0 0 1377955
0:0 1382937 0:0 4 4 1 0 0 0 2:1 0 1 23
33 1.38
2 V 0 0 0:0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0:0 0 0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0:0 0 0 0
0 0.00

```

show stats io

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

Syntax Description		
	file <i>name</i>	Saves output information to a file. The file is saved in the following format: platform/cli/ <i>name</i> .txt. The <i>name</i> 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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display system I/O statistics of the machine.

Examples admin:`show stats io kilo file statsiodump`

show status

show status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve basic platform status information.

Examples

```
admin:show status
```

```
Host Name      : testsys
Date           : Tue Dec 13, 2005 12:46:57
Time Zone      : UTC
Locale         : en_US.UTF-8
Product Ver    : 1.0.0.0-6
Platform Ver   : 2.0.0.0-1
```

```
Resources
```

```
CPU             Idle: 100.00%   System: 00.00%   User: 00.00%
```

	Total	Free	Used
Memory	254984K	72964K	182020K
Disk/active	3020140K	1580608K	1286116K (45%)
Disk/inactive	3020172K	2833924K	32828K (2%)

```
admin:show status
```

```
Host Name      : tsbu-dhsr-76
Date           : Wed Aug 6, 2008 22:44:36
Time Zone      : UTC
Locale         : en_US.UTF-8
Product Ver    : 1.1.1.0-30
Platform Ver   : 2.0.0.1-1
```

```
Uptime:
```

```
22:44:37 up 5:02, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

```
CPU Idle: 97.44% System: 00.51% User: 01.28%
IOWAIT: 00.00% IRQ: 00.00% Soft: 00.77% Intr/sec: 2998.98
```

```
Memory Total: 4087680K
Free: 3190292K
Used: 897388K
Cached: 262320K
Shared: 0K
```

```
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 facilities

show syslog facilities

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin:`show syslog facilities`

show syslog heartbeat facility

show syslog heartbeat facility

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the syslog heartbeat facility used for heartbeat messages.

Examples admin:show syslog heartbeat facility

show syslog heartbeat interval

show syslog heartbeat interval

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the syslog heartbeat interval in minutes.

Examples admin:show syslog heartbeat interval

show syslog heartbeat msg

show syslog heartbeat msg

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the syslog heartbeat message text.

Examples admin:show syslog heartbeat msg

show syslog heartbeat severity

show syslog heartbeat severity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin: `show syslog heartbeat severity`

show syslog timezone

show syslog timezone

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin:show syslog timezone

show syslog version

show syslog version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the syslog output version.

Examples admin:`show syslog version`

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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



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

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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
<snip>
Settings for eth0:
  Supported ports: [ MII ]
  Supported link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Half 1000baseT/Full
  Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
  Advertised link modes: 10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Half 1000baseT/Full
  Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
  Speed: 1000Mb/s
  Duplex: Full
  Port: Twisted Pair
  PHYAD: 1
  Transceiver: internal
  Auto-negotiation: on
  Supports Wake-on: g
  Wake-on: d
  Current message level: 0x000000ff (255)
  Link detected: yes
<snip>
```

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search text	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by <i>text</i> . Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin:show tech network hosts
```

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.
	search text	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by <i>text</i> . Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display interface-related aspects of the machine's network.
------------------	---

Examples	admin: <code>show tech network interfaces</code>
----------	--

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.
search text	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by <i>text</i> . Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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 tech network routes

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

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

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: <code>show tech network routes</code>
----------	--

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.
	search text	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by <i>text</i> . Search is case insensitive.
	numeric	Displays ports in numeric format

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the list of open sockets. With the **numeric** option, you can display 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  @udev
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
<snip>
```

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the all of the **show tech runtime** information simultaneously.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime all
```

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display show the CPU usage (top) at the time the command is executed.

Examples admin:show tech runtime cpu

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/ <i>name</i> .txt. The <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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 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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display runtime environment variables.
------------------	--

Examples	<code>admin:show tech runtime env</code>
----------	--

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
	1.5	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:    4086472   959588   3126884         0       111964       345376
-/+ buffers/cache:    502248   3584224
Swap:    2048248         0     2048248
Total:   6134720   959588   5175132
```


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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display all of the information associated with show tech system commands simultaneously.
------------------	---

