



Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Command Reference

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Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Command Reference
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Preface

Initial Release: November 2009, OL-19547-01

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- [Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Command Reference Organization, page ii](#)
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General Description of the Cisco TelePresence Recording Server

The Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) allows users to do the following:

- Create recordings.
- Store recordings on the CTRS.
- Share recordings with others for viewing.
- Make recordings public so that anyone with access to the CTRS can view them.
- Play back recordings on a TelePresence endpoint.
- Play back recordings with a standard browser-based player.
- Download your recordings or public recordings.

CTRS enables users to record in TelePresence Studio Mode. In Studio Mode, users can create team announcements, corporate messages, training modules, video blogs, and other similar recordings.

To record, users must have access to a CTS with CTRS functionality; they control recording through the CTS IP phone interface.

All recordings are HD video and audio. All recorded content, including materials that users choose to display on a device that is connected to the VGA input or through a document camera, is shown on the TelePresence monitor from the viewer's perspective. CTRS acts as a viewer endpoint in a TelePresence session and records what it sees.

Users can then share a recording by sending it to a recipient's e-mail address. To play a recording, the recipient must sign in to the CTRS browser-based user portal with a corporate username and password (LDAP username and password). If the recipient wants to play a recording on a TelePresence display, he or she must sign in to CTRS through the CTS IP phone user interface with a corporate username and personal identification number (PIN).

System Requirements

- Cisco MCS-7845-I2 CCE4 Media Convergence Server with eight 146 gigabyte drives.
- Cisco TelePresence System software, Release 1.6 or later; IP phone with MIDlets version TSPM.1-6-0-2S or later.
- Cisco TelePresence Manager, Release 1.6 or later.
- Cisco Unified Communications Manager (Cisco Unified CM), Release 7.0.2, Release 7.1.2, or later.
- CTS-500, CTS-1000, CTS-1300, CTS-3000 and/or CTS-3200 systems.
- For the user portal, ensure that the browser that you use to play recordings includes the most recent version of Flash.

Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Command Reference Organization

The *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Command Reference* is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: “Using Cisco TelePresence Recording Server CLI Commands”
This section provides information about using CTRS CLI commands.
- Chapter 2: “CTRS **Delete** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **delete** commands.
- Chapter 3: “CTRS **File** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **file** commands.
- Chapter 4: “CTRS **Set** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **set** commands.
- Chapter 5: “CTRS **Show** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **show** commands.
- Chapter 6: “CTRS **Unset** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **unset** commands.
- Chapter 7: “CTRS **Utils** Commands”
This section lists and describes all CTRS **utils** commands.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.



CHAPTER 1

Using Cisco TelePresence Recording Server CLI Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

Contents

- [Introduction, page 1-1](#)
- [Starting a CLI Session, page 1-1](#)
- [CLI Command Basics, page 1-2](#)
- [Ending a CLI Session, page 1-2](#)

Introduction

This chapter explains how to use the Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) command line interface (CLI).

Starting a CLI Session

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

You will need the following to log in to CTRS:

- CTRS IP address
- Admin ID and password



Note

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

To start a CLI session:

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

Ending a CLI Session

To end a CLI session:

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



CHAPTER 2

CTRS Delete Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **delete** commands:

- [delete account](#), page 2-2
- [delete dns addr](#), page 2-3
- [delete process](#), page 2-4
- [delete recording](#), page 2-5



Note

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

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
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to delete an administrative account.
-------------------------	---

Examples	admin: delete account admin1
-----------------	-------------------------------------

delete dns addr

`delete dns 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
	1.6	This command was introduced.

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

Examples

```
admin: delete dns addr 1xx.2xx.3xx.4xx
*** 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...
```

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 pid command does not terminate the process.
	terminate	Tells the operating system to stop the process. Use this option only if the delete process pid force command does not terminate the process.
	crash	Crashes the process with a crash dump

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to delete a process.

Examples admin: `delete process 1429`

delete recording

`delete recording recid`

Syntax Description	<i>recid</i>	Recording identification number
---------------------------	--------------	---------------------------------

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

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to delete an mp4 file corresponding to its recording identification number.
-------------------------	--

Examples	admin: <code>delete recording 3</code>
-----------------	--



CHAPTER 3

CTRS File Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **file** commands:

- [file delete activelog, page 3-2](#)
- [file delete inactivelog, page 3-3](#)
- [file delete install, page 3-4](#)
- [file dump activelog, page 3-5](#)
- [file dump inactivelog, page 3-6q](#)
- [file dump install, page 3-7](#)
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- [file list activelog, page 3-11](#)
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- [file view inactivelog, page 3-21](#)
- [file view install, page 3-22](#)



Note

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

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	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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* [**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	Deletes files without requesting confirmation of each deletion.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve active log files using SFTP.



Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

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
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve inactive log files using SFTP.



Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

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
	1.6	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to retrieve install log files using SFTP.



Note The files are saved under [target dir from input]/[this server's ip address]/[time period]/.

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
	1.6	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
```

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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
dir count = 0, file count = 5
```

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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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] - cmGMVL 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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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
-----------------	---



CHAPTER 4

CTRS Set Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **set** commands:

- [set account](#), page 4-3
- [set commandcount](#), page 4-4
- [set diskalertthreshold](#), page 4-5
- [set hdcapable](#), page 4-6
- [set ldcapable](#), page 4-7
- [set logging](#), page 4-8
- [set network dhcp eth0](#), page 4-9
- [set network dns](#), page 4-10
- [set network dns options](#), page 4-11
- [set network domain](#), page 4-12
- [set network failover](#), page 4-13
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**Note**

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

set account

set account *name*

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

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

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 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
	1.6	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 diskalertthreshold

set diskalertthreshold *threshold percentage*

Syntax Description	threshold <i>percentage</i>	Threshold percentage for disk usage. Valid values are from 1 to 100. The default is 80.
Command Modes	Admin	
Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to specify a threshold percentage for disk usage. If this threshold percentage is reached, the CTRS sends the administrator an alert by email.	
Examples	<code>admin:set diskalertthreshold threshold 85</code>	

set hdcapable

set hdcapable {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	enable	Disables HD recording capability.
	disable	Disables HD recording capability.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to either enable or disable HD recording capability.

