



# File Commands

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# file get log ftp

**file get log ftp**{ *word word word* | *A.B.C.D word* [detail]}

## Syntax Description

<i>word</i>	Required. Username of the FTP .
<i>word</i>	Required. Password of the FTP account.
<i>word</i>   <i>A.B.C.D</i>	Required. Destination as a hostname or dotted IP address.
<i>word</i>	Required. Specific file(s) to get. The file spec may contain wildcards (*).
detail	Optional. Displays transfer status.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to transfer the log file(s) to an external server using FTP. A directory path may be appended to the destination. For example: ftpserver/dir1/dir2 - dir1 and dir2 directories must exist and have write access. You can also enter **help** in the command string:

**help file get log ftp**



### Note

The upload transfer rate of the file is artificially limited. The rate is based of the Cisco Unified CM quality setting.

To do an anonymous FTP with no password, use a pair of quotes for the password. For example:

```
utils logs ftp anonymous "" ftpserver
```

## Examples

```
admin:file get log ftp anonymous "" ftpserver secm/*.log detail
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (*.log) sent successfully
```

```
admin:file get log ftp anonymous "" ftpserver/mydir cli/capture/netCapture.cap
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (netCapture.cap) sent successfully
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<a href="#">file get log scp</a>	SCPs the log file(s) to an external server.
	<a href="#">file get log sftp</a>	SFTPs the log file(s) to an external server.

# file get log scp

```
file get log scp {word word word |A.B.C.D word [detail]}
```

## Syntax Description

<i>word</i>	Required. Username of the SCP .
<i>word</i>	Required. Password of the SCP account.
<i>word</i>   <i>A.B.C.D</i>	Required. Destination as a hostname or dotted IP address.
<i>word</i>	Required. Specific file(s) to get. The file spec may contain wildcards (*).
detail	Optional. Displays transfer status.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to transfer the log file(s) to an external server using SCP. A directory path may be appended to the destination. For example: scpserver/dir1/dir2 - dir1 and dir2 directories must exist and have write access. You can also enter **help** in the command string:

```
help file get log scp
```



### Note

The upload transfer rate of the file is artificially limited. The rate is based of the Cisco Unified CM quality setting.

## Examples

```
admin:file get log scp testuser testpass scpserver secm/*.log detail
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (*.log) sent successfully
```

```
admin:file get log scp testuser testpass scpserver/mydir cli/capture/netCapture.cap
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (netCapture.cap) sent successfully
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<a href="#">file get log sftp</a>	SFTPs the log file(s) to an external server.
	<a href="#">file list log</a>	FTPs the log file(s) to an external server.

# file get log sftp

```
file get log sftp {word word word |A.B.C.D word [detail]}
```

## Syntax Description

<i>word</i>	Required. Username of the SFTP .
<i>word</i>	Required. Password of the SFTP account.
<i>word</i>   <i>A.B.C.D</i>	Required. Destination as a hostname or dotted IP address.
<i>word</i>	Required. Specific file(s) to get. The file spec may contain wildcards (*).
detail	Optional. Displays transfer status.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.6.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to transfer the log file(s) to an external server using SFTP. A directory path may be appended to the destination. For example: `sftpserver/dir1/dir2` - dir1 and dir2 directories must exist and have write access. You can also enter `help` in the command string:

```
help file get log sftp
```



### Note

The upload transfer rate of the file is artificially limited. The rate is based of the Cisco Unified CM quality setting.

To do an anonymous SFTP with no password, use a pair of quotes for the password. For example:

```
utils logs sftp anonymous "" sftpserver
```

## Examples

```
admin:file get log sftp testuser testpass sftpserver secm/*.log detail
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (*.log) sent successfully
```

```
admin:file get log sftp anonymous "" sftpserver/mydir cli/capture/netCapture.cap
```

```
rate limited to 500K bytes per second
File (netCapture.cap) sent successfully
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<a href="#">file get log scp</a>	SCPs the log file(s) to an external server.
	<a href="#">file list log</a>	FTPs the log file(s) to an external server.

# file list log

**file list log** *file-spec* [**remote**] [**page** | **detail** | **reverse** | [**date** | **size**]]

## Syntax Description

<i>file-spec</i>	Required. File to view. You can use * as a wildcard.
<b>page</b>	Optional. Pause output.
<b>detail</b>	Optional. Show detailed listing.
<b>reverse</b>	Optional. Sort in reverse order.
<b>date</b>	Optional. Sort by date.
<b>size</b>	Optional. Sort by size.
<b>remote</b>	Optional. Remote log file to list.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to list logging files.

## Examples