Examples	admin:show tech system all
----------	----------------------------

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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 E7520 Memory Controller Hub (rev 0c)
00:02.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation E7525/E7520/E7320 PCI Express Port A (rev 0c)
00:06.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation E7520 PCI Express Port C (rev 0c)
00:1d.0 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #1
(rev 02)
00:1d.1 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #2
(rev 02)
00:1d.2 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #3
(rev 02)
00:1d.3 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #4
(rev 02)
00:1d.7 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB2 EHCI Controller
(rev 02)
00:1e.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801 PCI Bridge (rev c2)
<snip>
```

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
	1.5	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: 7845H
Processors      : 2
Type           : Intel(R) Xeon(TM) CPU 3.40GHz
Speed          : 3400 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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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: <snip>
Tue Feb 3 01:57:40 UTC 2009 - up for 20 days 7:38 1 user load average: 0.00 0.00 0.00
Locale LANG=
```

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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list the kernel modules installed,

Examples

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

Linux Kernel modules loaded:
Module          Size  Used by
deflate         7489  0
zlib_deflate    24537 1 deflate
twofish         40897  0
serpent         17601  0
aes             32513  0
blowfish        14145  0
des             15681  0
sha256          13249  0
crypto_null     6209  0
af_key          34257  2
srtpkmod        10128  2
<snip>
```

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 <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to system-related software information,
------------------	--

Examples	<pre>admin:show tech system software ----- show platform system ----- Software Release Version: 1.5.0.0-217 Platform Release Version: 2.0.0.1-1</pre>
----------	--

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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to system-related tools information,

Examples

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

software: system versions
java version "1.5.0_14"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.5.0_14-b03)
Java HotSpot(TM) Server VM (build 1.5.0_14-b03, mixed mode)

<snip>
```

show threshold

show threshold

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to get current maximum burst packet threshold.

Examples

```
admin: show threshold
Current max burst packet threshold is 20
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	None	

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
	1.1	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 timezone name.

Examples

```
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
11 - (GMT-05:00) Bogota, Lima, Quito
12 - (GMT-05:00) Indiana (East)
13 - (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
14 - (GMT-04:00) Atlantic Time (Canada)
15 - (GMT-04:00) Caracas, La Paz
16 - (GMT-04:00) Santiago
```

■ show timezone

```
17 - (GMT-03:30) Newfoundland
18 - (GMT-03:00) Brasilia
19 - (GMT-03:00) Greenland
20 - (GMT-03:00) Buenos Aires, Georgetown
21 - (GMT-02:00) Mid-Atlantic
22 - (GMT-01:00) Azores
Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit
```

show version

`show version {active | inactive}`

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	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.
```

show workingdir

show workingdir

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	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>
```

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
1.5	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...
```

utils create report hardware

utils create report hardware

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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
	1.5	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

```
Platform configuration files have been collected: platformConfig-20070829030854.tar
To retrieve the configuration files use CLI command: file get active log
platform/log/platformConfig-20070829030854.tar
```

utils diagnose fix

utils diagnose fix

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to execute specific diagnostic tests and, if possible, to fix 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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to list all available diagnostic commands.

Examples

```
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
```

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.
---------------------------	--------------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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	<pre>admin: utils diagnose module tomcat Starting diagnostic test(s) ===== test - tomcat : Passed Diagnostics Completed</pre>
-----------------	---

utils diagnose test

utils diagnose test

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to execute each diagnose command but not attempt to repair 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
	1.5	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
	1.5	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. 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`

utils fior enable

utils fior enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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. 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`

utils fiord list

`utils fiord list [start=date-time] [stop=date-time]`

Syntax Description		
<code>start=<i>date-time</i></code>		Indicates the start of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter <i>date-time</i> value in the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S
<code>stop=<i>date-time</i></code>		Indicates the end of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter <i>date-time</i> value in the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %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
	1.5	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 fiord list`

utils fior start

`utils fior start`

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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`

utils fior status

utils fior status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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`

utils fior stop

`utils fior stop`

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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`

utils fior top

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

Syntax Description		
<i>number</i>		Indicates the number of processes.
start = <i>date-time</i>		Indicates the start of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter <i>date-time</i> value in the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %H:%M, • %H:%M:%S • %a,%H:%M, • %a,%H:%M:%S • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M, • %Y-%m-%d,%H:%M:%S
stop = <i>date-time</i>		Indicates the end of the chronological list of I/O events. Enter <i>date-time</i> value in the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %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
	1.5	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 list of top processes that create file I/O. This list can be sorted by either 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 debug

utils firewall debug [**off** | *time*]

Syntax Description

off	Turns off debugging immediately.
<i>time</i>	Indicates the duration of debugging. Format is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>numberm</i>: minutes where <i>number</i> is a value from 0 to 1440. • <i>numberh</i>: hours where <i>number</i> is a value from 0 to 24. • <i>numberhnumberm</i>: hours and minutes, where <i>numberh</i> is a value from 0 to 23, and <i>numberm</i> is a value from 0 to 60.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to turn on debugging in the firewall for the specified time period. Default is 5 minutes. If the option **off** is used, debugging will be turned off immediately.

