



NMT Utilities Command Line

NMT provides commands for modifying and summarizing data in the NMT configuration (.cnf) files. Most NMT functionality can be executed in the command line interface (CLI). You can use this feature to write scripts and batch commands.

Enter all commands on a UNIX command line in the working directory. Most commands use the following form:

```
command cnffile [options]
```

where *cnffile* is the name of the NMT configuration file.

Several of the commands require additional input, such as names of output files. Before you use one of these commands, enter **command -h** at the UNIX prompt. This calls up help text.

Table 7-1 lists the NMT Command Line Commands.

Table 7-1 NMT Command Line Commands

Command	Description
NMT_Route <i>cnffile</i>	Run the NMT Route command, generating all reports.
NMT_Optimize <i>cnffile</i>	Run the NMT Optimize command, generating all reports.
NMT_Failure <i>cnffile</i>	Run the NMT Simulate All command.
sniffcnf <i>cnffile</i>	Read a .cnf file, and print a short summary of the network characteristics. Use this command to review old .cnf databases, summarize a file you received from another user, or check a CET extraction.
dbf2csv <i>dbffile</i>	Converts a dbf file to a csv (common separated value) file.
sniffdbf <i>dbffile</i>	Give a brief summary of the contents of a .dbf (SSI) file.
rensite <i>cnffile1 cnffile2 osite nsite</i>	Rename a specific site in all tables and write the resulting file.
cnftrep <i>cnffile1 cnffile2 cnffile3</i>	Read two .cnf files, take the Links table from one file, and all other tables from the other, and write the resulting network as a third file. An option allows the command to replace any table except for the Site table.
cnfupdat <i>cnffile1 cnffile2</i>	Update the .cnf file to the latest format, and perform all logical changes, such as updating hub IDs to new format, changing ATF to FTA where appropriate, and applying relevant information from previous NMT upgrades.
cnfecho <i>cnffile1 cnffile2</i>	Update the .cnf file to the latest format, but perform no logical changes. Also has options to modify the data.
cnfexpn <i>cnffile1 cnffile2</i>	Update the .cnf file, duplicating all connections where the quantity field is greater than 1. Default is bursty only, though any or all connection tables can be specified. This command is necessary if you want to do grouping and have quantity fields in the bursty table with values greater than 0.

Table 7-1 NMT Command Line Commands (continued)

Command	Description
onesite <i>cnffile1 cnffile2 site</i>	Specify one site, and extract a .cnf file with only connections and links that belong to that site. Useful for analyzing a subsection of a network.
adj2nmt <cnfn> <cnfref> <cnfout>	Automates the changes made in the <cnfref> file to the <cnfn> file, and writes the results to the <cnfout> file. Designed to help the user modify a <i>cet</i> extraction regarding data not in the Cisco Strataview Plus database. Use the <i>-repdiff</i> option to output a detailed report of the differences between these two files.
cnfdiff <cnf1> <cnf2>	Compares two CNF files. Records are matched by unique key, regardless of order in file. Non-unique records are excluded from comparison.
map2cnf <cnfn> <cnfref> <cnfout>	Loads the saved map coordinates into a saved cnf topology file.
cnf2map <cnfn> <cnfref> <cnfout>	Loads the map coordinates from a saved cnf file into the NMT nodes config file.