Examples admin:set hdcapable disable

set ldcapable

set ldcapable {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	enable	Disables LD (CIF) recording capability.
	disable	Enables LD (CIF) recording capability.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to either enable or disable LD (CIF) recording capability.

Examples admin:set ldcapable disable

set logging

set logging {enable | disable}

Syntax Description	enable	Disables logging.
	disable	Enables logging.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to either enable or disable logging for the current admin accounts.

Examples `admin:set logging 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
	1.6	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	Defines a new address for the primary Domain Name System (DNS) server. Values for <i>address</i> are valid dotted decimal IP addresses.
secondary address	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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to define new IP addresses for primary or secondary DNS 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	Parameter	Description
	timeout <i>value</i>	Defines how long CTRS 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 CTRS 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
	1.6	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
*** 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
executing...
```

set network domain

set network domain *name*

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	Defines domain name in which the CTRS resides.
---------------------------	-------------	--

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

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the domain of the CTRS.
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
	1.6	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 removes 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
	1.6	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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note The hostname must start with a letter, end with an alphanumeric, and may contain any alphanumeric characters or hyphen in between. The hostname must be 63 characters or less.

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	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 restarts 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
	1.6	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
	1.6	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 network nic eth0 auto

```
set network nic eth0 auto {en | dis}
```

Syntax Description

en	Enables auto negotiation
dis	Disabled auto negotiation

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure auto negotiation for speed and duplex settings for a Network Interface card (NIC), meaning that CRMS will attempt to negotiate the highest speed possible with the switch. Per the IEEE standard, 1000BASE-T (1 GB Ethernet) can only be enabled via auto-negotiation.



Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 auto en
```

set network nic eth0 speed

```
set network nic eth0 speed {10 | 100}
```

Syntax Description	10	10 megabits per second
	100	100 megabits per second

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to configure speed settings for a Network Interface card (NIC). This command controls the speed of the Ethernet connection in megabits per second. When used, this command disables auto negotiation.



Note Per the IEEE standard, 1000BASE-T (1 GB Ethernet) can only be enabled via auto-negotiation.



Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples admin:`set network nic eth0 speed 100`

set network nic eth0 duplex

```
set network nic eth0 duplex {half | full}
```

Syntax Description

half	Enables half duplex
full	Enables full duplex

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure duplex settings of the Ethernet connection. When used, it will disable auto negotiation.



Note For the changes to take effect, the NIC will be reset, which will cause a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network nic eth0 duplex half
```

set network pmtud

set network pmtud {enable | disable}

Syntax Description

enable	Enables Path MTU Discovery
disable	Disables Path MTU Discovery

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable or disable Path MTU Discovery.



Note For the changes to take effect, this command causes a temporary loss of network connectivity.

Examples

```
admin:set network pmtud enable
      ***  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 status eth0

set network status eth0 {up | down}

Syntax Description	up	Sets state of eth0 to up.
	down	Sets state of eth0 to down.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the state of the Ethernet interface eth0 to up or down.

Examples

```
admin:set network restore eth0 down
***  W A R N I N G  ***
This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity
Continue (y/n) ?y
Executed command unsuccessfully
status is down
```

set password admin

set password admin

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History

Command	Modifications
1.6	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 underscore and dash characters. The password should not be a word found in the dictionary. The following passwords are not allowed: apache, daemon, nobody, operator, and shutdown. Do not use your personal or account names or any variation of them.

```
admin:set password admin
Please enter the old password: *****
Please enter the new password: *****
Re-enter new password to confirm: *****
Executed command unsuccessfully
```

set snmp trapdest add

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

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>level</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv
	<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.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 3 trapusr 64.101.180.49:162 authnopriv trappass
0x8000DEECAFE8111BEEFADE
```

Successfully added trap destination

set snmp trapdest del

set snmp trapdest del

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

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

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). 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>level</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines level. Available values for this field are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • authNoPriv (default) • authPriv • noauthNoPriv
	<i>passphrase</i>	SNMP version 3 only: defines the user passphrase. The passphrase must contain at least 8 characters.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 authpriv testpass
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*

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)

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



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

Examples

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

```
admin:set snmp user del 2c test_RO
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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

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

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

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

set syslog heartbeat interval

`set syslog heartbeat interval 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	<table><thead><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modifications</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.6</td><td>This command was first documented.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Release	Modifications	1.6	This command was first documented.	
Release	Modifications					
1.6	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	<code>admin: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
	1.6	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 severity 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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin:set syslog heartbeat severity 7
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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	admin: set syslog timezone gmt
-----------------	---------------------------------------

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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin: set syslog version 0
Setting to 0, the CiscoLog v1.1 format
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:set timezone America/Los_Angeles
Using timezone: America/Los_Angeles

