

Command Reference

This appendix summarizes the command line interface (CLI) commands of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance 3.2.

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CLI Conventions

The command-line interface (CLI) uses the following conventions:

- The key combination **^c**, or **Ctrl-c**, means hold down the **Ctrl** key while you press the **c** key.
- A string is defined as a nonquoted set of characters.

Do not confuse the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance CLI with the IOS CLI. Though they are similar, they are not identical.

Command Privileges

Access to CLI commands on the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance is limited to those who physically connect via the console port and who possess the proper administrative credentials.

For more information about establishing the console connection, see [Establishing a Serial Console Connection, page 3-14](#).

Checking Command Syntax

The serial console interface provides several types of responses to incorrect command entries:

- If you enter a command line that does not contain any valid commands, the system displays `Command not found`.
- If you enter a valid command but omit required options, the system displays `Incomplete command`.
- If you enter a valid command but provide invalid options or parameters, the system displays `Invalid input`.

In addition, some commands have command-specific error messages that notify you that a command is valid, but that it cannot run correctly.

System Help

You can obtain help using the following methods:

- For a list of all commands and their syntax, enter **help**, and then press **Enter**.
- For help on a specific command, type the command name, a space, and a question mark, and then press **Enter**, for example, **show?**. The help contains command usage information and syntax.

Command Summary

[Table C-1](#) summarizes all commands available on the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance. Refer to the full description of commands that you are not familiar with before using them.

Table C-1 Command Summary

Command	Summary Description	Location of Full Description
backup	Backup ACS data to an FTP serve.	backup, page C-5
dbcompact	Compact database by dumping, initializing database, and loading database from dump file.	dbcompact, page C-5
download	Download ACS Install Package.	download, page C-6
exit	Logout the session.	exit, page C-7
exportgroups	Send a list of groups to an FTP server.	exportgroups, page C-7
exportlogs	List and send selected logs to an FTP server.	exportlogs, page C-8
exportusers	Send a list of users, by group, to an FTP server.	exportusers, page C-9
help	List description of commands.	help, page C-10
ping	Sends Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo_request packets for diagnosing basic network connectivity.	ping, page C-10
reboot	Soft reboot appliance.	reboot, page C-11
restart	Restart ACS services.	restart, page C-12
restore	Restore Appliance.	restore, page C-13
rollback	Rollback patched appliance.	rollback, page C-13
set admin	Set administrator's name.	set admin, page C-14
set domain	Set appliance's DNS domain.	set domain, page C-15
set hostname	Set appliance's hostname.	set hostname, page C-15
set ip	Set appliance's IP configuration.	set ip, page C-15
set password	Set administrator's password.	set password, page C-16

Table C-1 Command Summary (continued)

Command	Summary Description	Location of Full Description
set time	Set the time zone, date, and time information.	set time, page C-17
set timeout	Set the timeout for serial console with no activity.	set timeout, page C-17
show	Show version of appliance and ACS, system load status, ACS service status, IP configuration, appliance's hostname and DNS domain.	show, page C-18
shutdown	Shut down appliance.	shutdown, page C-18
start	Start ACS services.	start, page C-19
stop	Stop ACS services.	stop, page C-19
support	This command runs CSSupportCL.exe program. The CSSupportCL.exe performs almost exactly the same functionality as the GUI-based Support page. That is, it will collect a set of logs and Registry and other useful information, and compress this into a single cab file that can then be analyzed for support purposes.	support, page C-20
tracert	Display the network route to a specified host and identify faulty gateways.	tracert, page C-21
upgrade	Perform the second stage of upgrade.	upgrade, page C-22

Command Description Conventions

Command descriptions in this document and in the CLI help system use the following conventions:

- Vertical bars (|) separate alternative, mutually exclusive elements.
- Square brackets ([]) indicate optional elements.

- Braces ({ }) indicate a required choice. Braces within square brackets ([{ }]) indicate a required choice within an optional element.
- Bold indicates commands and keywords that are entered literally as shown.
- Italics indicate arguments for which you supply values.

Commands

This section describes the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance commands. Command names are case insensitive.

backup

To backup ACS data to an FTP server, use the **backup** command.

backup [*server*] [*username*] [*filepath*]

Syntax Description

<i>server</i>	Hostname for the FTP server to which the file will be sent.
<i>username</i>	User account name used to authenticate the FTP session.
<i>filepath</i>	Location under the FTP root for the server into which the backup will be sent.

