CHAPTER 18

CLI Command Reference

This section describes the command line interface (CLI) commands that you can use to manage LMS Performance Monitor application.

The commands described in this section are:

- `ipm -help`
- ipm addadhoctarget
- ipm baseline
- ipm deletedevice
- ipm export
- ipm exportstats
- ipm importcollector
- ipm controlcollector
- ipm deletereports
- ipm generatereports
- ipm listcollectors
- `ipm -v`
- `ipm enableipslaresponder`

Some IPSLA Device Management commands are run only by the root user while the others are run by the root user and also by members of the casusers group.

This section contains:

- Using CLI Command
- Arguments
- IPSLA Monitoring CLI Commands

Using CLI Command

In addition to using the graphical-based device configuration functions, you can use the ipm command-line utility to perform tasks on the devices, collectors, or on both.

For more details, see these topics:

- Setting CWCLIFILE Environment Variable
- Running IPSLA Monitoring CLI Commands

On all supported platforms, the files that are created by IPSLA Monitoring are owned by casuser. They belong to the same group as the user (casuser) who created the files, and have read-write access for both casuser and the group.

Note Your login determines whether you can use this argument.

Setting CWCLIFILE Environment Variable

You can store your username and password in a file and set an environment variable *CWCLIFILE* which points to the file, if you want to avoid the **-p** argument which will reveal the password in clear text in CLI.

You should maintain this file and control access permissions to prevent unauthorized access. If *CWCLIFILE* is set only to filename instead of full path, IPSLA Monitoring framework looks for the current working directory.

If you use the **-p** argument, even after setting the *CWCLIFILE* variable, the password is taken from the command line instead of *CWCLIFILE*. This is not secure and usage of this argument is not recommended.

The password must be provided in the file in the following format:

username password

Where username and password are the LMS login credentials. The delimiter between the username and password is a single space.

You must enter a comma as the delimiter if the password is blank. Otherwise, IPSLA Monitoring framework cannot validate the password.

Example

To run the **ipm** command with the *CWCLIFILE* file on Windows, enter the following at the command prompt:

C:\Program Files\CSCOpx\bin>set CWCLIFILE=D:\ciscoworks*password.txt*

Where the file, *password.txt* contains the username and password for LMS server.

Running IPSLA Monitoring CLI Commands

The **ipm** command is located in the following directories, where install_dir is the directory in which LMS is installed:

- On Solaris or Soft Appliance systems: /opt/CSCOpx/bin
- On Windows systems: install_dir\CSCOpx\bin

  The default install directory is C:\Program Files.

If you install LMS on Windows on an NTFS partition, only users in the administrator or casuser group can access LMS.

Users with read-write access to the CSCOpx\files\archive directory and the directories under that can also use LMS.

Examples of ipm Commands

1. **ipm exportstats**

   ipm exportstats -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-m** *user@domain.com* **-coll** *C3_DHCP* **-start** *'2006-12-29 01:47:37.000'***-end** *'2006-12-30 01:47:37.000'* **-granularity** *h* **-reportType** *a*

   Output

   ```
   Successful: ipm exportstats:
   /var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/statistics/AVAILABILITY_HOURLY_2006-12-29_2006-12-
   30_Fri_Jan_05_21:21:43_IST_2007.csv is exported Successfully
   ```

   This result occurs when the collector statistics is successfully exported.

2. **ipm deletedevice**

   ipm deletedevice -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-device** ***255.255.255.255***

   Output

   ```
   <ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
   ```

   This result occurs when the device is successfully deleted.

Arguments

Many of the arguments are common to all commands. These arguments can be broadly classified as those that are expected by every command (function independent) and those that are specific to the context of a command.

This section explains:

- Mandatory Arguments
- Function-independent Arguments
- Function-dependent Arguments
- Function-specific Arguments
- Input List File Format

Mandatory Arguments

You must use the following arguments with all commands.

-u *userid*

Specifies the LMS username. You must define an environment variable ipm *CWCLIFILE* with value set to a filename, which will contain the corresponding password.

You should maintain the file. You can control the access permissions of this file to prevent unauthorized access. ipm looks for current working directory if ipm *CWCLIFILE* is set to only file name instead of full path.

If **-u** argument is used along with **-p** argument, the password is taken from the command line instead of ipm *CWCLIFILE*. This is not secure and we recommend that you do not use this argument.

The password must be provided in the file in the following format:

username password

Where username is the LMS user name given in command line. The delimiter between username and password is single blank space.