A system restart is required

Change timezone and reboot (yes|no)? yes
Executed command successfully
```

set videoquality

set videoquality {highest | higher | high | medium | low | lower | lowest}

Syntax Description	Option	Description
	highest	Highest Detail, Best Motion: 1080p
	higher	Highest Detail, Better Motion: 1080p
	high	Highest Detail, Good Motion: 1080p
	medium	High Detail, Best Motion: 720p
	low	High Detail, Better Motion: 720p
	lower	High Detail, Good Motion: 720p
	lowest	High Detail, Limited Motion: 720p (Lite)

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to set the video recording quality.

Examples `admin:set videoquality higher`

set web-security

set web-security *orgunit orgname locality state country* [*alternatehostname*]

Syntax Description	Parameter	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
	<i>alternatehostname</i>	If present, defines alternate host name with SubjectAlternativeName extension with a DNS: Prefix

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to create a new “Tomcat” certificate for HTTPS access to Cisco Unified Communications Manager.



Note You must restart the “Cisco Tomcat” service for the new certificate to take effect.

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
	1.6	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 a forward slash (/) or a period (.) in front of the directory name. Use the **show workingdir** command to confirm this command worked.

Examples admin:set workingdir activelog syslog

set workingdir inactivelog

`set workingdir inactivelog directory`

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

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

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 a forward slash (/) or a period (.) in front of the directory name. Use the show workingdir command to validate.
-------------------------	--

Examples	admin: <code>set workingdir inactivelog syslog</code>
-----------------	---



CHAPTER 5

CTRS Show Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

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Note

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

show account

show account

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 activesessions all

show activesessions all

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all active recordings and replays.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions all
Setting active types to all
*****Active Call(s) *****
*****
```

show activesessions both

show activesessions both

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all active bidirectional sessions.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions both
Setting active types to bidirectional
*****Active Call(s) *****
*****
```


show activesessions recordings

show activesessions recordings

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all active recordings.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions recordings
Setting active types to recordings
*****Active Call(s) *****
*****
```

show activesessions replays

show activesessions replays

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all active replays.

Examples

```
admin:show activesessions replays
Setting active types to replays
*****Active Call(s) *****
*****
```

show diskalertthreshold

show diskalertthreshold

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show the disk percent usage that will trigger an alert to an administrator.

Examples

```
admin: show diskalertthreshold
Disk Alert Threshold: 80
Alert Admin at Email:
```

show diskspace left

show diskspace left

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the amount of media disk space left.

Examples

```
admin:show diskspace left
Disk Space: 621G
```

show diskspace used

show diskspace used

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the amount of media disk space used.

Examples

```
admin:show diskspace used
Disk Space: 18G
```

show firewall list

`show firewall list [detail | page | file fname]`

Syntax Description	detail	Displays firewall port details.
	page	Allows you to control how much output is displayed in CLI. Enter 1 to display one line at a time; press the space bar to display one page of output at a time.
	file <i>fname</i>	Saves output to a file.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to show current firewall port information.

Examples

```
admin:show firewall list detail
...
```

show hardware

show hardware

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display basic platform hardware information.

Examples

```
admin:show hardware
HW Platform       : 7845H2
Processors        : 2
Type              : Family: Xeon
CPU Speed         : 2333
Memory           : 4096 MBytes
Object ID         : 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.586
OS Version        : UCOS 4.0.0.0-27
Serial Number     : 2UX90700FN

RAID Version      :
RAID Firmware Version: 5.26
RAID BIOS Version: N/A

BIOS Information  :
11/01/2008

RAID Details      :

Smart Array P400 in Slot 1
  Bus Interface: PCI
  Slot: 1
  Serial Number: PAFGK0P9VWS6D8
  Cache Serial Number: PA82C0J9SWV3HL
  RAID 6 (ADG) Status: Enabled
  RAID 6 (ADG) Enabler Status: Enabled
  Controller Status: OK
  Chassis Slot:
  Hardware Revision: Rev E
  Firmware Version: 5.26
  Rebuild Priority: Medium
  Expand Priority: Medium
  Surface Scan Delay: 3 sec
  Cache Board Present: True
  Cache Status: OK
  Accelerator Ratio: 50% Read / 50% Write
  ...
```

show hdcapable

show hdcapable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display if HD video recording is enabled.

Examples

```
admin:show hdcapable
HD Capability: Enabled
```


show ldcapable

show ldcapable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display if LD video recording is enabled.

Examples

```
admin:show ldcapable
CIF Capability: Enabled
```

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
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display the last 20 platform admin logins.
-------------------------	--

Examples

```
admin: show logins
admin  pts/0      dhcp-171-70-13-1 Tue Dec  1 16:05  still logged in
root   pts/0      pnmars-61.cisco. Tue Dec  1 05:53 - 10:45  (04:52)
```

show mediasecurity

show mediasecurity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the configured box-level security for media.

Examples admin:show mediasecurity

show myself

show myself

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display information about the current account. The CLI “set commandcount” and “set logging” commands can be used to modify current account settings.

Examples

```
admin:show myself
Machine Name      : tsbu-ctrs-dev6
account name     : admin
privilege level  : 4
command count    : disabled
logging setting  : disabled
```

show network all

show network all

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	The command was first documented.

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



Note You can use the search option to selectively display the output.

Examples

```
admin:show network all
Ethernet 0
  DHCP      : disabled           Status      : up
  IP Address : 172.28.70.109     IP Mask    : 255.255.252.0
  Link Detected: yes           Mode       : Auto enabled, Full, 1000 Mbits/s
  Duplicate IP : no

DNS
  Primary   : 171.70.168.183     Secondary  : Not Configured
  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 172.28.70.109
  169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0 scope link
  default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp      0      0 localhost:3873          *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:12102                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 localhost:8999          *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:12104                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:5001                  *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:8009                  *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:32777                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:32778                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 localhost:1098          *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:32780                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:61455                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:webcache              *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:61456                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 *:61457                 *:*                     LISTEN
tcp      0      0 localhost:8083          *:*                     LISTEN
...
```

show network eth0

show network eth0

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	1.6	The command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display some basic platform network information about eth0.



Note You can use the search option to selectively display the output.