Usage Guidelines

If you do not enter the parameters, the system prompts you for the information. Also you are prompted to encrypt the backup. If you indicate you want to encrypt the data, you are prompted for an encryption password. For more information, see [Backing Up ACS Data via the Serial Console, page 4-18](#).

Example

The following command employs the user account *joeadmin* to backup the ACS data to the *backupdata* folder on the *onyx* FTP server:

```
backup onyx joeadmin backupdata
```

dbcompact

To compact the database by dumping, initializing the database, and loading the database from the dump file, use the **dbcompact** command.



Note

The CSAuth service is temporarily halted while this command executes. This interrupts any user authentication.

dbcompact

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command compacts the database by dumping, initializing the database, and loading the database from the dump:

```
dbcompact
```

download

To download an upgrade image to the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance use the **download** command. Executing the **download** command establishes contact with the system specified, retrieves the manifest file from that system, and automatically downloads the upgrade image to the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance.

download [*hostAddress*]

Syntax Description

hostAddress The IP address from which the image will be sent

Usage Guidelines

This command is generally executed from within the HTML interface. After loading an upgrade image by executing the download command, you need to install the image by using the upgrade command. For more information see [Upgrading the Appliance, page 4-32](#).

Example

The following command downloads an upgrade image from the system with the address 10.51.256.256

```
dbcompact 10.51.256.256
```

exit

To log out of the system, use the **exit** command.

```
exit
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command logs you out of the system:

```
exit
```

exportgroups

To export a list of user groups, use the **exportgroups** command.

```
exportgroups [server] [username] [filepath]
```



Note

The CSAAuth service is temporarily halted while this command executes. This interrupts any user authentication.

Syntax Description

<i>server</i>	Hostname for the FTP server to which the file will be sent.
<i>username</i>	User account name used to authenticate the FTP session.
<i>filepath</i>	Location under the FTP root for the server into which the group list will be sent.

Usage Guidelines

If you do not enter the parameters, the system prompts you for the information.

Example

The following command employs the user account *joeadmin* to send a list of user groups to the *groupdata* folder on the *diamond* FTP server:

```
exportgroups diamond joeadmin groupdata
```

exportlogs

To list and send selected logs to an FTP server, use the **exportlog** command.

```
exportlogs [filename] [filename]
```

Syntax Description

<i>filename</i>	Name of the file to be exported.
-----------------	----------------------------------

Usage Guidelines

This command lists all the log files that can be downloaded to an FTP server if no filenames are supplied. Otherwise, you can enter each filename with a space separating each filename. You are then prompted for the FTP server address, user login name, password, and the filepath for the file or files to be uploaded.

Example

The following command exports the log files `mylog2002-01-31.csv` and `mylog2002-02-01.csv`:

```
exportlog mylog2002-01-31.csv mylog2002-02-01.csv
```

exportusers

To export a list of users, use the **exportusers** command.

```
exportusers [server] [username] [filepath]
```



Note

The CSAuth service is temporarily halted while this command executes. This interrupts any user authentication.

Syntax Description

<i>server</i>	Hostname for the FTP server to which the file will be sent.
<i>username</i>	User account name used to authenticate the FTP session.
<i>filepath</i>	Location under the FTP root for the server into which the users list will be sent.

Usage Guidelines

If you do not enter the parameters, the system prompts you for the information.

Example

The following command employs the user account *joeadmin* to send a list of users to the *userdata* folder on the *emerald* FTP server:

```
exportusers emerald joeadmin userdata
```

help

To list descriptions of commands, use the **help** command.

help

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command lists descriptions of commands:

```
help
```

ping

To send ICMP echo_request packets for diagnosing basic network connectivity, use the **ping** command.

```
ping [-t] [-a] [-n count] [-l size] [-f] [-i TTL] [-v TOS] [-r count] [-s count]
[{-j host-list}] {-k host-list}] [-w timeout] destination-list
```

Syntax Description

-t	Ping the specified host until stopped. To see statistics and continue - type Control-Break. To stop - type Control-C.
-a	Resolve addresses to hostnames.
-n <i>count</i>	Number of echo requests to send.
-l <i>size</i>	Send buffer size.
-f	Set Don't Fragment flag in packet.
-i <i>TTL</i>	Time To Live.
-v <i>TOS</i>	Type Of Service.
-r <i>count</i>	Record route for count hops.

<i>-s count</i>	Timestamp for count hops.
<i>-j host-list</i>	Loose source route along host-list.
<i>-k host-list</i>	Strict source route along host-list.
<i>-w timeout</i>	Timeout in milliseconds to wait for each reply.

Examples

```
acsappl1> ping 10.19.253.228
```

```
Pinging 10.19.253.228 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=160ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=150ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=120
```

