



Utils commands

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utils auditd

This command starts, stops, and provides the status of the system auditing service.

```
utils auditd {enable| disable| status}
```

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
enable	Enables the collection of audit logs. When enabled, the system monitors and records user actions as well as Linux events such as the creation and removal of users, as well as the editing and deleting of files .
disable	Disables the collection of audit logs.
status	Displays the status of audit log collection. Cisco recommends that you retrieve the audit log by using the Real-Time Monitoring Tool, but you can also retrieve it by using the CLI.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

After the service has been enabled, it monitors and logs activity on the system. Be aware that the system auditing service logs a lot of information. Care must be taken not to overfill the disk.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils core*

utils core analyze

This command generates a backtrace for a core file, a thread list, and the current value of all CPU registers.

```
utils core {active|inactive} analyze [ core_filename ]
```

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
active	Specifies an active version
inactive	Specifies an inactive version
<i>core_filename</i>	Specifies the name of the core file from which to generate the stack trace.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

This command creates a file of the same name as the core file, with a .txt extension, in the same directory as the core file. After you execute this command on a core file created by cimserver, an unexpected message displays. This message is a known limitation of the command.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils core list

This command displays all active or inactive core files.

utils core {active|inactive} list

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils create report

This command creates reports about the server in the platform/log directory.

utils create report {csa|hardware|platform|security}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
csa	Collects all the files required for the Cisco Security Agent (CSA) diagnostics and assembles them into a single CSA diagnostics file. You can retrieve this file using the file get command.
hardware	Creates a system report that contains disk array, remote console, diagnostic, and environmental data.
platform	Collects the platform configuration files into a TAR file.
security	Collects the diagnostic reports and creates a TAR file that you can download for troubleshooting purposes. You can retrieve this file with the file get command.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines You are prompted to continue after you enter the command.
After you create a report, use the command **file get activelog platform/log/*filename*** command, to get the report. where *filename* specifies the report filename that displays after the command completes.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1
Allowed during upgrade: No

utils csa disable

This command is not supported for HCM-F. Refer to **utils os secure permissive** CLI command for replacement.



Note

The command, **set csa disable**, is not applicable to HCM-F. Although the CLI menu option exists, CSA is no longer supported. If you try to disable CSA, you will receive the output response `admin:utils csa disable` (which is no longer supported).

utils csa enable

This command is not supported for HCM-F. Refer to **utils os secure enforce** CLI command for replacement.



Note

The command, **set csa enable**, is not applicable to HCM-F. Although the CLI menu option exists, CSA is no longer supported. If you try to enable CSA, you will receive the output response `admin:utils csa enable`. The output is no longer supported.

utils csa status

This command is not supported for HCM-F. Refer to **utils os secure status** CLI command for replacement.



Note

The command, **set csa status**, is not applicable to HCM-F. Although the CLI menu option exists, CSA is no longer supported. If you try to set the status for CSA, you will receive the output response `admin:utils csa status` (which is no longer supported).

utils diagnose

This command enables you to diagnose and attempt to automatically fix system problems.

utils diagnose {**fix**|**list**|**module**|**test**|**version**} [*module_name*]

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
fix	Runs all diagnostic commands and attempts to fix problems.
list	Lists all available diagnostic commands.
module	Runs a single diagnostic command or group of commands and attempts to fix problems
test	Runs all diagnostic commands but does not attempt to fix problems.
version	Displays the diagnostic framework version.
<i>module_name</i>	Specifies the name of a diagnostics module.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

utils diagnose hcs

This command enables you to diagnose problems for HCS services. The information is helpful for debugging purposes.

This command can be executed from any node in the cluster.

Command Syntax

utils diagnose hcs

agp

chpa

cucdmsync

dmasa

fulfillment

hlm

nbi

si

sdrcnf

ucpa

ucsmsync

vcentersync

Parameters

- **agp** displays the diagnostics information for the API Gateway Proxy service.
- **chpa** displays the diagnostics information for the Provisioning Adapter Service.
- **cucdmsync** displays the diagnostics information for the CUCDMSync Service.
- **dmaim** displays the diagnostics information for the DMA-IM.
- **fulfillment** displays the diagnostics information for the fulfillment Service.
- **hlm** displays the diagnostics information for the HCS License Manager Service.
- **nbi** displays the diagnostics information for the North Bound Interface Service.
- **si** displays the diagnostics information for the Service Inventory Service.
- **sdrcnf** displays the diagnostics information for the SDR Change Notification Service.
- **ucpa** displays the diagnostic information for the Unity Connection Provisioning Adapter. It used by Service Inventory.
- **ucsmsync** displays the diagnostics information for the UCSMSync Service.
- **vcentersync** displays the diagnostics information for the VCenterSync Service.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery backup local

This command invokes the backup and creates the tar file on the local drive.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery backup local *featurelist device_name*

Parameters

- *featurelist* is mandatory and comprises a comma-separated feature list to back up.
- *device_name* is mandatory and specifies the name of the backup device to be added.