Examples

```
admin:show network eth0
```

```
Ethernet 0
DHCP      : disabled           Status      : up
IP Address : 172.28.70.109     IP Mask     : 255.255.252.0
Link Detected: yes           Mode        : Auto enabled, Full, 1000 Mbits/s
Duplicate IP : no
```

```
DNS
Primary   : 171.70.168.183     Secondary   : Not Configured
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
	1.6	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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the current utilization of ip_contrack.

Examples

```
admin:show network ip_contrack
```

```
35
```


show network max_ip_contrack

show network max_ip_contrack

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display ip_contrack_max information.

Examples

```
admin:show network max_ip_contrack  
65536
```

show network route

show network route

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display some basic platform network route information.



Note You can use the search option to selectively display the output.

Examples

```
admin:show network route
172.28.68.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 172.28.70.109
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0 scope link
default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0
```

show network status

show network status [*search name*]

Syntax Description	search name	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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display basic platform network status 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 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41626 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41627 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41624 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
```

```
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type        State         I-Node Path
unix   3      [ ]         DGRAM      State         7948 /dev/log2
unix   2      [ ]         DGRAM      State         28530
```

Example with optional search feature:

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

```
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp      0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41626 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41627 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.:41624 tsbu-ct:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis ESTABLISHED
```

```
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type        State         I-Node Path
unix   3      [ ]         DGRAM      State         7948 /dev/log2
unix   2      [ ]         DGRAM      State         28530
/usr/local/platform/conf/clm/unix_socket
unix  11     [ ]         DGRAM      State         7809 /dev/log
unix   2      [ ]         DGRAM      State         4001 @udev
unix   2      [ ]         DGRAM      State         1173292
unix   2      [ ]         DGRAM      State         1171540
```

show open files all

show open files all

Syntax Description none

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

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     31216   3997776 /sbin/init
init         1       root    mem     REG     104,2     52400   2277509
/lib/libsepol.so.1
init         1       root    mem     REG     104,2     1539036 2277466
/lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
init         1       root    mem     REG     104,2     110984  2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
init         1       root    mem     REG     104,2     55000   2277498
/lib/libselinux.so.1
init         1       root    10u    FIFO    0,13          1203 /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
migration    8       root    cwd     DIR     104,2     4096    2 /
migration    8       root    rtd     DIR     104,2     4096    2 /
migration    8       root    txt     unknown /proc/8/exe
```

show open files process

show open files process {*processID1,processID2...*}

Syntax Description	<i>processID1...</i>	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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display all open files on the device belonging to the indicated processes.
-------------------------	--

Examples

```
admin:show open files process 3886,4086
COMMAND  PID USER  FD  TYPE   DEVICE     SIZE     NODE NAME
arpmond  3886 root  cwd  DIR    104,2     4096      2 /
arpmond  3886 root  rtd  DIR    104,2     4096      2 /
arpmond  3886 root  txt  REG    104,2    19483   328533
/usr/local/os-services/sbin/arpmond
arpmond  3886 root  mem  REG    104,2    110984  2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
arpmond  3886 root  mem  REG    104,2   1539036  2277466 /lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
arpmond  3886 root  0r   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root  1w   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root  2w   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
arpmond  3886 root  3u  sock     0,4              7384 can't identify protocol
arpmond  3886 root  4u  sock     0,4              7742 can't identify protocol
arpmond  3886 root  5wW  REG    104,2           4 4030838 /var/lock/subsys/.arpmond
arpmond  3886 root  6u  unix 0xf69e7dc0      7741 socket
arpmond  3886 root  7u  sock     0,4              7632 can't identify protocol
ipprefsd 4086 root  cwd  DIR    104,2     4096      2 /
ipprefsd 4086 root  rtd  DIR    104,2     4096      2 /
ipprefsd 4086 root  txt  REG    104,2    132789  328534
/usr/local/os-services/sbin/ipprefsd
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    105824  2277470 /lib/tls/libpthread-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    717778  511070
/usr/local/platform/lib/libstlport.so.5.1
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    211948  2277468 /lib/tls/libm-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    47404  2277426 /lib/libnss_files-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    110984  2277391 /lib/ld-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2    38624  2277378
/lib/libgcc_s-3.4.6-20060404.so.1
ipprefsd 4086 root  mem  REG    104,2   1539036  2277466 /lib/tls/libc-2.3.4.so
ipprefsd 4086 root  0r   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root  1w   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root  2w   CHR     1,3              1930 /dev/null
ipprefsd 4086 root  3u  unix 0xf69e7bc0      7791 /tmp/ipprefs.socket
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to display all open files on the device that match the regular expression as defined by the <i>string</i> value.	

Examples

```
admin:show open files regexp "Cisco"
Executing.. please wait.
syslogd  4174  root  10u  FIFO  104,2  4030835
/var/CiscoSyslogFifo
snmpd    8642  root  6r  FIFO  104,2  4030835
/var/CiscoSyslogFifo
java     29187  admin mem  REG  104,2  46642  511301
/usr/local/platform/jar/CiscoIPSec.jar
```