```
Ping statistics for 10.19.253.228:
```

```
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 140ms, Maximum = 160ms, Average = 147ms
```

```
acsappl1> ping -n 6 10.19.253.228
```

```
Pinging 10.19.253.228 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=130ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=140ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=130ms TTL=120
Reply from 10.19.253.228: bytes=32 time=130ms TTL=120
```

```
Ping statistics for 10.19.253.228:
```

```
    Packets: Sent = 6, Received = 6, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 130ms, Maximum = 140ms, Average = 135ms
```

reboot

To restart the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance, use the **reboot** command.

reboot

**Note**

AAA services are temporarily halted while this command executes.

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command causes a soft reboot of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance:

```
reboot
```

restart

To restart one or more of the ACS services, use the **restart** command.

```
restart [service name(s)]
```

**Note**

AAA services are temporarily halted while this command executes.

Syntax Description

This command uses as an argument the name of the service or services to be restarted.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **restart** command to stop and restart any of the ACS services. You can determine the status of each service by using the show command. For more information, see [Restarting Appliance Services via Serial Console, page 4-9](#).

Example

The following command restarts the CSAuth and CSAdmin services:

```
restart csauth csadmin
```

restore

To restore ACS data from an FTP server, use the **restore** command.

restore [*server*] [*username*] [*filepath*] [*filename*]

Syntax Description

<i>server</i>	Hostname for the FTP server from which the file will be sent.
<i>username</i>	User account name used to authenticate the FTP session.
<i>filepath</i>	Location under the FTP server root in which the restore file is located.
<i>filename</i>	Name of the restore file to be used.

Usage Guidelines

If you do not enter the parameters, the system prompts you for the information. Also, you will be prompted to enter a decrypt password; and you will be prompted to restore the user/group database and or the Cisco Secure ACS system configuration.

Example

The following command employs the user account *joeadmin* to retrieve a restore file, *allofit*, from the *restoredata* folder on the *topaz* FTP server:

```
restore topaz joeadmin restoredata allofit
```

rollback

To remove any patches and roll back to the originally installed version, use the **rollback** command.

rollback [*appName*]

Syntax Description

appName Name of the program (provided as part of patch distribution) to remove a specific patch and roll back to original installed version.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to return a Cisco Secure ACS to its original condition after having installed a patch program. The rollback command has the effect of stopping all ACS services, copying all files in the backup directory to the originally installed directories, restoring a specified list of Registry entries, and starting all ACS services once again.

Example

The following command executes the program *remvptch4* and returns the system to the state that existed before the patch program was applied:

```
rollback remvptch4
```

set admin

To set the name of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance administrator, use the **set admin** command.

set admin [*administratorname*]

Syntax Description

administratorname Name of system administrator.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **set admin** command to reset the name of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance administrator. For more information, see [Resetting the Appliance Administrator Password, page 4-24](#).

Example

This command sets the administrator name to john:

```
set admin john
```

set domain

To set the DNS domain of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance, use the set domain command.

```
set domain [domain-name]
```

Syntax Description

<i>domain-name</i>	Name of DNS domain.
--------------------	---------------------

Example

This command sets the domain name to xyz.com:

```
set domain xyz.com
```

set hostname

To set the hostname of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance, use the set hostname command.

```
set hostname [hostname]
```

Syntax Description

<i>hostname</i>	Name of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance.
-----------------	---

Example

This command sets the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance name to acs1:

```
set hostname acs1
```

set ip

To set the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance IP configuration, use the **set ip** command.

set ip

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **set ip** command to reset the system IP address in response to subsequent prompts. For more information, see [Reconfiguring the Appliance IP Address, page 4-26](#).

Example

The following command begins the system IP address configuration.

```
set ip
```

set password

To set the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance administrator's password, use the **set password** command. Subsequent prompts take you through the process.

set password

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **set password** command to begin resetting the administrator's password. Subsequent prompts take you through the process. For more information, see [Resetting the Appliance Administrator Password, page 4-24](#).

Example

The following command initiates the system ip setting procedure:

```
set password
```

set time

To set the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance time zone, NTP server, date, or time, use the **set time** command:

```
set time
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **set time** command to begin the setting of the timezone, current date, and current time. Subsequent prompts take you through the process. For more information, see [Setting the System Time and Date Manually, page 4-28](#).

You can also use the **set time** command to enable an NTP server to synchronize the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance. For more information, see [Setting the System Time and Date with NTP, page 4-29](#).

