

# password

To set a new password, use the **password** command.

**password** *username*

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<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>username</i> Sets the user login name whose password will be changed.
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<b>Defaults</b>	This command has no default settings.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Command mode
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<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	There are only two valid users, root and guest.
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<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to set a password:</p> <pre>root@localhost.cisco.com# <b>password root</b> Changing password for user root New UNIX password: Retype new UNIX password: passwd:all authentication tokens updated successfully root@localhost.cisco.com#</pre>
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# patch

To download and install a software patch, use the **patch** command.

```
patch ftp://user:passwd@host/full-path/filename
```

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<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ftp://user:passwd@host/full-path/filename</i> Sets the path to download the patch.
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<b>Defaults</b>	This command has no default settings.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Command mode
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<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to download and install a patch:
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```
root@localhost.cisco.com# patch
ftp://hostname/fullpath/c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin

Proceeding with installation. Please do not interrupt.
If installation is interrupted, please try again.

Downloading c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin. Please wait...
ftp://hostname/fullpath/c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin (1K)
- [#####] 1K | 1886.33K/s
1891 bytes transferred in 0.00 sec (1569.00k/sec)

Verifying c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin. Please wait...
Patch c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin verified.

Applying /usr/local/nam/patch/workdir/c6nam-3.1-strong-cryptoK9-patch-1-0.bin. Please
wait...
##### [100%]
##### [100%]

Patch applied successfully.
root@localhost.cisco.com#
```

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<b>Related Commands</b>	<a href="#">show patches</a> <a href="#">show version</a>
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# ping

To check connectivity to a network device, use the **ping** command.

```
ping [-n | -v] [-c count] [-i wait] [-p pattern] [-s packetsize] hostname | IP address
```

Syntax Description		
<b>-n</b>	(Optional)	Displays the network addresses as numbers.
<b>-v</b>	(Optional)	Specifies verbose output.
<b>-c count</b>	(Optional)	Stops the ping after sending the count of ECHO_REQUEST packets.
<b>-i wait</b>	(Optional)	Specifies the time interval in seconds between sending each packet.
<b>-p pattern</b>	(Optional)	Specifies the pad bytes to fill out packets sent in the ping. You may specify up to 16 pad bytes to fill out packets being sent.
<b>-s packetsize</b>	(Optional)	Sets the 8 bytes of ICMP header data.
<b>hostname</b>		Sets the hostname of the network device to ping.
<b>IP address</b>		Specifies the IP address of the network device to ping.

## Defaults

This command has no default settings.

## Command Modes

Command mode

## Examples

This example shows how to check the connectivity of a network device with ping:

```
root@localhost# ping -n -v ralph 100.20.19.23
root@localhost#
```

# preferences

To enter the preferences subcommand mode, and then configure how your screen displays information, use the **preferences** command.

## preferences

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**Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

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**Defaults**

This command has no default settings.

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**Command Modes**

Command mode

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**Usage Guidelines**

When you enter the preferences submode, the following commands are available:

- **cancel**—Discards changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[cancel](#)” command section.
- **entries-per-screen** *1-100*—(Optional) Sets the number of rows to display in tabular screens. Default is 15.
- **exit**—Saves changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[exit](#)” command section.
- **graph-bars** *1-15*— (Optional) Sets the number of bars on a displayed graph. Default is 10.
- **refresh-interval** *15-3600*—(Optional) Sets the screen refresh interval in seconds. Default is 60.
- **resolve-hostname enable | disable**—(Optional) Enables or disables hostname resolution. Default is enable.

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**Examples**

This example shows how to configure preferences for your screen display:

```
root@localhost.cisco.com# preferences
Entering into subcommand mode for this command.
Type 'exit' to come out of this mode.
Type 'cancel' to discard changes and to come out of this mode.
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-preferences)# entries-per-screen 50
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-preferences)# refresh-interval 30
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-preferences)# graph-bars 15
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-preferences)# exit
NAM web interface preferences updated successfully.

root@localhost.cisco.com# show preferences
Entries per screen: 50
Refresh interval: 30 secs
Number of graph bars:15
Hostname resolution: Enabled
root@localhost.cisco.com#
```

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**Related Commands**

[show preferences](#)

# reboot

To shut down and then restart the NAM, use the **reboot** command.

**reboot**

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**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

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**Defaults** This command has no default settings.

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**Command Modes** Command mode

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**Examples** This example shows how to reboot the NAM:

```
root@localhost# reboot
Reboot the NAM? (Y/N) [N]:
root@localhost#
```

# rmon

To configure RMON collections, use the **rmon** command. To remove RMON collections configurations use the **no** form of this command.

```
rmon [artmib | buffer | channel | filter]
```

```
no rmon [buffer | channel | filter]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>artmib</b>	(Optional) Enables or disables the RMON ART MIB feature.
<b>buffer</b>	(Optional) Configures the RMON buffer and enters the RMON buffer submode.
<b>channel</b>	(Optional) Configures the RMON channel and enters the RMON channel submode.
<b>filter</b>	(Optional) Configures the RMON filter and enters the RMON filter submode.