You must provide the delimiter if the password is blank. Otherwise, ipm will not validate the password. The password file can contain multiple entries with different user names. The password of the first match is considered in case of duplicate entries.

For more information, see Setting CWCLIFILE Environment Variable.

Function-independent Arguments

You can use the following arguments without any commands:

- **-help**

  When you run the **-help** argument, ipm displays a list of all supported commands and a one-line description of the command.

- **-v**

  When you run the **-v** argument, ipm displays the ipm CLI version.

Function-dependent Arguments

You can use the following arguments only with commands:

- **-p** *password*

  Specifies the password for the LMS username.

Warning **If -p *password* is not used, the password is read from the command ipm CWCLIFILE. This is highly insecure and *not* recommended. See -u argument for more details. For more information, see Setting CWCLIFILE Environment Variable.**

- **-m** *mailbox*

  Mails the results of the **ipm** command to the specified e-mail address.

Function-specific Arguments

You can use the following arguments only with specific commands:

- **-coll**—Used with **stop**, **start**, **delete**, **controlcollector** functions.
- **-start**—Used with **controlcollector** function.
- **-end**—Used with **exportstats** function.

Example 1

ipm controlcollector -u *userid* **-p** *password* **-start -coll** *collector name*

Use the above command to start the stopped collectors.

Example 2

ipm exportstats -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m** *email***] [-delimiter** *delimiter***][-coll** *collectorname***] {-start** *starttime***} {-end** *endtime***} {-granularity** *d|w|m|h|min***}{-reportType** *a|l|j|h|i|p|r|e|v***}**

Use the above command to export collectors.

- **delimiter**—Separates the fields in the exported file. By default, ',' is used as a delimiter, where the exported file is in .xls format.
- **coll**—Specify the name of the collectors separated by comma.
- **start**—Specify the Start Time of your report.
- **end**—Specify the End Time of your report.
- **granularity**—Specify the granularity for the report. The granularity available are *min*-Minute, *h*-Hourly, *d*-Daily, *w*-Weekly, and *m*-Monthly.
- **reportType**—Specify the report type. The report types available are a-Availability, l-Latency, j-Jitter, h-HTTP, i-ICMP, p-PathEcho, r-RTP, e-EthernetJitter, and v-Video.

Input List File Format

You can create Input List File Format for entering a list of arguments and its parameters.

The contents of the input list file are a sequence of lines. Each line specifies command arguments and the input parameters. The arguments must be specific to the function. You can include comments in the input list file by starting the each commented line with #.

In LMS, you can use input list file format in the following commands:

- **ipm export**
- **ipm exportstats**
- **ipm deletedevicce**
- **ipm controlcollector**
- **ipm addadhoctarget**
- **ipm importcollector**
- **ipm enableipslacollector**

Syntax for command using Input File System

ipm addadhoctarget -u *userid* **-p** *password* **-input file**

input file—Contains **[-m email] {-device deviceip | hostname}** information.

Note In the above syntax, ensure that the hostname you provide is DNS resolvable from the LMS server. If the hostname is not DNS resolvable, the command may fail.

Example for command using Input File System

ipm addadhoctarget -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-input** *C:/filename.csv*

where *C:/filename.csv* contains:

`-device` *testdevice1, testdevice2, 10.77.200.200*

<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.

Successful: ipm addadhoctarget

This result occurs when the adhoc devices mentioned in the input file are successfully added.

IPSLA Monitoring CLI Commands

The section describes the command line interface (CLI) commands that you use for IPSLA Monitoring.

Viewing IPSLA Monitoring CLI Help

This section explains how to view all the IPSLA Monitoring CLI commands and view help for a specific command. It also explains how to list the commands and subcommands for LMS.

- **ipm -help**
- **ipm <command> -help**
- **ipm ?**

Command

ipm -help

Use this command to view all the IPSLA Monitoring CLI commands.

Syntax Description

ipm -help

help—Allows you to view the list of all IPSLA Monitoring supported CLI commands.

Command

ipm *command* **-help**

Use this command to view help for a specific command.

Syntax Description

ipm *command* **-help**

help—Allows you to view the help for the command you have specified.

command—Specify the command.

Example

```
ipm controlcollector -help
controlcollector         : To stop or start or delete for given collector.
Usage                    : ipm controlcollector -u userid -p password [-m email]
{-start | -stop | -delete} {-coll collectorname} [-input argumentFile]
-u : specifies the CiscoWorks user name
-p                       : specifies the password for the CiscoWorks user name
-m                       : specifies an email address to send the results
-start                   : To start collector
-stop                    : To stop collector
-delete                  : To delete collector
-coll                    : Collector names
-input                   : text file containing arguments to the command
```

Command

ipm ?