Usage Guidelines

Use **utils disaster_recovery show_registration** to display the list of registered features.

Use **utils disaster_recovery device list** to display the configured device list.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery backup local HCS localdevice
Backup initiated successfully. Please run 'utils showstatus backup'
command to see the status.
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery backup network

This command starts a backup job and stores the resulting Tar file on a remote server.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery backup network featurelist path servername username
```

Parameters

- *featurelist* specifies the list of features to back up, separated by commas.
- *path* represents the location of the backup files on the remote server.
- *servername* represents the IP address or hostname of the server where you stored the backup files.
- *username* represents the username that is needed to log in to the remote server.

Usage Guidelines



Note The system prompts you to enter the password for the account on the remote server.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery cancel_backup

This command cancels the ongoing backup job.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery cancel_backup confirm
```

Usage Guidelines

After you enter the command, you must confirm that you want to cancel the backup. Enter **Y** to cancel the backup or any other key to continue the backup.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery cancel_backup yes
Cancelling backup...
Backup cancelled successfully.
```


Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery estimate_tar_size

This command provides the estimated size of the last successful backup from the SFTP/local device.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery estimate_tar_size *featurelist*

Parameters

featurelist specifies the list of features to back up, separated by commas.

Usage Guidelines

Use **utils disaster_recovery show_registration** <servername> to display the list of registered features.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery estimate_tar_size HCS
Estimated tar size successfully: Estimated size of backup for selected
features is
42.52 MB.
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery history

This command displays the history of previous backups and restores.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery history *operation*

Parameters

operation specifies backup or restore

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery history backup
Tar Filename: Backup Device: Completed On: Result: Backup Type: Features
Backed Up:
2009-10-30-14-53-32.tar TAPE Fri Oct 30 14:55:31 CDT 2009 ERROR MANUAL
2009-12-10-10-30-17.tar TAPE Thu Dec 10 10:35:22 CST 2009 SUCCESS MANUAL
CDR_CAR, CCM
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery maverick

This command enables or disables the detailed maverick logging.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery maverick [enable] [disable]

Parameters

- **enable** enables the detailed maverick logging
- **disable** disables the detailed maverick logging

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery maverick enable
drfCliCommand: maverick Maverick detailed logging enabled.
Restart Master and Local Agent in this machine for the changes to take
effect.
```

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery maverick disable
drfCliCommand: maverick Maverick detailed logging disabled.
Restart Master and Local Agent in this machine for the changes to take
effect.
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery device add

This command adds:

- backup tape device
- backup local device
- backup network device

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery device add

local *device_name* *Number_of_backups*

network *device_name* *path* *server_name* *username* *Number_of_backups*

Parameters

- *device_name*—name of the backup device to be added
- *path*—path to retrieve backup device from this location
- *server_name*—hostname of the server where the backup file needs to be stored
- *username*—user ID to connect to the remote machine

- *Number_of_backups*—Number of backups to be stored on the local or the network directory (default value is 2)

**Note**

If there is more than one node in the cluster, each node in the cluster must be backed up to a unique directory (see example below).

Example:

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery device add network networkDevice /backup/app1
10.77.31.116 root 3
utils disaster_recovery device add network networkDevice /backup/ws1
10.77.31.116 root 3
utils disaster_recovery device add network networkDevice /backup/ws2
10.77.31.116 root 3
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery device delete

This command deletes the specified device.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery device delete [device_name|*]
```

Parameters

- *device_name* is mandatory and specifies the name of the device to be deleted.
- * deletes all the existing devices except for the ones associated to a schedule

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes all the existing devices except for the ones associated to a schedule.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery device list

This command displays the device name, device type, and device path for all the backup devices.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery device list
```

Parameters

None

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery restore local

This command invokes the restore and takes the tar file from network drive.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery restore local *restore_server tarfilename device_name*

Parameters

- *restore_server* is mandatory and represents the hostname of the server to be restored.
- *tarfilename* is mandatory and specifies the file that will get restored (without the file extension, for example: 2008-01-21-18-25-03).
- *device_name* is mandatory and specifies the name of the backup device to be added.

**Note**

The tar files must be stored in a restore directory before starting the restore operation.

Usage Guidelines

Use **utils disaster_recovery device list** to display the configured device list.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery restore local SW075B-CM11 2008-01-21-18-25-03
localdevice
Restore initiated successfully. Please run 'utils showstatus restore'
command to see
the status.
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery restore network

This command starts a restore job and takes the backup Tar file from a remote server.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery restore network *restore_server tarfilename path servername username*

Parameters

- *restore_server* specifies the hostname of the server that you want to restore.
- *tarfilename* specifies the name of the file to restore.