Example

The following command initiates the system time setting procedure:

```
set time
```

set timeout

To set the period, in minutes, after which the serial console will time out, use the **set timeout** command.

```
set timeout [minutes]
```

Syntax Description

This command has a single argument: the number of minutes before timing out. If you enter the command with no argument, the system prompts you for a value in minutes.

Example

The following command establishes a serial console timeout after 10 minutes:

```
set timeout 10
```

show

To show the version of the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance, system load status, ACS service status, IP configuration, system time and NTP settings, Cisco Secure ACS Appliance hostname, DNS domain, and timeout value use the **show** command.

```
show
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command lists Cisco Secure ACS Appliance information:

```
show
```

shutdown

To shut down the appliance from the serial console, use the **shutdown** command.

```
shutdown
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Example

The following command shuts down the appliance:

```
shutdown
```

start

To start one or more of the ACS services, use the start command.

```
start [service name(s)]
```

Syntax Description

This command uses as an argument the name of the service or services to be started.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **start** command to start any ACS service. You can determine the status of each service by using the show command. For more information, see [Starting Appliance Services via Serial Console, page 4-7](#).

Example

The following command starts the CSAuth and CSadmin services:

```
restart csauth csadmin
```

stop

To stop one or more of the ACS services, use the **stop** command.

```
stop [service name(s)]
```



Note

Services subject to this command are halted until restarted. This may interfere with AAA services.

Syntax Description

This command uses as an argument the name of the service or services to be stopped.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **stop** command to stop any ACS service. You can determine the status of each service by using the show command. For more information, see [Stopping Appliance Services via Serial Console, page 4-6](#).

Example

The following command stops the CSAuth and CSAdmin services:

```
stop csauth csadmin
```

support

The **support** command collects a set of logs, Registry information, and other useful information that details activity. Executing the command compresses this set of logs into a single cab file, which can then be analyzed by support personnel.

To initiate the support program, use the **support** command.

support [-d n] server filepath [username]

Syntax Description

-d n	Collect the previous n days logs (up to 9999).
-u	Collect user database information.
server	The hostname for the FTP server to which the file is to be sent.
filepath	The location under the FTP root for the server into which the package.cab is to be sent.
username	The account used to authenticate the FTP session.



Note

Unlike its counterpart in the HTML interface, this command restarts the Cisco Secure ACS services. This means that AAA services are interrupted.

Example

The following command packages logs from the past 3 days, together with user database information, and sends it to the FTP server on the machine *host*, as *diagdir/diag.cab* where the user will be prompted for the password to the *sammy* account on the FTP server:

```
support -d3 -u ftp://host/diagdir/diag.cab sammy
```

tracert

To display the network route to a specified host and identify faulty gateways, use the **tracert** command.

```
tracert [-d] [-h maximum_hops] [-j host-list] [-w timeout] target_name
```

Syntax Description

-d	Do not resolve addresses to hostnames.
-h <i>maximum_hops</i>	Maximum number of hops to search for target.
-j <i>host-list</i>	Loose source route along host-list.
-w <i>timeout</i>	Wait timeout milliseconds for each reply.

Example

```
acsappl1> tracert 10.19.253.228
```

Tracing route to 10.19.253.228 over a maximum of 30 hops

```

  1  <10 ms    <10 ms    <10 ms    champaign-gw1.cisco.com [171.69.180.1]
  2   40 ms     50 ms     60 ms     sjce-wan-gw1.cisco.com [171.69.8.17]
  3   40 ms     70 ms     70 ms     sjce-wbb-gw1.cisco.com [10.18.255.1]
  4   60 ms     70 ms     60 ms     sjce-rbb-gw1.cisco.com [171.69.7.233]
  5   71 ms     70 ms     60 ms     sjce-sbb1-gw1.cisco.com [171.69.14.34]
  6   80 ms     51 ms     70 ms     sjck-as-gw2.cisco.com [171.69.14.246]
  7   60 ms     90 ms     80 ms     sj-frame-1.cisco.com [171.70.192.54]
  8  150 ms    180 ms    161 ms    10.19.253.225
  9  141 ms    160 ms    170 ms    10.19.253.228
Trace complete.
```

upgrade

To perform the second stage of an upgrade, use the upgrade command.

upgrade



Note

This command typically reboots the Cisco Secure ACS services. This means that AAA services are interrupted.

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **upgrade** command to install an upgrade package that you have already loaded to the Cisco Secure ACS Appliance. For more information, see [Upgrading the Appliance, page 4-32](#).

Example

The following initiates the second stage of an upgrade:

```
upgrade
```