show open ports all

show open ports all

Syntax Description none

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show open ports all
Executing.. please wait.
COMMAND      PID      USER    FD   TYPE    DEVICE  SIZE  NODE  NAME
sshd         4355    root     3u   IPv6    8294    TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
dhparent2    4577    root     4u   IPv4    8955    TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
java         4624    root     4u   IPv4    8955    TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
post_proc    4656    root     4u   IPv4    8955    TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
post_proc    4656    root     6u   IPv4    9013    TCP *:61456 (LISTEN)
ccs          5380    root     4u   IPv4    8955    TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
ccs          5380    root     7u   IPv4    9817    TCP *:12102 (LISTEN)
ccs          5380    root     8u   IPv4    9899    TCP *:61455 (LISTEN)
ccs          5380    root     9u   IPv4    9901    TCP *:61457 (LISTEN)
keyExchan    5528    root     4u   IPv4    8955    TCP *:12104 (LISTEN)
cmahostd     7766    root     4u   IPv4    1177318 UDP *:49152
cmapeerd     7936    root     3u   IPv4    15503  UDP 127.0.0.1:25376
cmanicd      8111    root     3u   IPv4    16564  UDP 127.0.0.1:25393
snmpd        8642    root     7u   IPv4    16654  TCP *:61461 (LISTEN)
snmpd        8642    root     9u   IPv4    16672  UDP 127.0.0.1:25375
snmpd        8642    root     10u  IPv4    16675  UDP *:snmp
clm          9600    root     6u   IPv4    28528  UDP *:8500
clm          9600    root     7u   IPv4    28529  TCP *:8500 (LISTEN)
racoond      9603    root     7u   IPv6    27678  UDP [fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a]:isakmp
racoond      9603    root     8u   IPv6    27680  UDP [::1]:isakmp
racoond      9603    root     9u   IPv4    27681  UDP 172.28.70.109:isakmp
racoond      9603    root     10u  IPv4    27682  UDP 127.0.0.1:isakmp
servM        9608    servmgr  6u   IPv4    27894  TCP 127.0.0.1:8888 (LISTEN)
servM        9608    servmgr  7u   IPv4    27897  TCP 127.0.0.1:8889 (LISTEN)
ntpd         10800   ntp      4u   IPv4    28111  UDP *:ntp
ntpd         10800   ntp      5u   IPv6    28112  UDP *:ntp
ntpd         10800   ntp      6u   IPv4    28113  UDP 127.0.0.1:ntp
ntpd         10800   ntp      7u   IPv4    28114  UDP 172.28.70.109:ntp
oninit       11160   informix 4u   IPv4    28738  TCP 172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis
(LISTEN)
oninit       11160   informix 6u   IPv4    1177195 TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrs_dev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41751 (ESTABLISHED)
```

show open ports regexp

show open ports 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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show open ports regexp "informix"
Executing.. please wait.
oninit    11160 informix    4u  IPv4    28738      TCP 172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis
(LISTEN)
oninit    11160 informix    6u  IPv4    1177195    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41751 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    7u  IPv4    1177197    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41752 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    8u  IPv4    1177199    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41753 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    9u  IPv4    1177201    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41754 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    10u IPv4    1177203    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41755 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    11u IPv4    1177205    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41756 (ESTABLISHED)
oninit    11160 informix    12u IPv4    1177207    TCP
172.28.70.109:tsbu_ctrdev6_ctis->172.28.70.109:41757 (ESTABLISHED)
```


show packages

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

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	active name	Retrieves the version number for a specific package on the active partition.
	active *	Retrieves the version numbers for all packages on the active partition.
	inactive name	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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the version number of one or more packages on the active side or inactive partition.

Examples

```
admin:show packages active jdk
Active Side Package(s): for jdk package(s)
jdk-1.5.0_17-fcs

admin: show packages inactive jdk
Inactive Side Package(s): for jdk package(s)
jdk-1.5.0_14-fcs
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the list of all processes and critical information about each of them. This command also displays the parent-child 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/cdcpd -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
	1.6	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. If none is specified, `cpu` will be shown.

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
```

show process load

```

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 bdflush
    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 recordedquality

`show recordedquality recid`

Syntax Description

<i>recid</i>	Recording identification number.
--------------	----------------------------------

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the quality level for a recorded file that is identified by a recording identification number (*recid*). Recording identification numbers can be found in the Recordings Management section of the administrative user interface.

Examples

```
admin:show recordedquality 2009113021152077726258
Highest Detail, Best Motion: 1080p
```

show refreshrate

show refreshrate

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the default spacing between IDRs in the video streams.

Examples

```
admin:show refreshrate
IDRs are spaced 15 seconds apart
```

show snmp trapdests

show snmp trapdests

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display 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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display 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 dialnumber

`show statistics dialnumber number`

Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	Dial number.
---------------	--------------

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to prints statistics for the session to a dial number.

show stats io

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

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 (.).
	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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples	<code>admin:show stats io kilo file statsiodump</code>
----------	--

show status

show status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show status
Host Name      : tsbu-ctrs-dev6
Date           : Tue Dec 1, 2009 20:47:30
Time Zone      : Coordinated Universal Time (Etc/UTC)
Locale         : en_US.UTF-8
Product Ver    : 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Ver   : 2.0.0.1-1
License MAC    : 00237D62B15A

Uptime:
 20:47:31 up 8 days,  1:04,  3 users,  load average: 0.33, 0.35, 0.28

CPU Idle:
 IOWAIT: 00.00%   IRQ: 00.00%   Soft: 00.00%   Intr/sec: 1034.34
 % System: 00.00%   User: 00.00%

Memory Total:    4147676K
  Free:          2954080K
  Used:          1193596K
  Cached:        523412K
  Shared:         0K
  Buffers:       112808K

Disk/active      Total          Free          Used
Disk/inactive   34701384K     31991040K     2357800K (7%)
Disk/inactive   34701352K     32444668K     1904140K (6%)
Disk/logging    705460380K   650848468K    18776524K (3%)

  Buffers:       68972K

Disk/active      Total          Free          Used
Disk/active     4032124K      2117232K      1710064K (45%)
Disk/inactive   4032092K      1857492K      1969776K (52%)
Disk/logging    70438620K    63214064K     3646484K (6%)
```

show syslog facility

show syslog facility

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show syslog facility
Using the local1 facility
```

show syslog heartbeat facility

show syslog heartbeat facility

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat facility
Using the local1 facility
```

show syslog heartbeat interval

show syslog heartbeat interval

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note Zero (0) indicates that the syslog heartbeat interval is disabled.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat interval
Using the 0 minute interval
```

show syslog heartbeat msg

show syslog heartbeat msg

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat msg
```

Using the "Syslog heartbeat message" message

show syslog heartbeat severity

show syslog heartbeat severity

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show syslog heartbeat severity
Using the 7 severity
```


show syslog timezone

show syslog timezone

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show syslog timezone
Using gmt timezone
```

show syslog version

show syslog version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the syslog output version as either CiscoLog v1.1 or IETF/RFC Syslog Protocol Version 1.