- *path* represents the location of the backup files on the remote server.
- *servername* represents the IP address or hostname of the server where you stored the backup files.
- *username* represents the username that you need to log in to the remote server.

Usage Guidelines

**Note**

The system prompts you to enter the password for the account on the remote server.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils disaster_recovery schedule

This command affects schedules that are configured.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery schedule

list

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

add *schedulename devicename featurelist datetime frequency*

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

enable *schedulename*

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

disable *schedulename*

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

delete [*schedulename**]

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

Parameters

- **list** displays the schedules that are configured.
- **add** adds the configured schedules.
- **enable** enables the specified schedule.
- **disable** disables the specified schedule

- **delete** deletes the specified schedule.

Options

- *schedulename* (mandatory) name of the scheduler
- *devicename* (mandatory) name of the device for which scheduling is done
- *featurelist* (mandatory) comma-separated feature list to back up
- *datetime* (mandatory) date when the scheduler is set. Format specified: (yyyy/mm/dd-hh:mm) 24-hrs clock
- *frequency* (mandatory) frequency at which the scheduler is set to take a backup. Examples: once, daily, weekly and monthly
- * all

List Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery schedule list
schedule name device name Schedule Status
-----
schedule1      dev1          enabled
schedule2      dev2          disabled
```

Enable Example

```
utils disaster_recovery schedule enable schedule1
Schedule enabled successfully.
```

Disable Example

```
utils disaster_recovery schedule disable schedule1
Schedule disabled successfully.
```

utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles local

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles local backup|restore
```

Parameters

directory—name of the local backup/restore directory

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles local backup/restore
2009-05-14-21-12-00
2009-05-16-21-12-00
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles tape

This command retrieves the information in the backup files that are available on tape.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles tape tapeid
```

Parameters

tapeid is mandatory and specifies the tape from which to display backup files.

Usage Guidelines

To display the list of tape IDs, execute the **utils disaster_recovery show_tapeid** command.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles tape /dev/nst0
20050426181203853
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles network

This command retrieves information in the backup files that are available on the network drive.

Command Syntax

```
utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles network path servername userid
```

Parameters

- *path* is mandatory and specifies the path to the backup files location.
- *servername* is mandatory and specifies the server IP address/hostname where the backup file is stored.
- *userid* is mandatory and specifies the user ID used to connect to the remote machine.

Example

```
admin:utils disaster_recovery show_backupfiles network /usr/local/
10.77.31.55
administrator
Please enter password to connect to network server 10.77.31.55:****
20050426181203855
20050426181203853
20050426181203857
```

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery show_registration

This command displays the registered features and components on the specified server.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery show_registration *hostname*

Parameters

hostname specifies the server for which you want to display registration information.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils disaster_recovery status

This command displays the status of the current backup or restore job.

Command Syntax

utils disaster_recovery status *operation*

Parameters

operation specifies the name of the ongoing operation: **backup** or **restore**.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils firewall ipv4

This commands enables and disables IPv4 firewall.

utils firewall ipv4 {**enable**|**disable**} [*time*]

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
enable	Turns on the IPv4 firewall.
disable	Turns off the IPv4 firewall. If you do not enter the time parameter, this command disables the firewall for 5 minutes.

Parameters	Description
<i>time</i>	(Optional) Sets the duration for which the firewall is to be disabled in the following formats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes: 0–1440m • Hours: 0–23h • Hours and minutes: 0–23h 0–60m

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils firewall ipv6

This commands enables and disables IPv6 firewall.

utils firewall ipv6 {enable| disable} [*time*]**Syntax Description**

Parameters	Description
enable	Turns on the IPv6 firewall.
disable	Turns off the IPv6 firewall. If you do not enter the time parameter, this command disables the firewall for 5 minutes.
<i>time</i>	(Optional) Sets the duration for which the firewall is to be disabled in the following formats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes: 0–1440m • Hours: 0–23h • Hours and minutes: 0–23h 0–60m

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command to enable or disable firewall tables. If you are testing the Unified Communications Manager for compliance with the USGv6 Profile, you must disable the IPv6 firewall tables for a duration of 23 hours before you begin the test.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils import config

This command takes data from the platformConfig.xml file on the virtual floppy drive and modifies the system to match the configuration file. The system reboots after the command successfully completes.

Command Syntax

utils import config

Parameters

None

Usage guidelines

To execute this command on a VMware deployment that has been cloned (copied) from a template.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils hcs api-gateway-proxy ping

This command initiates an application level ping for the specified service running through the specified WS node. This will ensure the route is configured, ping the south bound application directly using a hardcoded message (for example, SOAP message), and ping the south bound application via the specified WS node (that is, proxy the message). The results of the various tests are displayed on the screen.

Command syntax

utils hcs api-gateway-proxy ping

Parameters

None

Example

