



Prime Optical and Sudo Commands

This section describes the commands that can be used during Prime Optical installation and troubleshooting.

Prime Optical Commands

[Table A-1](#) describes the Prime Optical commands that can be used during installation and troubleshooting. To issue each command, log in to the Prime Optical server workstation and enter the command on the command line.

Table A-1 Prime Optical Commands

| Command | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| opticalctl start | <p>A complete set of administrative command scripts is added to the application during installation. One command automatically starts the Prime Optical server processes every time the server is started. The server processes can also be started or stopped manually as necessary; the scripts are located in the /opt/CiscoTransportManagerServer/bin directory.</p> <p>The opticalctl start command sets the appropriate environment variables and starts the Prime Optical server. The amount of time it takes for the Prime Optical server to start varies based on the number of NEs in the configuration and the size of the database. Use opticalctl start only when the Prime Optical server has stopped.</p> <p>It can take from 0 to 5 minutes for the server processes to start after the opticalctl start command has finished execution. This is because NE services and gateway services (if enabled) are still initializing for all of the NEs that are deployed.</p> <p>Five minutes after entering the opticalctl start command, enter the opticalctl status command. By this time, the NE service corresponding to all the deployed NEs should have started.</p> |
| opticalctl stop | <p>The opticalctl stop command stops the Prime Optical server gracefully. The stop procedure shuts down the server and cleans all memory and connections. The overall process takes approximately 5 minutes.</p> |

Table A-1 Prime Optical Commands (continued)

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| opticalctl abort | The opticalctl abort command kills all of the running processes and stops the Prime Optical server. The overall process takes no longer than 2 to 3 minutes. |
| opticalctl status | <p>The opticalctl status command provides Prime Optical version and process information. The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opticalctl status -h—Shows help information about all options available. • opticalctl status -c—Shows TCP/LISTEN and UDP open connections of application processes. • opticalctl status -a—Shows all connections of application processes. • opticalctl status -v—Shows all application processes. <p>For example:</p> <pre>opticalctl status -c -a</pre> |

Sudo Commands



Note

Only a Prime Optical root user (chosen during installation) can use sudo commands.

Sudo software (freeware) version 1.6.9 is bundled with the Prime Optical software. The sudo software enables nonroot UNIX users to run UNIX commands throughout the installation process. The following commands are available:

- **opticalctl start**
- **opticalctl stop**
- **opticalctl abort**
- **opticalctl status**
- **prune_auditlog.sh**
- **prune_errlog.sh**
- **prune_audittrail.sh**
- **prune_fm.sh**
- **prune_pm.sh**
- **prune_ne.sh**
- **prune_server_monitor.sh**
- **prune_admin_job_table.sh**
- **prune_ne_ipaddress.sh**



Note

You can still use the following legacy commands in Prime Optical:

- **ctms-start**
- **ctms-abort**
- **ctms-stop**

– showctm

If you selected the Install Sudo Software option during the Prime Optical server installation, the setup program prompts you to specify the name of the UNIX group to which you want to assign administrator privileges. By default, this group is set to the root group. If you specify a group other than root, the setup program verifies that the UNIX group exists on the system and adds entries to the `/etc/sudoers` file. Entries in this file reflect the commands that the specified UNIX group can run by using the **sudo** command.

To issue each command, log in to the Prime Optical server workstation as a root user or `optusr` and enter the command on the command line.