Examples

```
admin:show syslog version
Version is 0, the CiscoLog v1.1 format
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note This command may produce a large output of data.

Examples	admin: <code>show tech all file techdump</code>
----------	---

show tech network all

show tech network all [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 name option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.
	search text	Searches output for a particular text string as indicated by text. Search is case insensitive.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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
----- show platform network -----

Ethernet Interfaces:
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 brd 127.255.255.255 scope host lo
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:5a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 172.28.70.109/22 brd 172.28.71.255 scope global eth0
   inet6 fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: sit0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop
   link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0

Settings for eth0:
  Supported ports: [ TP ]
  Supported link modes:   10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Full
  Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
  Advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Full
  Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
  Speed: 1000Mb/s
...

```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show tech network hosts
----- show platform network -----

/etc/hosts File:
#This file was generated by the /etc/hosts cluster manager.
#It is automatically updated as nodes are added, changed, removed from the cluster.

127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost
172.28.70.109 tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com tsbu-ctrs-dev6
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin:show tech network interfaces
----- show platform network -----

Ethernet Interfaces:
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 brd 127.255.255.255 scope host lo
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:5a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 172.28.70.109/22 brd 172.28.71.255 scope global eth0
   inet6 fe80::223:7dff:fe62:b15a/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:23:7d:62:b1:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: sit0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop
   link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0

Settings for eth0:
  Supported ports: [ TP ]
  Supported link modes:   10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Full
  Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
  Advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Full
  Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
  Speed: 1000Mb/s
...

```

show tech network resolv

show tech network resolv [*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
	1.6	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 platform network -----

/etc/resolv.conf file
search cisco.com
nameserver 171.70.168.183
```

show tech network routes

`show tech network routes [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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

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

Examples

```
admin:show tech network routes
----- show platform network -----

Routes:
172.28.68.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 172.28.70.109
169.254.0.0/16 dev eth0 scope link
default via 172.28.68.1 dev eth0
```


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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the list of open sockets. With the **numeric** option, you can show 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
...
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all of the **show tech runtime** information simultaneously, including environment variables, disk, memory and CPU.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime all
----- show platform runtime -----

Environment variables:
TOMCAT_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
SERVER_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
HOSTNAME=tsbu-ctrs-dev6
SR_AGT_CONF_DIR=/usr/local/Snmpri/conf
SHELL=/usr/local/platform/bin/cliscript.sh
TERM=vt100
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
INFORMIXTMP=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix/tmp
...

The disk usage:
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/cciss/c0d0p2  34G  2.3G   31G   7% /
/dev/cciss/c0d0p1  34G  1.9G   31G   6% /partB
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1 673G  18G  621G   3% /common
none            2.0G    0   2.0G   0% /dev/shm
...

Total memory (RAM+swap) usage (in KB):
      total      used      free    shared  buffers  cached
Mem:    4147676  1198220  2949456         0   112828  524952
-/+ buffers/cache:    560440  3587236
Swap:    2048248         0   2048248
Total:   6195924  1198220  4997704

The processor usage :
top - 21:53:33 up 8 days,  2:10,  3 users,  load average: 0.30, 0.32, 0.27
Tasks: 138 total,  1 running, 137 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
...
```

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 name option cannot contain a period (.).
	page	Pauses output.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the CPU usage at the time the command is executed.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime cpu
----- show platform runtime -----

The processor usage :
top - 21:59:15 up 8 days,  2:16,  3 users,  load average: 0.31, 0.31, 0.27
Tasks: 137 total,  1 running, 136 sleeping,  0 stopped,  0 zombie
Cpu(s):  0.1% us,  0.0% sy,  0.0% ni, 99.9% id,  0.0% wa,  0.0% hi,  0.0% si
Mem:   4147676k total, 1197636k used,  2950040k free,  112828k buffers
Swap:  2048248k total,    0k used,  2048248k free,  524952k cached

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
    1 root        16   0   2552   652   560  S   0.0   0.0    0:01.48  init
    2 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.09  migration/0
    3 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  ksoftirqd/0
    4 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.03  migration/1
    5 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.00  ksoftirqd/1
    6 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.02  migration/2
    7 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  ksoftirqd/2
    8 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  migration/3
    9 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.00  ksoftirqd/3
   10 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.02  migration/4
   11 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.00  ksoftirqd/4
   12 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  migration/5
   13 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.00  ksoftirqd/5
   14 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  migration/6
   15 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.00  ksoftirqd/6
   16 root        RT    0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.03  migration/7
   17 root        34  19     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0    0:00.01  ksoftirqd/7
```

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

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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 platform runtime -----

The disk usage:
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/cciss/c0d0p2  34G  2.3G   31G   7% /
/dev/cciss/c0d0p1  34G  1.9G   31G   6% /partB
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1 673G  18G  621G   3% /common
none            2.0G     0   2.0G   0% /dev/shm
/dev/cciss/c0d0p3 251M   11M  228M   5% /grub
/dev/cciss/c0d0p6   67G   85M   63G   1% /spare
/dev/cciss/c0d1p1 673G  18G  621G   3% /common/media
```

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display runtime environment variables.

Examples