```
Example: utils hcs api-gateway-proxy ping node
danco danslab1 dancopub1
```

Requirements

None

utils hcs api-gateway-proxy sync

This command triggers the API Gateway Proxy service running on the specified WS node to resynchronize with the Shared Data Repository.

Command syntax

```
utils hcs api-gateway-proxy sync [all]
```

Parameters

All: Syncs all.

Example

```
utils hcs api-gateway-proxy sync all  
dlinton-hcmf-02
```

Requirements

None

utils reprovision

This command initiates fulfillment reprovisioning for each selected device. It performs all configuration for that device as though it had not been previously configured.

**Note**

Provisioning is normally an automatic process that does not require use of this command. While rarely necessary, the "utils reprovision" command can be useful after replacing a domain manager or if a device is found in an unexpected monitoring state.

Command Syntax

```
utils reprovision [cuom_monitored_devices | im_monitored_devices | individual_device]
```

Parameters

cuom_monitored_devices: Triggers reprovisioning for all devices monitored by CUOM.

im_monitored_devices: Triggers reprovisioning for all devices monitored by IM.

individual_device: Triggers reprovisioning for a single device. The user is prompted as follows to identify the device:

Type of device? '(a)pplication' or '(c)ustomer-equipment':

Type of device identifier? '(h)ostname' or '(p)k':

Note: A "(p)k" is an internal identifier. Customers will typically select "h" for hostname. This option is for use when instructed by Cisco support.

Please enter hostname:

or

Please enter pk:

Requirements

None

utils hcs hlm removeReportFile

This command removes the HCS License Manager report file.

Command syntax

```
utils hcs hlm removeReportFile [File to Remove]
```

Parameters

File to remove: The file to remove.

Example

```
admin:utils hcs hlm removeReportFile large.file
Successfully removed: large.file
admin:utils hcs hlm removeReportFile large.file
Unable to locate: large.file
```

Requirements

None

utils iostat

This command displays the iostat output for the given number of iterations and intervals.

```
utils iostat {interval| iterations| filename}
```

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
interval	Sets the seconds between two iostat readings. You must set this value if you are using the iteration parameter
iterations	Sets the number of iostat iterations. You must set this value if you are using the interval parameter.
filename	Redirects the output to a file.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils iothrottle

This command allows you to manage and monitor IO throttling on the server.

utils iothrottle {enable| disable| status}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
Enable	Enables I/O throttling enhancements which lowers the impact of upgrades on an active system.
Disable	Disables I/O throttling enhancements.
Status	Displays the status of I/O throttling enhancements.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

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

utils ldap config fqdn

This command configures your system to use an FQDN for LDAP authentication. If your system is not DNS configured, use the command: **utils ldap config ipaddr**.

Command Syntax

utils ldap config fqdn

Parameters

None

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils ldap config ipaddr

This command configures your system to use an IP address for LDAP authentication. This is not the preferred method. It is required if your system is not or cannot be configured to use DNS. In such case use the command: **utils ldap config fqdn**.

Command Syntax

utils ldap config ipaddr

Parameters

None

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils migrate service inventory

This command migrates configuration data and backs up report files from another host that is running HCS Service Inventory to the local host that is running HCS Service Inventory.

For HCM-F Release 8.6(2)ES1 platform, this command upgrades HCS Service Inventory 8.6(1)ES1 to HCS Service Inventory 8.6(2)ES1. For more information, refer to the *Upgrading Components for Cisco Hosted Collaboration Solution for (HCS) 8.6(2)ES1*.

Command Syntax

utils migrate serviceinventory [*hostname*] [*username*]

Parameters

- *hostname* represents the hostname or IP address of the server that is running the older software version of Service Inventory.



Note

Make sure that the DNS is configured if the hostname is specified.

- *username* represents a valid user account name on the server that is running the older software version of Service Inventory.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils network arp

This command lists the contents of the Address Resolution Protocol table.

Command Syntax**utils network arp****list** [*host hostname*] [*options*]

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

set host addr

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

delete host

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Options

- *host* (optional) specifies host you want to list/set/delete.
- *hostname* (optional) the hostname of the specified host.
- *options* (optional) *page*, *numeric*
 - *page* pauses output.
 - *numeric* shows hosts as dotted IP addresses.
- *addr* (mandatory) the hardware address (MAC) of the host.
 - Format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX
 - Format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

List Usage Guidelines

In the Flags column, C=cached, M=permanent, P=published.

List Example

```
admin: utils network arp list
Address          HWtype  HWaddress          Flags Mask
  Iface
sjc21-3f-hsrp.cisco.com ether    00:00:0C:07:AC:71   C
  eth0
philly.cisco.com ether    00:D0:B7:85:98:8E   C
  eth0
Entries: 2      Skipped: 0      Found: 2
```

Set Example

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

Delete Example