```
admin:file list log sysop detail
```

```
24 Apr,2009 01:26:06          4  sysop.bin
24 Apr,2009 01:23:34          67  sysop00000.log
24 Apr,2009 17:30:49       7,324  sysop00001.log
dir count = 0, file count = 3
```



# file list nvboot

`file list nvboot file-spec [page | detail | reverse | date | size]`

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Required. File to view. You can use * as a wildcard.
	<b>page</b>	Optional. Pause output.
	<b>detail</b>	Optional. Show detailed listing.
	<b>reverse</b>	Optional. Sort in reverse order.
	<b>date</b>	Optional. Sort by date.
	<b>size</b>	Optional. Sort by size.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to list NV bootlog files.

**Examples**

```
admin:file list nvboot * detail

09 Nov,2008 03:59:56      46,150  cfsync.log
09 Nov,2008 03:59:57      34,858  cfupgrade.log
09 Nov,2008 04:00:01     132,641  rc.log
09 Nov,2008 03:59:58      23,152  uiNotification.log
28 Oct,2008 17:55:48      34,604  upgPeripheral.log
dir count = 0, file count = 5
```

# file tail log

**file tail log** {*file-spec* [*hex*]}

## Syntax Description

<i>file-spec</i>	Required. File to tail.
<i>hex</i>	Optional. Hexadecimal.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to tail the contents of a file in the logging area. Press Control-C to stop the command.

## Examples

```
admin:file tail log sysop/sysop00001.log
```

```
Rx Pkts Late                0
Rx Pkts AuthFail           0
Rx Jitter/Call              0
Rx Jitter/Period            0
Control-C pressed
```

# file tail nvboot

**file tail nvboot** *{file-spec [hex]}*

Syntax Description	<i>file-spec</i>	Required. File to tail.
	<i>hex</i>	Optional. Hexadecimal.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to tail the contents of a file in the NV bootlog area. Press Control-C to stop the command

## Examples

```
admin:file tail nvboot rc.log

Starting keyExchange... DONE
Starting cca...
Starting cca... DONE
Starting HDMI Monitor Main Rx...
....
trimming bootlog files
file /nv/bootlog/cfsync.log trimmed to 985 lines
file /nv/bootlog/cfupgrade.log trimmed to 995 lines
file /nv/bootlog/upgPeripheral.log left at 993 lines
file /nv/bootlog/uiNotification.log trimmed to 999 lines
file /nv/bootlog/rc.log trimmed to 3996 lines
Control-C pressed
```

# file view log

**file view log** {*file-spec* [*hex*]}

## Syntax Description

<i>file-spec</i>	Required. Log file to view.
<i>hex</i>	Optional. Hexadecimal.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values.

## Command History

Release	Modifications
1.5	This command was introduced.
TX 6.0 and CTS 1.10	Added the ability to view the sysop log with the <b>file view log sysop/sysop00000.log</b> iteration of this command.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view the contents of a file in the logging area. To view the data, use the following keystroke controls:

- Enter key; Move forward one line
- Space bar: Move forward one page
- b: Move backward one page
- s : Move to the start of the file
- e: Move to the end of the file
- q: Quit the command

## Examples

```
admin:file view log sysop/sysop00001.log
```

```
2008-10-27 22:19:04,261 - admin CLI login from 191.74.232.125:43776
2008-10-27 22:19:06,651 - admin CLI logout (forced) from 191.74.232.125:43776
2008-10-27 22:19:43,262 - build UI version mismatch. phone:1.0.7, cts:1.0.8
2008-10-27 22:20:08,686 - CTL updated
....
2008-10-27 22:46:07,205 - Local Hold
2008-10-27 22:46:08,412 - Resume Call
More data : enter, space, b, s, e or q
```

# file view nvboot

**file view nvboot** {*file-spec* [*hex*]}

Syntax Description		
	<i>file-spec</i>	Required. File to view.
	<i>hex</i>	Optional. Hexadecimal.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

Command History	Release	Modifications
	1.5	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to view the contents of a file in the NV bootlog area. To view the data, use the following keystroke controls:

- Enter key: Move forward one line
- Space bar: Move forward one page
- b: Move backward one page
- s : Move to the start of the file
- e: Move to the end of the file
- q: Quit the command

## Examples

```
admin:file view nvboot rc.log

---NEXT_ENTRY---
*** Processing rcS
Sun Jan 1 00:00:00 GMT 2006
*** Mounting proc
....
Creating CiscoSyslogFifo
Starting /usr/sbin/syslogd
More data : enter, space, b, s, e or q
```