Examples

```
admin: utils firewall debug off
```

utils firewall disable

utils firewall disable [*time*]

Syntax Description	<i>time</i>	Indicates the duration of time that the firewall is disabled. Format is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>numberm</i>: minutes where <i>number</i> is a value from 0 to 1440. <i>numberh</i>: hours where <i>number</i> is a value from 0 to 24. <i>numberhnumberm</i>: hours and minutes, where <i>numberh</i> is a value from 0 to 23, and <i>numberm</i> is a value from 0 to 60.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to disable the firewall for the specified time period. Default is 5 minutes.	
Examples	admin: <code>utils firewall disable</code>	

utils firewall enable

utils firewall enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable the firewall.

Examples admin: `utils firewall enable`

utils firewall list

utils firewall list

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin: `utils firewall list`

utils firewall status

utils firewall status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin: `utils firewall status`

utils iostat

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

Syntax Description

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

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display iostat output. To indicate the interval between two iostat reading, 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   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
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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to disable I/O throttling enhancements.

Examples admin: `utils iothrottle disable`

utils iothrottle enable

utils iothrottle enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable I/O throttling enhancements.

Examples admin: `utils iothrottle enable`

utils iothrottle status

utils iothrottle status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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`

utils network arp delete

`utils network arp delete host`

Syntax Description	<i>host</i>	Defines the name or dotted IP address of the host to delete.
---------------------------	-------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: <code>utils network arp delete myhost</code>
-----------------	---

utils network arp list

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

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	host <i>hostname</i>	Identifies the host.
	page	Pauses output.
	numeric	Displays host as dotted IP address.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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
sjc21-3f-hsrp.cisco.com ether    00:00:0C:07:AC:71  C                   eth0
philly.cisco.com ether    00:D0:B7:85:98:8E  C                   eth0
Entries: 2      Skipped: 0      Found: 2
```

utils network arp set

`utils network arp set host address`

Syntax Description		
	<i>host</i>	Identifies the name or dotted IP address of the host to add.
	<i>address</i>	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
	1.5	This command was first documented.



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

Examples	
	admin: <code>utils network arp set myhost 11:22:33:44:55:66</code>

utils network capture

utils network arp set [**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 <i>Filename</i> 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).
<i>host</i>	Defines the host name of the packet.
<i>address</i>	Defines the IPv4 address of the packet.
	 Note If you define <i>host</i> or <i>address</i> , do not use src address or dest address as options,
<i>protocol</i>	Defines the protocol to capture. Choices are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ip • arp • rarp • all

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	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 connectivity

utils network connectivity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to test the network connectivity from this system to the publisher node. This command is only valid on a subscriber node.

Examples admin: `utils network connectivity`

utils network host

utils network host *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	Identifies the name or IP address of the host to resolve.
--------------------	-------------	---

Command Modes	Admin
---------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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	<pre>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</pre>
----------	--

utils network ping

utils network ping *dest* [*count*]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>dest</i>	Identifies the host name or dotted IP address of the host to ping.
	<i>count</i>	Defines number of ping packets to send. Default is 4.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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	<i>dest</i>	Identifies the host name or dotted IP address of the host.
---------------------------	-------------	--

Command Modes	Admin
----------------------	-------

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	<pre>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</pre>
-----------------	---

utils ntp config

utils ntp config

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

Examples admin: `utils ntp config`

utils ntp restart

utils ntp restart

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 start

utils ntp start

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	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 if for some unknown reason the NTP process is not running on the host. 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
	1.5	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the current status of NTP client.

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	Parameter	Description
	<i>account</i>	Identifies the name of the remote account.
	<i>life</i>	Identifies the life of the remote account in days.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was first documented.

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

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
	1.1	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
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable already-created 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
	1.1	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 system restart

utils system restart

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to reboot the CTMS.

Examples

```
admin:utils system restart
Do you really want to restart ?
Enter "yes" to restart or any other key to abort
```

utils system shutdown

utils system shutdown

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to power off CTMS.

Examples

```
admin:utils system shutdown
Do you really want to shutdown ?
Enter "yes" to shutdown or any other key to abort
```

utils system switch-version

utils system switch-version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.1	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to switch to another software version installed on CTMS.

Examples

```
admin:utils system switch-version
Do you really want to switch versions ?
Enter "yes" to switch-version or any other key to abort
```



Note

If any other response is entered, the procedure will be aborted.