```
admin: utils network arp delete myhost
```

utils network capture

This command captures IP packets on the specified Ethernet interface.

Command Syntax

```
utils network capture eth0 [page] [numeric] [file fname] [count num] [size bytes] [src addr] [dest addr]
[port num]
```

Parameters

eth0 (Optional) Specifies Ethernet interface 0.



Note

If not specified and there is only one interface, by default it will be eth0.

Options

- **page**—Displays the output one page at a time
When you use the page or file options, the complete capture of all requested packets must occur before the command completes.
- **numeric**—Displays hosts as dotted IP addresses
- **file fname**—Outputs the information to a file
The file option saves the information to platform/cli/fname.cap. The filename cannot contain the '.' character.
- **count num**—Sets a count of the number of packets to capture
For screen output, the maximum count equals 1000, and, for file output, the maximum count equals 10000.
- **size bytes**—Sets the number of bytes of the packet to capture
For screen output, the maximum number of bytes equals 128, for file output, the maximum of bytes can be any number or **ALL**.
- **src addr**—Specifies the source address of the packet as a hostname or IPv4 address
- **dest addr**—Specifies the destination address of the packet as a hostname or IPv4 address
- **port num**—Specifies the port number of the packet, either source or destination

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils network host

This command resolves a hostname to an address or an address to a hostname.

Command Syntax

utils network host *hostname* [**server** *server-name*] [**page**] [**detail**] [**srv**]

Parameters

hostname represents the hostname or IP address that you want to resolve.

Options

- *server-name*—Specifies an alternate domain name server.
- **page**—Displays the output one screen at a time.
- **detail**—Displays a detailed listing.
- **srv**—Displays DNS SRV records.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils network ipv6

This command displays information about a specified IPv6 address or hostname.

Command Syntax

utils network ipv6

ping {*IPv6-address* | *hostname*} [*count*]

traceroute {*IPv6-address* | *hostname*}

host {*IPv6-address* | *hostname*}

Parameters

- **ping** pings the specified IPv6 address or hostname.
- **traceroute** trace routes the specified IPv6 address or hostname.
- **host** looks up the specified IPv6 address or hostname.
- *IPv6-address* specifies the IPv6 address about which to get information.
- *hostname* specifies the hostname about which to get information.
- *count* specifies the number of ICMPv6 messages that will get exchanged. Default specifies 4.

Usage Guidelines

The hostname must resolve to a valid IPv6 address.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils network ping

This command allows you to ping another server.

Command Syntax

utils network ping *destination* [*count*] [*size*]

Parameters

destination represents the hostname or IP address of the server that you want to ping.

Options

- *count*—Specifies the number of times to ping the external server. The default count equals 4.
- *size* represents the size of ping packet in bytes. The default size is 56.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils network traceroute

This command traces IP packets that are sent to a remote destination.

Command Syntax

utils network traceroute *destination*

Parameters

destination represents the hostname or IP address of the server to which you want to send a trace.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils ntp*

utils ntp server add

The command adds a maximum of five specified NTP servers.

utils ntp server add *s1* [*s1* | *s2* | *s3* | *s4* | *s5*] [**norestart**]

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
<i>s1</i> ...	Specifies the NTP servers.

Parameters	Description
norestart	Causes the NTP service to not restart after you add the servers.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

If you use **norestart**, an explicit restart of the NTP service is required for the changes to take effect.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example: Attempting to Add Servers with Incorrect Command Line Parameters

```
admin: admin:utils ntp server add s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8
Incorrect number of parameters entered for add
usage: utils ntp server add s1 [s2 s3 s4 s5] [norestart]
```

Example: Attempting to Add a Server Using norestart Without Specifying a Server

```
admin: utils ntp server add s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 s8
Incorrect number of parameters entered for add
usage: utils ntp server add s1 [s2 s3 s4 s5] [norestart]
```

Example: Adding servers without norestart

```
admin: utils ntp server add clock1.cisco.com clock2.cisco.com
clock1.cisco.com : added successfully.
clock2.cisco.com : added successfully.
Restarting NTP on the server.
```

Example: Adding Servers That Are Already Added, Without norestart

```
admin: utils ntp server add clock1.cisco.com clock2.cisco.com
clock1.cisco.com : [The host has already been added as an NTP server.]
clock2.cisco.com : [The host has already been added as an NTP server.]
```

Example: Adding Server to Self Without norestart

```
admin: utils ntp server add bglr-ccm26
bglr-ccm26 : [This server cannot be added as an NTP server.]
```

Example: Adding Inaccessible Server Without norestart

```
admin: utils ntp server add clock3.cisco.com
clock3.cisco.com : [ Inaccessible NTP server. Not added. ]
```

Example: Adding Servers with norestart