```
admin:show tech runtime env
Environment variables:
TOMCAT_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
SERVER_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
HOSTNAME=tsbu-ctrs-dev6
SR_AGT_CONF_DIR=/usr/local/Snmpri/conf
SHELL=/usr/local/platform/bin/cliscript.sh
TERM=vt100
CATALINA_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jakarta-tomcat
INFORMIXTMP=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix/tmp
HISTSIZE=1000
SSH_CLIENT=::ffff:171.70.13.148 4385 22
INFORMIXDIR=/usr/local/ctis/db/informix
JBOSS_HOME=/usr/local/thirdparty/jboss
SSH_TTY=/dev/pts/0
CLIENT_LOCALE=en_us.utf8
TOMCAT_CLASSPATH=/usr/local/thirdparty/java/bcprov-jdk15-138.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/x
alan.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/certMgmt.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/certMonitor.jar:/usr
/local/platform/jar/Iproduct.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/Ihardware.jar:/usr/local/platform
/jar/CiscoIPSec.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/ciscoCmd.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/ciscoComm
on.jar:/usr/local/platform/jar/platform-api.jar:/common/download:/usr/local/platform/appli
cation_locale/platform-api:/usr/local/platform/application_locale/cmplatform:/usr/local/cm
/jar/commons-logging.jar
USER=admin
LS_COLORS=no=00:fi=00:di=01;34:ln=01;36:pi=40;33:so=01;35:bd=40;33;01:cd=40;33;01:or=01;05
;37;41:mi=01;05;37;41:ex=01;32:*.cmd=01;32:*.exe=01;32:*.com=01;32:*.btm=01;32:*.bat=01;32
:*.sh=01;32:*.csh=01;32:*.tar=01;31:*.tgz=01;31:*.arj=01;31:*.taz=01;31:*.lzh=01;31:*.zip=
01;31:*.z=01;31:*.Z=01;31:*.gz=01;31:*.bz2=01;31:*.bz=01;31:*.tz=01;31:*.rpm=01;31:*.cpio=
01;31:*.jpg=01;35:*.gif=01;35:*.bmp=01;35:*.xbm=01;35:*.xpm=01;35:*.png=01;35:*.tif=01;35:
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/thirdparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/lib/i386/server:/usr/local/thir
dparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/lib/i386:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/jdk1.5.0_17/jre/..lib/i38
6:/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/j2sdk/jre/lib/i386:/usr/local/thirdparty/java/
...
```

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

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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:    4147676  1199348  2948328         0      112844      525716
-/+ buffers/cache:    560788  3586888
Swap:    2048248         0      2048248
Total:   6195924  1199348  4996576
```

show tech system all

show tech system all [*page*] [*file name*]

Syntax Description	file name	page
	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 (.).	Pauses output.

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display all of the information associated with **show tech system** commands simultaneously, including bus, hardware, host, kernel, software and tools.

Examples

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

Host related info:

Machine Name: tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com
Tue Dec 1 22:10:31 UTC 2009 - up for 8 days 2:27
Locale LANG=en_US.UTF-8

Software Release Version: 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Release Version: 2.0.0.1-1

Hardware Model: 7845H2
Processors      : 2
Type           : Family: Xeon
...

software: system versions
java version "1.5.0_17"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.5.0_17-b04)
...

Tomcat "6.0.20-0"

Linux Kernel modules loaded:
Module          Size Used by
ipt_REDIRECT    6209 2
deflate         7617 0
...
```

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
1.6	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 5000P Chipset Memory Controller Hub (rev b1)
00:02.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 2 (rev b1)
00:03.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 3 (rev b1)
00:10.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 5000 Series Chipset FSB Registers (rev b1)
00:1c.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
(rev 09)
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset LPC Interface
Controller (rev 09)
00:1f.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 631xESB/632xESB IDE Controller (rev 09)
01:03.0 VGA compatible controller: ATI Technologies Inc ES1000 (rev 02)
01:04.0 System peripheral: Compaq Computer Corporation Integrated Lights Out Controller
(rev 03)
01:04.4 USB Controller: Hewlett-Packard Company Proliant iLO2 virtual USB controller
01:04.6 IPMI SMIC interface: Hewlett-Packard Company Proliant iLO2 virtual UART
02:00.0 PCI bridge: Broadcom EPB PCI-Express to PCI-X Bridge (rev c3)
03:00.0 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Corporation NetXtreme II BCM5708 Gigabit Ethernet
(rev 12)
04:00.0 PCI bridge: Broadcom EPB PCI-Express to PCI-X Bridge (rev c3)
05:00.0 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Corporation NetXtreme II BCM5708 Gigabit Ethernet
(rev 12)
06:00.0 RAID bus controller: Hewlett-Packard Company Smart Array Controller (rev 04)
09:00.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express Upstream Port (rev 01)

Hardware: USB bus devices summary
Bus 006 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 005 Device 003: ID 03f0:1327 Hewlett-Packard
Bus 005 Device 002: ID 03f0:1027 Hewlett-Packard

Hardware: bus devices detail
...
```


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

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

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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: 7845H2
Processors      : 2
Type           : Family: Xeon
Speed          : 2333 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/ <i>name</i> .txt. The <i>name</i> option cannot contain a period (.).
page	Pauses output.

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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: tsbu-ctrs-dev6.cisco.com
Tue Dec 1 22:18:35 UTC 2009 - up for 8 days 2:35
Locale LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the kernel modules installed.

Examples

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

Linux Kernel modules loaded:
Module           Size  Used by
ipt_REDIRECT     6209  2
deflate          7617  0
zlib_deflate    24793  1 deflate
twofish          41025  0
serpent         17729  0
aes              32641  0
blowfish         14273  0
des              15809  0
sha256           13377  0
crypto_null      6337  0
af_key           34513  2
mptctl           37573  4
mptbase          68257  1 mptctl
sg               38369  0
hpilo            13836  6
ipmi_si          39904  2
ipmi_devintf     13448  4
ipmi_msghandler  33644  2 ipmi_si,ipmi_devintf
i2c_dev          14529  0
i2c_core         26305  1 i2c_dev
iptables_nat     27613  2 ipt_REDIRECT
ipt_LOG          10177  1
ipt_limit        6465  2
ipt_state        5953  2
ip_contrack     46085  2 iptable_nat,ipt_state
iptables_filter   6977  1
ip_tables        23105  6
ipt_REDIRECT, iptable_nat, ipt_LOG, ipt_limit, ipt_state, iptable_filter
...
```

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
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display system-related software information.

Examples

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

Software Release Version: 2.0.0.0-44
Platform Release Version: 2.0.0.1-1
```

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display system-related tools information.