Use this command to list the commands and subcommands for IPSLA Monitoring.

Note You cannot use this command for Solaris or Soft Appliance as it does not accept wildcard characters (?).

Syntax Description

ipm ?

?—Lists the commands and subcommands for IPSLA Monitoring.

Example 1

```
ipm ?
- addadhoctarget
- baseline
- controlcollector
- deletedevice
- deletereports
- export
- exportstats
- generatereports
- help
```

```
- importcollector
- listcollectors
- enableipslaresponder
```

This result occurs when there are commands and subcommands for IPSLA Monitoring.

Example 2

```
ipm baseline ?
<ipm> - No valid commands or sub-commands found.
```

This results when there are no commands and subcommands for IPSLA Monitoring baseline.

Managing Collectors

Use the following command to start, stop, or delete collectors.

Ethernet Jitter and Ethernet Ping collectors created by an Auto IP SLA collector cannot be started, stopped, or deleted individually. You need to start, stop, or delete the Auto IP SLA group collector to automatically start, stop, or delete its Ethernet Jitter and Ethernet Ping collectors.

Command

ipm controlcollector

Syntax Description

ipm controlcollector -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m** *email***] {-start | -stop | -delete} {-coll** *collectorname***} | {-coll all -deleteAllInSource} [-input** *argumentFile***]**

- **start**—Starts the stopped collectors.
- **stop**—Stops the collectors in Running status.
- **delete**—Deletes the collectors in Stopped status.
- **coll**—Specify the collector name.
- **deleteAllInSource**—Deletes all collectors from all the source in LMS.
- **input**—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

- Stopping Collectors

  ipm controlcollector -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-stop -coll** *Coll4_Default_IPECHo*

  ```
  <ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
  Successful: ipm controlcollector
  ```

  This result occurs when the collector is stopped successfully.

- Starting Collectors

  ipm controlcollector -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-start -coll** *findpath_10.77.203.159_DefaultIpPathEcho*

  ```
  <ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
  Successful: ipm controlcollector
  ```

  This result occurs when the collector is started successfully.

- Deleting Collectors

  ipm controlcollector -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-delete -coll** *findpath_10.77.203.159_DefaultIpPathEcho*

  ```
  INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
  Successful: ipm controlcollector
  ```

  This result occurs when the collector is deleted successfully.

- Deleting all Collectors from all the source in LMS

  ipm controlcollector -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-coll all -deleteAllInSource**

  ```
  Successful: ipm controlcollector: - Deletion of all probes in source devices.
  ```

Listing Collectors

Use the following command to list the collectors.

Command

ipm listcollectors

Syntax Description

ipm listcollectors -u *userid* **-p** *password*

Example

ipm listcollectors -u *admin* **-p** *admin*

```
<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
```

This result occurs when the collectors are listed successfully.

Importing Collectors

Use the following command to import collectors for IPSLA Monitoring functionality.

Command

ipm importcollector

Syntax Description

ipm importcollector -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m** *email***] {-file** *filename***| -source** *(sourceDisplayNames|All)* **[-oper** *(operationRttTypeName|All)***]} [-input** *argumentFile***]**

u—Specifies the LMS user name.

p—Specifies the password for the LMS user name.

m—Specifies an email address to send the results.

file—Contains the details of the collector to be imported.

source—Specifies one or more source display names separated by comma.

oper—Specifies one or more operation names of RttType separated by comma.

input—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

Note If you import a collector using **file**, only the Auto IP SLA collector is imported and not its individual Ethernet Jitter and Ethernet Ping collectors.

Example

ipm importcollector -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-file** *'/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/collectors/collector_Fri_Jan_05_21:31:08_IST_2007.csv'*

```
Successful: ipm importcollector: Successfully imported the collectors.
```

This result occurs when the collector is imported successfully.