```
admin: utils ntp server add ntp01-syd.cisco.com ntp02-syd.cisco.com clock.cisco.com norestart
ntp01-syd.cisco.com : added successfully.
ntp02-syd.cisco.com : added successfully.
clock.cisco.com : added successfully.
The NTP service will need to be restarted for the changes to take effect.
```

Example: Adding Servers When Five Are Already Configured

```
admin:utils ntp server add clock3.cisco.com
The maximum permissible limit of 5 NTP servers is already configured.
```

utils ntp server delete

This command deletes NTP servers that are configured.

utils ntp server delete**Command Modes**

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

This command allows you to delete a configured NTP server or all of them. When you choose the server to delete, you are prompted to indicate if you want to restart the NTP service. If you choose no, the NTP service does not get restarted after the server is deleted.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example: Deleting Servers with Incorrect Command Line Parameters

```
admin: utils ntp server delete clock1.cisco.com clock2.cisco.com
Incorrect number of optional parameters entered for delete
usage: utils ntp server delete
```

Example: Deleting Single Server with NTP Restart

```
admin: utils ntp server delete
1: clock1.cisco.com
2: clock2.cisco.com
3: ntp01-syd.cisco.com
4: ntp02-syd.cisco.com
5: clock.cisco.com
a: all
q: quit

Choice: 1

Restart NTP (y/n): y

clock1.cisco.com will be deleted from the list of configured NTP servers.
Continue (y/n)?y

clock1.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
Restarting NTP on the server.
```

Example: Deleting All Servers Without NTP Restart

```
admin: utils ntp server delete
1: clock1.cisco.com
2: clock2.cisco.com
3: ntp01-syd.cisco.com
4: ntp02-syd.cisco.com
5: clock.cisco.com
a: all
q: quit
```

```

Choice: a

Restart NTP (y/n): n

This will result in all the configured NTP servers being deleted.
Continue (y/n)?y

clock1.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
clock2.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
ntp01-syd.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
ntp02-syd.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
clock.cisco.com : deleted successfully.
The NTP service will need to be restarted for the changes to take effect.

```

Example: Deleting All Servers When No Servers Are Configured

```

admin: utils ntp server delete
There are no NTP servers configured to delete.

```

utils ntp config

This command displays the current configuration of the NTP client and server.



Note

To avoid potential compatibility, accuracy, and network jitter problems, the external NTP servers that you specify for the primary node should be NTP v4 (version 4). If you are using IPv6 addressing, external NTP servers must be NTP v4.

utils ntp config

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils ntp restart

This command restarts the NTP service.

utils ntp restart

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils ntp server list

This command lists all NTP servers.

utils ntp server list

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils ntp start

This command starts the NTP service if it is not already running.



Note

You can not stop the NTP service from the command line interface. Use this command when the `utils ntp status` command returns stopped.

utils ntp start

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils ntp status

This command displays the current status of NTP.

utils ntp status

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level:

Allowed during upgrade:

utils os*

utils os kerneldump

This command configures kerneldump to provide a kernel crash dumping mechanism. The kernel captures the dump to the local disk, in case of a kernel crash.

The MCS-7835-H2 and MCS-7845-H2 models do not support this command.



Note

The netdump commands have been removed from release 8.6(1) and have been replaced with the kerneldump commands.

utils os kerneldump {enable| disable}

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

If a kernel crash occurs, the capture kernel dumps the core on the local disk of the server. The primary kernel reserves 128MB of physical memory that the capture kernel uses to boot. The kerneldump uses the **kexec** command to boot into a capture kernel whenever the kernel crashes.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example

```
admin: utils os kerneldump enable
*****WARNING*****
Enabling kerneldump requires system reboot
Would you like to boot the machine (y/n):y
kerneldump enable operation succeeded
System going for a reboot
```

utils os kerneldump ssh

This command enables, disables, or displays the status of an external SSH server.

utils os kerneldump ssh {enable| disable| status}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
enable	Configures an external SSH server as a kerneldump server to kernel dumps.

Parameters	Description
disable	Removes support of the external SSH server that is configured to collect kernel dumps.
status	Indicates whether an external SSH server is configured or not, to collect kernel dumps.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

If external SSH server has the kerneldump service enabled and a kernel crash occurs, the capture kernel dumps the core on the external server that is configured to collect the dump. Enabling and disabling kerneldump require a system reboot for the changes to come into effect.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example