Examples

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

software: system versions
java version "1.5.0_17"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.5.0_17-b04)
Java HotSpot(TM) Server VM (build 1.5.0_17-b04, mixed mode)

Tomcat "6.0.20-0"
```

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
	1.6	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 time zone name.

Examples

```
admin:show timezone config
Current timezone: Coordinated Universal Time
```

```
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
...
```

show users

`show users`

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the users registered on this device.

Examples

```
admin:show users

Users:
Guest - Anonymous
```

show version

`show version {active | inactive}`

Syntax Description

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

Command Modes

Admin

Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6	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.
```

```
admin:show version inactive
Inactive Master Version: 1.6.0.0-213
```

```
Inactive Version Installed Software Options:
No Installed Software Options Found.
```


show videoquality

show videoquality

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the default video quality.

Examples

```
admin:show videoquality
Video Quality: Highest Detail, Best Motion: 1080p
```

show workingdir

show workingdir

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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>
```



CHAPTER 6

CTRS Unset Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **unset** commands:

- [unset network dns options, page 6-2](#)



Note

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

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
	1.6	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...
```



CHAPTER 7

CTRS Utils Commands

Revised: November 2009, OL-19547-01

This chapter contains Cisco TelePresence Recording Server (CTRS) **utils** commands:

- [utils create report hardware, page 7-3](#)
- [utils ithrottle disable, page 7-4](#)
- [utils ithrottle enable, page 7-5](#)
- [utils ithrottle status, page 7-6](#)
- [utils network arp delete, page 7-7](#)
- [utils network arp list, page 7-8](#)
- [utils network arp set, page 7-9](#)
- [utils network capture, page 7-10](#)
- [utils network host, page 7-12](#)
- [utils network ping, page 7-13](#)
- [utils network traceroute, page 7-14](#)
- [utils ntp config, page 7-15](#)
- [utils ntp status, page 7-16](#)
- [utils remote_account create, page 7-17](#)
- [utils remote_account disable, page 7-18](#)
- [utils remote_account enable, page 7-19](#)
- [utils remote_account status, page 7-20](#)
- [utils service snmp restart, page 7-21](#)
- [utils service snmp start, page 7-22](#)
- [utils service snmp status, page 7-23](#)
- [utils service snmp stop, page 7-24](#)
- [utils system boot console, page 7-25](#)
- [utils system boot serial, page 7-26](#)

- [utils system restart](#), page 7-27
- [utils system shutdown](#), page 7-28
- [utils system switch-version](#), page 7-29

**Note**

For information about using the CTRS administration software, refer to the *Cisco TelePresence Recording Server Release 1.6 Administration Guide* at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10341/prod_maintenance_guides_list.html

utils create report hardware

utils create report hardware

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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 iothrottle disable

utils iothrottle disable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note Disabling I/O throttling enhancements can adversely affect the system during upgrades.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle disable
I/O throttling has been disabled
```


utils iothrottle enable

utils iothrottle enable

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note When enabled, I/O throttling enhancements lower the impact of upgrades on an active system.

Examples

```
admin: utils iothrottle enable  
I/O throttling has been enabled
```

utils iothrottle status

utils iothrottle status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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
I/O throttling is enabled
```

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

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	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
ctms-vmware5.cisco.com  ether   00:0C:29:C5:CF:68   C                    eth0
tsbu-68net-gw.cisco.com ether   00:19:E8:7C:20:C2   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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note As of kernel 2.2.0 it is no longer possible to set an ARP entry for an entire subnet. Linux instead does automatic proxy arp when a route exists and it is forwarding.



Examples

```
admin: utils network arp set myhost 11:22:33:44:55:66
```

utils network capture

utils network capture [*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
1.6	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 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
	1.6	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		
	<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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines	
	Use this command to send one or more ping packets to a remote destination.

Examples	
	<pre>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</pre>

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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
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
```

utils ntp config

utils ntp config

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

Examples

```
admin: utils ntp config
This node is configured to synchronize with one of the following NTP server(s):
 171.68.10.80
```

utils ntp status

utils ntp status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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

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		
	<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
	1.6	This command was first documented.

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



Note Before using a remote account, it must be enabled using the **utils remote_account enable** command. Only one remote account can be enabled at a time.

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
	1.6	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

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable existing 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
	1.6	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 service snmp restart

utils service snmp restart

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to stop and then restart Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) processes.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp restart
Password:
```

utils service snmp start

utils service snmp start

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to start Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) processes if not running and to enable external access to SNMP.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp start
Password:
```

utils service snmp status

utils service snmp status

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to display the current Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) process status.

Examples

```
admin:utils service snmp status
Password:
snmpd (pid 11326) is running...
```

utils service snmp stop

`utils service snmp stop`

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to disable external access to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

Examples `admin:utils service snmp stop`

utils system boot console

utils system boot console

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to change the output to the console during system boot.

Examples

```
admin:utils system boot console
Boot output has been redirected to the console.
```

utils system boot serial

utils system boot serial

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to change the output to the COM1 (serial port 1) during system boot.

Examples

```
admin:utils system boot serial
Boot output has been redirected to COM1 (serial port 1).
```

utils system restart

utils system restart

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Release	Modifications
1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to reboot the CTRS device.

Examples

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

Appliance is being Restarted ...

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!

Operation succeeded

restart now.
```

utils system shutdown

utils system shutdown

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to power off the CTRS device.

Examples

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

Appliance is being Powered - Off ...

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for system halt NOW!
```


utils system switch-version

utils system switch-version

Syntax Description None

Command Modes Admin

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.6	This command was first documented.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to switch to another software version installed on the CTRS device.



Note Switching the software version requires restarting the CTRS device and can take up to 20 minutes.

Examples

```
admin:utils system switch-version

Active Master Version: 2.0.0.0-44

Inactive Master Version: 1.6.0.0-213

Do you really want to switch versions ?
Enter (yes/no)?

Switching Version and Restarting the Appliance ...
Warning: Version switch could take up to 20 minutes.

Broadcast message from root (Thu Jun 10 10:10:10 2004):

The system is going down for restart NOW!
```