File format for Importing a collector using File option

Note The lines starting with ; (semicolon) are considered as comments and the examples given below are the information about each column.

```
;
; Here are the columns of the file.
; Columns 1, 3,5,6, 9-14 are required.
; Columns 2,7,8 are optional.
; Column 4 is not applicable for DHCP, GatekeeperRegistrationDelay,
; CallSetupPostDialDelay, EthernetPingAutoIPSLA, EthernetJitterAutoIPSLA
; Operation types and should be left empty.
; For the Operations Ethernetjitter,Ethernetping represents MEPID.
; Col# = 1: Collector Name
; Col# = 2: Description of the collector
; Col# = 3: Source dispaly name
; Col# = 4: Target display name
; Col# = 5: Operation name
; Col# = 6: Operation Type [1 - Echo, 2 - PathEcho, 9 - UDP Jitter, 22 - Video]
; Col# = 7: Vrf Name
; Col# = 8: Source Interface Address
; Col# = 9: Collector type [1 - Historical, 2 - Realtime]
; Col# = 10: Start date (must be in MM/DD/YYYY)
; Col# = 11: End date (must be in MM/DD/YYYY)
; Col# = 12: Poll Start time (hh:mm:ss)
; Col# = 13: Poll End time (hh:mm:ss)
; Col# = 14: Days of week (must be between 1-127)
; Col# = 15: Poll Interval (must be in milliseconds)
;
; Example for Echo Collector:


; test_Echo_Collector, ,1.7.20.9,1.7.9.106-NAM2,Test_Echo_Operation,1,blue,
,1,07/29/2008,01/31/2021,00:00:00,00:00:00,127,3600000
;
; Example for DHCP Collector:
; test_DHCP_collector, ,1.7.20.9, ,Test_DHCP_Operation,11, ,
,1,07/29/2008,01/31/2021,00:00:00,00:00:00,127,3600000
;
; Here are the rows of data.
;
test_Echo_Collector, ,1.7.20.9,1.7.9.106-NAM2,Test_Echo_Operation,1,blue,
,1,07/29/2008,01/31/2021,00:00:00,00:00:00,127,3600000
test_DHCP_collector, ,1.7.20.9, ,Test_DHCP_Operation,11, ,
,1,07/29/2008,01/31/2021,00:00:00,00:00:00,127,3600000
```

If you exceed the license limit, the imported collectors are considered as real-time collectors and not as historical collectors. This applies only to collectors imported from a device and not file.

Importing a collector from the source device

To import all collectors from the source devices 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 of the Operation type Echo use the following command:

ipm importcollector -u userid -p password -source 1.1.1.1,2.2.2.2 -oper Echo

This will import all the collectors from the source devices 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 of the Operation type Echo.

To import all the below given operation types, use the following command:

ipm importcollector -u userid -p password -source 1.1.1.1,2.2.2.2 -oper All

You can use any of the following operation name as input to -oper

- Echo — To Import Echo Operations
- PathEcho— To Import PathEcho Operations
- UDPEcho— To Import UDPEcho Operations
- TCPConnect— To Import TCPConnect Operations
- UDPJitter— To Import UDPJitter Operations
- DLSW— To Import DLSW Operations
- DHCP— To Import DHCP Operations
- FTP — To Import FTP Operations
- VOIP— To Import GatekeeperRegistrationDelay and CallSetpuPostDialDelay Operations
- RTP— To Import RTP Operations
- ICMPJitter— To Import ICMPJitter Operations
- EthernetPing— To Import EthernetPing Operations
- EthernetPingAutoIPSLA— To Import EthernetPingAutoIPSLA Operationsns
- EthernetJitter— To Import EthernetJitter Operations
- EthernetJitterAutoIPSLA— To Import EthernetJitterAutoIPSLA Operations
- HTTP— To Import HTTP Operations
- DNS— To Import DNS Operations
- Video—To Import Video Operations

For example, find below a sample report:

- `Total Number of Collectors Imported: 24`
- `Total Number of Collectors Not Imported:3`
- `Total Number of Collectors Filtered: 1`
- `Total Number of New Adhoc devices( Target) added: 15`

Table 18-1 lists the sample report details.

Table 18-1 Sample Report

Number of Collectors Imported	Number of Collectors Not Imported	Number of Collectors Filtered
24 The 24 collectors have been successfully imported.	3 The three collectors are not in the running state or are already available in LMS (duplicate).	1 The collectors are of different operational type. (This single collector is of the operational type UDP Echo)

Note If you exceed the license limit, the imported collectors are considered as real-time collectors and not as historical collectors. This applies only to collectors imported from a device and not file.

Exporting Collector Components and Collector Statistics

This section explains how to export collector components and collector statistics using CLI commands.

- Exporting Collector Components
- Exporting Collector Statistics

Exporting Collector Components

Use the following command to export IPSLA collectors, target devices, source devices, or operations to a CSV file. They are exported in the .xls format by default.