```
admin: utils os kerneldump ssh disable 10.77.31.60
Disabling kerneldump requires system reboot
Would you like to continue (y/n): y
kerneldump disable operation succeeded
System going for a reboot
```

utils os secure

This command is used to specify the level of security provided by selinux.

utils os secure {**enforce**| **permissive**| **status**}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
enforce	
permissive	
status	

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

Note that selinux does not handle rate limiting. Rate limiting is handled by ipprefs and ip tables.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils remote_account*

utils remote_account create

This command creates a remote account.

utils remote_account create

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

A remote account generates a pass phrase that allows Cisco Systems support personnel to get access to the system for the specified life of the account.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils remote_account disable

This command allows you to disable a remote account.

utils remote_account disable

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils remote_account enable

This command allows you to enable a remote account.

utils remote_account enable

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines You can have only one remote account that is enabled at a time.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils remote_account status

This command allows you to check the status of a remote account.

utils remote_account status

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils service

This command activates, deactivates, stops, starts, or restarts a service.

Command Syntax

utils service

activate *service-name*

deactivate *service-name*

start *service-name*

stop *service-name*

restart *service-name*

Parameters

- **activate** activates a service. The service name may consist of multiple words.
- **deactivate** deactivates a service. The service name may consist of multiple words.
- **list** retrieves all services status.
- **start** starts a service. The service name may consist of multiple words.
- **stop** stops a service. The service name may consist of multiple words.

- **restart** restarts a service. The service name may consist of multiple words.
- *service-name* represents the name of the service that you want to activate, deactivate, stop or start. For a list of services, see the *Cisco Hosted Collaboration Mediation Fulfillment Planning Guide*.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils service list

This command retrieves a list of all services and their status.

Command Syntax

utils service list [**page**]

Options

page—Displays the output one page at a time

Requirements

Command privilege level: 0

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils snmp*

utils snmp config 1/2c community-string

This interactive command adds, deletes, lists or updates a community string.

utils snmp config 1/2c community-string {**add** | **delete** | **list** | **update**}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a new community string.
delete	Deletes a community string.
list	Lists all community strings.
update	Updates a community string.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

The system prompts you for the parameters.

The SNMP Master Agent service is restarted for configuration changes to take effect. Do not abort command after execution until restart is complete. If the command is aborted during service restart, verify service status of “SNMP Master Agent” by using `utils service list`. If service is down, start it by using `utils service start SNMP Master Agent`

Requirements

utils snmp config 1/2c inform

This interactive command adds, deletes, lists or updates inform notification destinations.

utils snmp config 1/2c inform {add | delete | list | update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a notification destination.
delete	Deletes a notification destination.
list	Lists all notification destinations.
update	Updates a notification destination.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

utils snmp config 1/2c trap

This interactive command affects trap notifications.

utils snmp config 1/2c trap {add| delete| list| update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a new v1/2c trap notification destination associated with a configured v1/2c community string.
delete	Deletes the configuration information for an existing v1/2c trap notification destination.

Parameters	Description
list	Lists the v1/2c trap notifications currently configured.
update	Updates configuration information for an existing v1/2c trap notification destination.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp config 3 inform

This interactive command affects the v3 inform notification.

utils snmp config 3 inform {add | delete | list | update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a new v3 inform notification destination associated with a configured v3 username.
delete	Deletes the configuration information for an existing v3 inform notification destination.
list	Lists the v3 inform notifications currently configured.
update	Updates configuration information for an existing v3 inform notification destination.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

The system prompts you for the parameters.

The SNMP Master Agent service is restarted for configuration changes to take effect. Do not abort command after execution until restart is complete. If the command is aborted during service restart, verify service status of "SNMP Master Agent" by using `utils service list`. If service is down, start it by using `utils service start SNMP Master Agent`

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp config mib2

This interactive command affects the Mib2 configuration information.

utils snmp config mib2 {add | delete | list | update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds the Mib2 configuration information.
delete	Deletes the Mib2 configuration information.
list	Lists the Mib2 configuration information.
update	Updates the Mib2 configuration information.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

The system prompts you for the parameters.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp config 3 trap

This interactive command affects trap notifications.

utils snmp config 3 trap {add | delete | list | update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a new v3 trap notification destination associated with a configured v3 username.
delete	Deletes the configuration information for an existing v 3 trap notification destination.

Parameters	Description
list	Lists the v3 trap notifications currently configured.
update	Updates configuration information for an existing v3 trap notification destination.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines The system prompts you for the parameters.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp config 3 user

This interactive command affects v3 user configuration.

utils snmp config 3 user {add | delete | list | update}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
add	Adds a new v3 user with the v3 authentication and privacy passwords.
delete	Deletes the configuration information for an existing v3 user.
list	Lists the v3 users currently configured.
update	Updates configuration information for an existing v3 user.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines The system prompts you for the parameters.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp get

This interactive command gets the SNMP data using the specified version for the specified MIB OID.

utils snmp get *version*

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
<i>version</i>	Specifies the SNMP version. Possible values include 1, 2c or 3.
<i>community</i>	Specifies the SNMP community string.
<i>ip-address</i>	Specifies the IP address of the server. Enter 127.0.0.0 to specify the local host. You can enter the IP address of another node in the cluster to run the command on that node.
<i>object</i>	Specifies the SNMP Object ID (OID) to get.
<i>file</i>	Specifies a file in which to save the command output.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

If you run the command on a specific OID (leaf) in the MIB you would get the value of the MIB. For example to get the system uptime: `iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.1.1.0 = Timeticks: (19836825) 2 days, 7:06:08.25`

If you provide the IP address of a remote host, the command gets executed on the remote host.

Be aware that the IP address is required. You cannot use a domain name.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp hardware-agents

This command affects the SNMP agents on the server.

utils snmp hardware-agents {*status* | *start* | *stop* | *restart*}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
status	Displays the status of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware. Note Only agents that provide status get displayed by this command. Not all hardware agents provide status.
stop	Stops all SNMP agents provided by the hardware vendor.
restart	Restarts all of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware.
start	Starts all of the SNMP agents provided by the vendor of the hardware.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils snmp test

This command sends sample alarms to local syslog and remote syslog.

utils snmp test

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example