## Defaults

This command has no default settings.

## Command Modes

Command mode

## Examples

This example shows how to enable RMON art MIB collections:

```
root@localhost# rmon artmib enable
root@localhost#
```

## Related Commands

```
no
rmon artmib
rmon buffer
rmon channel
rmon filter
show rmon
show rmon
```

# rmon artmib

To enable RMON ART MIBs, use the **rmon artmib** command.

**rmon artmib enable | disable**

Syntax	Description
<b>enable</b>	Enables the RMON ART MIB feature.
<b>disable</b>	Disables the RMON ART MIB feature.

**Defaults** This command has no default settings.

**Command Modes** Command mode

**Examples** This example shows how to enable the RMON ART MIB:

```
root@localhost# rmon artmib enable
root@localhost#
```

**Related Commands** [rmon](#)  
[show options](#)  
[show rmon](#)

# rmon buffer

To enter the RMON buffer configuration submode, and then configure RMON buffers, use the **rmon buffer** command. To remove RMON buffer configurations, use the **no** form of this command.

**rmon buffer**

**no rmon buffer** *1-65535*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>1-65535</i>	RMON buffer OID.
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**Defaults** This command has no default settings.

**Command Modes** Command mode

**Usage Guidelines** When you enter the RMON buffer configuration submode, the following commands are available:

- **cancel**—Discards changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[cancel](#)” command section.
- **capture-slice bytes**—(Optional) Sets the capture slice size. Default is 500 bytes.
- **channel-index 1-65535**—Sets the channel index. Range is from 1 to 65535.
- **download-offset offset-number**—(Optional) Sets the download offset. Default is 0.
- **download-slice bytes**—(Optional) Sets the download slice size. Default is 500 bytes.
- **exit**—Saves changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[exit](#)” command section.
- **full-action lock | wrap**—(Optional) Sets full action type to lock or wrap. Default is lock when full (lock).
- **Index**—(Optional) Sets the index.
- **owner string**—(Optional) Specifies the collection owner. Default is monitor.



**Note** The collections that are configured in the CLI will not be visible in the GUI. For collections that use a GUI screen, you can make them visible in the GUI by using the owner string “LocalMgr.”

- **size bytes**—(Optional) Sets the buffer size.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure RMON buffers:

```
root@localhost.cisco.com# rmon buffer
Entering into subcommand mode for this command.
Type 'exit' to come out of this mode.
Type 'cancel' to discard changes and to come out of this mode.
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# channel-index 10
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# full-action lock
```



```
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# capture-slice 500
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# download-slice 500
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# download-offset 0
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# size 5120000
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# owner monitor
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-buffer)# exit
Successfully created the RMON buffer control entry.
root@localhost.cisco.com#

root@localhost.cisco.com# show rmon buffers
Index:                50485
Channel index:        10
Full action:           Lock when full
Capture slice size:   500 bytes
Download slice size:  500 bytes
Download offset:      0
Max octets requested:5120000 bytes
Owner:                 monitor

root@localhost.cisco.com#
```

---

**Related Commands**

**no rmon buffer**  
**rmon**  
**show rmon buffer**

# rmon channel

To enter the RMON channel submode, and then configure RMON channel collections, use the **rmon channel** command. To remove RMON channel configurations use the **no** form of this command.

**rmon channel**

**no rmon channel** *1-65535*

## Syntax Description

*1-65535* RMON channel OID.

## Defaults

This command has no default settings.

## Command Modes

Command mode

## Usage Guidelines

When you enter the RMON channel configuration submode, the following commands are available:

- **accept-type failed | matched**—(Optional) Sets the accept type to either failed or matched. Default is matched.
- **cancel**—Discards changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[cancel](#)” command section.
- **data-control off | on**—(Optional) Turns the capture channel off or on. Default is on.
- **data-source** *data-source-string*—Sets the channel data source.
- **description** *string*—(Optional) Sets the channel description.
- **event-status always | ready**—(Optional) Sets the event status to either always or ready.
- **exit**—Saves changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[exit](#)” command section.
- **index** *1-65535*—(Optional) Sets the channel index. Range is from 1 to 65535.
- **off-event** *0-65535*—(Optional) Sets the off event index. Default is 0.
- **on-event** *0-65535*—(Optional) Sets the on event index. Default is 0.
- **owner** *string*—(Optional) Sets the owner string. Default is monitor.



### Note

The collections that are configured in the CLI will not be visible in the GUI. For collections that use a GUI screen, you can make them visible in the GUI by using the owner string “LocalMgr.”