The exported file is stored at the following location:

- Solaris or Soft Appliance
  - */var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/collectors*
  - */var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/source*
  - */var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/target*
  - */var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/operations*
- Windows
  - *<NMSROOT>/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/collectors*
  - *<NMSROOT>/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/source*
  - *<NMSROOT>/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/target*
  - *<NMSROOT>/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/operations*

Command

ipm export

Syntax Description

ipm export -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m** *email***] [-delimiter** *delimiter***] [-file** *filename***][-coll** *(collectorname|all)***] [-source** *(sourceDisplayNames|all)***] [-target** *(targetDisplayNames|all)***] [-oper** *(operationNames|all)***] [-input** *argumentFile***]**

- **delimiter**—Separates the fields in the exported file. By default, ',' is used as delimiter, where the exported file is in .xls format.
- **coll**—Specify the name of the collectors separated by comma. To export all collectors, specify *all.*
- **source**—Specify the source devices display name separated by comma.
- **target**—Specify the target devices display name separated by comma.
- **oper**—Specify the operation names separated by comma.
- **file**—Specify a filename to export the data. This option is not applicable for exporting operations.
- **input**—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

  It is mandatory to specify at least one value for arguments collector, source, target, or operation.

Note To export all collectors, source devices, target devices, and operations, give *all* as the input for the argument. Example: To export all the source devices, give **[-source** *(all)***]**

Examples for Exporting Collectors

This section consists of examples.

Example 1: Exporting Collectors

ipm export -u admin -p admin -coll *C3_DHCP*

```
Successful: ipm export:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/collectors/collector_Fri_Jan_05_21:31:08_IST_2007.csv
is exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the collectors are exported successfully.

Note If you export a collector by file, only the Auto IP SLA collector is exported and not its individual Ethernet Jitter and Ethernet Ping collectors.

Example 2: Exporting Target Devices

ipm export -u admin -p admin -target *10.77.203.87*

```
Successful: ipm export:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/target/target_Fri_Jan_05_21:33:42_IST_2007.csv is
exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the target devices are exported successfully.

Example 3: Exporting Source Devices

ipm export -u admin -p admin -source *10.77.203.87*

```
Successful: ipm export:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/source/source_Fri_Jan_05_21:33:42_IST_2007.csv is
exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the source device is exported successfully.

Example 4: Exporting Operations

ipm export -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-operation** *DefaultSMTP*

```
Successful: ipm export:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/source/source_Fri_Jan_05_21:33:42_IST_2007.csv is
exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the operations are exported successfully.

Example 5: Exporting Collectors in .txt format

ipm export -u admin -p admin -coll *C3_DHCP* **-delimiter** *'~'*

```
Successful: ipm export:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/collectors/collector_Fri_Jan_05_21:31:49_IST_2007.txt
is exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the collectors is exported successfully.

Exporting Collector Statistics

Use the following command to export collector statistics to a CSV file. The exported file is in .xls format by default. If you want the exported file in .txt format specify the delimiter. Example: '~'.

The exported file is stored at the following location:

- Solaris or Soft Appliance: /var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/statistics
- Windows: C:/Program Files/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/statistics

Command

ipm exportstats

Syntax Description

ipm exportstats -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m** *email***] [-delimiter** *delimiter***] [-coll** *collectorname***] {-start** *starttime***} {-end** *endtime***} {-granularity** *d|w|m|h|min***} {-reportType** *a|l|j|h|i|p|r|e|v***} [-input** *argumentFile***] [-excludeOutage]**

- **delimiter**—Separates the fields in the exported file. By default, ',' is used as delimiter, where the exported file is in .xls format.
- **coll**—Specify the name of the collectors separated by comma.
- **start**—Specify the Start Time of your report in this yyyy-mm-dd format.
- **end**—Specify the End Time of your report in this yyyy-mm-dd format.

Note For more accurate report details, give the start and end in "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss" and "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss" format.

- **granularity**—Specify the granularity for the report. The granularity available are *min*-Minute, *h*-Hourly, *d*-Daily, *w*-Weekly, and *m*-Monthly.
- **reportType**—Specify the report type. The report types available are a-Availability, l-Latency, j-Jitter, h-HTTP, i-ICMP, p-PathEcho, r-RTP, e-EthernetJitter, and v-Video.
- **input**—Text file that contains arguments for the command.
- **excludeOutage**—Exclude statistic information on outage period.

Example 1

ipm exportstats -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-m** *user@domain.com* **-coll** *C3_DHCP* **-start** *"2006-12-29 01:47:37.000"***-end** *"2006-12-30 01:47:37.000"* **-granularity** *h* **-reportType** *a*