```

admin: admin:utils snmp test
Service Manager is running
Test SNMP Trap starts with Local Host Name, Specify a Remote Sever Name to test Remote
Syslog
TestAlarmInformational sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmEmergency sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmAlert sent [returncode=0]
TestAlarmCritical sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmDebug sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmNotice sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmWarning sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmError sent [Returncode=0]
TestAlarmWindows sent [Returncode=0]
Message from syslogd@ipcbu-plat44 at Sat Jul 17 03:56:11 2010 ...
ipcbu-plat44 local7 0 : 1: ipcbu-plat44.blr.eng: Jul 16 2010 22:26:11.53 UTC :
%UC_-0-TestAlarmEmergency: %[AppID=Cisco CallManager][ClusterID=][NodeID=ipcbu-plat44]:
Testing EMERGENCY_ALARM

```

utils snmp walk

This interactive commands walks through the SNMP MIB using the specified version, starting with the specified OID.

utils snmp walk *version*

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
<i>version</i>	Specifies the SNMP version. Possible values include 1, 2c or 3.
<i>community</i>	Specifies the SNMP community string.
<i>ip-address</i>	Specifies the IP address of the server. Enter 127.0.0.0 to specify the local host. You can enter the IP address of another node in the cluster to run the command on that node.
<i>object</i>	Specifies the SNMP Object ID (OID) to walk
<i>file</i>	Specifies a file in which to save the command output.

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

Example

If you run `snmp walk` on a leaf in the MIB you basically get what you would get with `utils snmp get ...` command. Here in the example we are getting the system's uptime.

```
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0 = STRING: "Hardware:7825H, 1 Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU 3.40GHz, 2048
MB Memory: Software:UCOS 2.0.1.0-62"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.2.0 = OID: iso.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.583
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.0 = Timeticks: (15878339) 1 day, 20:06:23.39
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.4.0 = ""
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 = STRING: "bldr-ccm34.cisco.com"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0 = ""
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.7.0 = INTEGER: 72
iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.1.0 = INTEGER: 3
iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1.1 = INTEGER: 1
iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1.2 = INTEGER: 2
iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1.3 = INTEGER: 3
iso.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.2.1 = STRING: "lo"
Press <enter> for 1 line, <space> for one page, or <q> to quit
```

utils system*

utils system restart

This command allows you to restart the system on the same partition.

utils system restart**Command Modes**

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils system shutdown

This command allows you to shut down the system.

utils system shutdown**Command Modes**

Administrator (admin:)

Usage Guidelines

This command has a five-minute timeout. If the system does not shut down within five minutes, the command gives you the option of doing a forced shutdown.

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils system switch-version

This command allows you to restart the system on the inactive partition.

utils system switch-version

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: No

utils system boot

This command redirects where the system boot output gets sent.

utils system boot {console| serial}

Syntax Description

Parameters	Description
<i>console</i>	Redirects the system boot output to the console.
<i>serial</i>	Redirects the system boot output to the COM1 (serial port 1).

Command Modes

Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Command privilege level: 1

Allowed during upgrade: Yes

utils system upgrade

This command allows you to install upgrades and Cisco Option (COP) files from both local and remote directories.

utils system upgrade {initiate| cancel| status}

Syntax Description	Parameters	Description
	cancel	Cancels the active upgrade.
	initiate	Starts a new upgrade wizard or assumes control of an existing upgrade wizard. The wizard prompts you for the location of the upgrade file.
	status	Displays the status of an upgrade.

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

utils vmtools*

utils vmtools refresh

This command displays the status of VMware Tools.

utils vmtools refresh

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

Example

```
admin:utils vmtools refresh
VMWare tools are OK. No further action is needed
```

utils vmtools upgrade

This command updates the currently installed VMware Tools to the latest version prescribed by the ESXi host for that VM.

utils vmtools upgrade

Command Modes Administrator (admin:)

Requirements