## Examples

This example shows how to configure RMON channels:

```
root@localhost.cisco.com# rmon channel
Entering into subcommand mode for this command.
Type 'exit' to come out of this mode.
Type 'cancel' to discard changes and to come out of this mode.
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# ?
```

```

?                - display help
accept-type      - set accept type
cancel           - discard changes and exit from subcommand mode
data-control     - set capture channel mode
data-source      - set data source (*)
description      - set description
event-status     - set event status
exit             - exit from subcommand mode
help             - display help
index            - set index
match-event      - set match-event index
off-event        - set off-event index
on-event         - set on-event index
owner            - set owner string

```

(\*) - denotes a mandatory field for this configuration.

```

root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# data-source vlan1
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# accept-type matched
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# data-control on
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# description test
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# event-status ready
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# on-event 10
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# off-event 10
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# match-event 10
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# owner monitor
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-channel)# exit

```

Successfully created the RMON channel.

```

root@localhost.cisco.com# show rmon channel
Index:                24614
Data source:          vlan1 (5)
Accept type:          Matched (Inclusive)
Data control:         ON
Turn-On event index:  10
Turn-Off event index: 10
Event index:          10
Event status:         Ready
Description:          test
Owner:                monitor

```

```

root@localhost.cisco.com#

```

### Related Commands

```

no rmon channel
rmon
show rmon channel

```

# rmon filter

To enter the RMON filter submode, and then configure RMON filters, use the **rmon filter** command. To remove RMON filter configurations use the **no** form of this command.

**rmon filter**

**no rmon filter** *1-65535*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>1-65535</i>	RMON filter OID.
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**Defaults** This command has no default settings.

**Command Modes** Command mode

**Usage Guidelines** When you enter the RMON filter configuration submode, the following commands are available:

- **cancel**—Discards changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[cancel](#)” command section.
- **channel-index** *1-65535*—Sets the channel index. Range is from 1 to 65535.
- **data** *hex-string*—(Optional) Sets data.
- **data-mask** *hex-string*—(Optional) Sets the data mask.
- **data-not-mask** *hex-string*—(Optional) Sets the data-not-mask.
- **exit**—Saves changes and exits from the subcommand mode; see the “[exit](#)” command section.
- **index** *1-65535*—(Optional) Sets the filter index. Range is from 1 to 65535.
- **offset** *number*—(Optional) Sets the offset. Default is 0.
- **owner** *string*—(Optional) Sets the owner string. Default is monitor.



**Note** The collections that are configured in the CLI will not be visible in the GUI. For collections that use a GUI screen, you can make them visible in the GUI by using the owner string “LocalMgr.”

- **pd-data-index** *number*—(Optional) Sets the protocol directory data local index. Default is 0.
- **pd-index** *number*—(Optional) Sets the protocol directory local index. Default is 0.
- **status** *number*—(Optional) Sets the packet status. Default is 0.
- **status-mask** *number*—(Optional) Sets the packet status mask. Default is 0.
- **status-not-mask** *number*—(Optional) Sets the packet status not mask. Default is 0.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure RMON filters:

```

root@localhost.cisco.com# rmon filter
Entering into subcommand mode for this command.
Type 'exit' to come out of this mode.
Type 'cancel' to discard changes and to come out of this mode.
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# ?
?
cancel                - discard changes and exit from subcommand mode
channel-index         - set channel index (*)
data-mask             - set data mask
data-not-mask         - set data not mask
data                 - set data (*)
exit                 - exit from subcommand mode
help                 - display help
index                - set filter index
offset               - set offset
owner                - set owner string
pd-data-index        - set protocol directory data local index
pd-index            - set protocol directory local index
status-mask          - set packet status mask
status-not-mask      - set packet status not mask
status              - set packet status

(*) - denotes a mandatory field for this configuration.
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# channel-index 10
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# data "ab bc cd 2f"
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# offset 0
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# owner monitor
root@localhost.cisco.com(sub-rmon-filter)# exit
Successfully created the RMON filter.
root@localhost.cisco.com# show rmon filters
Index:                11089
Channel index:       10
Data offset:         0
Data:                ab bc cd 2f
Data mask:
Data not mask:
Status:              0
Status mask:         0
Status not mask:    0
PD index:            0
PD data index:       0
Owner:               monitor

root@localhost.cisco.com#

```

**Related Commands**

**rmon**  
**show rmon**

# rmwebusers

To remove all web users from the local web user database, use the **rmwebusers** command.

**rmwebusers**

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**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

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**Defaults** This command has no default settings.

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**Command Modes** Command mode

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**Examples** This example shows how to remove web users from the local web user database:

```
root@localhost.cisco.com# rmwebusers

WARNING:Doing this will stop the web server and remove
all locally defined web users from web user database.

Are you sure you want to continue (y/n) [n]? y

Disabling HTTP server...
Successfully disabled HTTP server.

All locally defined web users have been
removed from web user database.
root@localhost.cisco.com#
```

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**Related Commands** [show web-users](#)