```
Successful: ipm exportstats:
/var/adm/CSCOpx/files/ipm/export/statistics/AVAILABILITY_HOURLY_2006-12-29_2006-12-
30_Fri_Jan_05_21:21:43_IST_2007.csv is exported Successfully
```

This result occurs when the collector statistics are successfully exported.

Example 2

ipm exportstats -u admin **-p** admin **-m** user@domain.com -coll C3_DHCP -start "2006-12-29 01:47:37.000"**-end** "2006-12-30 01:47:37.000" -**granularity** h -**reportType** a -excludeOutage.

This will exclude the outage period data.

Managing System Reports

This section explains how to manage the system reports using CLI commands.

Generating System Reports

Use the following command to generate the system reports for all report types and all granularities.

Command

ipm generatereports

Syntax Description

ipm generatereports -u *userid* **-p** *password*

Example

ipm generatereports -u *admin* **-p** *admin*

```
Successful: ipm generatereports: Successfully generated reports.
```

This result occurs when the system reports are generated successfully.

Deleting System Reports

Use the following command to delete the system reports.

Command

ipm deletereports

Syntax Description

ipm deletereports -u *userid* **-p** *password* **{-noofdays** *no_of_days***} [-input** *argumentFile***]**

noofdays—Specify the number of days for which you want to save the report.

input—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

Example

ipm deletereports -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **- noofdays** *4*

```
Successful: ipm deletereports: Successfully deleted reports.
```

This result occurs when the system reports are deleted successfully.

Adding Adhoc Devices

Use the following command to add external target devices for IPSLA Monitoring.

Command

ipm addadhoctarget

Syntax Description

ipm addadhoctarget -u *userid* **-p** *password* **[-m email] {-device deviceip | hostname}[-input** *argumentFile***]**

device—Specify the display name or IP address of the device.

input—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

Example 1

ipm addadhoctarget -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-device** *abc*

<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.

Successful: ipm addadhoctarget

This result occurs when the adhoc device is successfully added.

Example 2

ipm addadhoctarget -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-device** *abcd*

The following target(s)already exist abcd

<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.

This result occurs when you try to add an existing adhoc target device.

Example 3

ipm addadhoctarget -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-input** *C:/filename.csv*

where *C:/filename.csv* contains:

```
-device testdevice1, testdevice2, 10.77.200.200
```

<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.

Successful: ipm addadhoctarget

This result occurs when the adhoc devices mentioned in the input file are successfully added.

Deleting Devices

Use the following command to delete the devices from IPSLA Monitoring.

Command

ipm deletedevice

Syntax Description

ipm deletedevice -u ***userid*** **-p** ***password*** **[-m** ***email*****] {-device** *displayname***} [-input** *argumentFile***]**

device—Specify the display name of the device.

input—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

Example 1

ipm deletedevice -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-device** ***255.255.255.255***

```
<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
```

This result occurs when the device is successfully deleted.

Example 2

ipm deletedevice -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-device** ***abc***

```
<ipm> ERROR - Device abc does not exist
```

This result occurs when you are not able to delete the device.

Baseline

Use the following command to modify the default Rising Threshold value for all collectors that is associated with the specified operation.

For example, if the current average latency is 100 milliseconds and you specify a baseline of 50, the new rising threshold is 150 milliseconds (50% above the current average latency), and the falling threshold is 50 ms (50% below the current average latency).

Command

ipm baseline

Syntax Description

ipm baseline -u ***userid*** **-p** ***password*** **[-m** ***email*****] {-percentage** ***value*****} [-input** *argumentFile***]**

percentage—Allows you to modify the Rising Threshold value.

input—Text file that contains arguments for the command.

Example

ipm baseline -u *admin* **-p** *admin* **-percentage** ***90***

```
<ipm> INFO - Baseline value updated successfully
<ipm> INFO - Done with the execution of the command.
```

This result occurs when the Rising Threshold value is updated successfully.

Viewing IPSLA Monitoring CLI Version

Use the following command to view the ipm command line framework interface version.

Command

ipm -v

Syntax Description

ipm -v

v—Allows you to view the ipm CLI version details

Enabling IPSLA Responder

Use the following command to enable the IPSLA responder for the selected devices.

Command

```
ipm enableipslaresponder
```