Notes, cautions, and warnings

NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

WARNING: A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
init..........................................................................................................................87
raid...............................................................................................................................87
rebuild.........................................................................................................................89
resetconfig..................................................................................................................90
enableperc....................................................................................................................90
disableperc...................................................................................................................90
createsecuritykey.......................................................................................................91
modifysecuritykey.......................................................................................................91
deletesecuritykey.........................................................................................................91
encryptvd.....................................................................................................................92
cryptographicerase.....................................................................................................92
unlock..........................................................................................................................92
remoteimage.................................................................................................................92
serveraction................................................................................................................93
set.................................................................................................................................94
setassettag....................................................................................................................95
setchassisname............................................................................................................96
set controllers.............................................................................................................96
setflexaddr...................................................................................................................97
setled............................................................................................................................97
set enclosure..............................................................................................................98
setniccfg......................................................................................................................98
setpciecfg....................................................................................................................99
setractime....................................................................................................................100
setslotname................................................................................................................101
setsysinfo....................................................................................................................102
SSH or Telnet RACADM...............................................................................................102
sshpkauth....................................................................................................................102
sslcertupload.............................................................................................................103
sslcertview..................................................................................................................104
sslcsrgen.....................................................................................................................105
sslresetcfg...................................................................................................................106
set tempprobes..........................................................................................................106
testcifsshare..............................................................................................................106
testemail......................................................................................................................107
testfeature....................................................................................................................107
testtrap.........................................................................................................................109
traceroute.....................................................................................................................110
traceroute6...................................................................................................................110

3 CMC Property Database Group and Object Descriptions..........................................111
idRacInfo.......................................................................................................................112
idRacProductInfo (Read Only)..................................................................................112
idRacVersionInfo (Read Only)..................................................................................112
idRacBuildInfo (Read Only).....................................................................................112
idRacName (Read Only).............................................................................................113
cfgLanNetworking.............................................................................................................................................................................................................113
  cfgNicIpV4Enable (Read or Write).........................................................................................................................................................................................................113
  cfgNicVLanId (Read or Write).........................................................................................................................................................................................................113
  cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP (Read or Write)..........................................................................................................................................................114
  cfgDNSDomainName (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................114
  cfgDNSRacName (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................115
  cfgDNSRegisterRac (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................115
  cfgDNSServersFromDHCP (Read or Write)..................................................................................................................................................................116
  cfgDNSServer1 (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................116
  cfgDNSServer2 (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................117
  cfgNicEnable (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................117
  cfgNicIpAddress (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................117
  cfgNicNetmask (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................118
  cfgNicGateway (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................................................................118
  cfgNicMacAddress (Read Only).................................................................................................................................................................................................118
  cfgRemoteHosts.......................................................................................................................................................................................................................118
  cfgRhhostsFwUpdateTftpEnable (Read or Write).................................................................................................................................................119
  cfgRhhostsFwUpdateTftpAddr (Read or Write).......................................................................................................................................................119
  cfgRhhostsFwUpdatePath (Read or Write)...............................................................................................................................................................119
  cfgRhhostsSmtpServerIpAddr (Read or Write)................................................................................................................................................120
  icfgRhhostsNtpEnable................................................................................................................................................................................................120
  icfgRhhostsNtpServer1...................................................................................................................................................................................................120
  icfgRhhostsNtpServer2...................................................................................................................................................................................................121
  icfgRhhostsNtpServer3...................................................................................................................................................................................................121
  icfgRhhostsNtpMaxDist. ..................................................................................................................................................................................................121
  cfgRhhostsSyslogPort (Read or Write).........................................................................................................................................................................121
  cfgRhhostsSyslogEnable (Read or Write).....................................................................................................................................................................122
  cfgRhhostsSyslogServer1 (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................122
  cfgRhhostsSyslogServer2 (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................122
  cfgRhhostsSyslogServer3 (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................123
  cfgRhhostsSyslogPowerLoggingEnabled..........................................................................................................................................................123
  cfgRhhostsSyslogPowerLoggingInterval..........................................................................................................................................................123
  cfgUserAdmin.....................................................................................................................................................................................................................124
    cfgUserAdminIndex (Read Only)..........................................................................................................................................................................124
    cfgUserAdminPrivilege (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................124
    cfgUserAdminUserName (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................126
    cfgUserAdminPassword (Write Only).............................................................................................................................................................126
    cfgUserAdminEnable (Read or Write).............................................................................................................................................................127
  cfgEmailAlert...............................................................................................................................................................................................................127
    cfgEmailAlertIndex (Read Only)..................................................................................................................................................................127
    cfgEmailAlertEnable (Read/Write)..................................................................................................................................................................127
    cfgEmailAlertAddress (Read/Write)..................................................................................................................................................................128
    cfgEmailAlertEmailName..............................................................................................................................................................................128
  cfgSessionManagement................................................................................................................................................................................................128
    cfgSsnMgtRacadmTimeout (Read/Write).......................................................................................................................................................129
cfgSsnMgtWebserverTimeout (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................................................... 129

cfgSerial........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................ 129
  cfgSerialBaudRate (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................................................ 130
  cfgSerialConsoleEnable (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 130
  cfgSerialConsoleIdleTimeout (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 130
  cfgSerialConsoleNoAuth (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 130
  cfgSerialConsoleCommand (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 131
  cfgSerialConsoleColumns.................................................................................................................................................................... 131
  cfgSerialHistorySize (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 131
  cfgSerialSshEnable (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 132
  cfgSerialTelnetEnable (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 132

cfgOobSnmp................................................................................................................................................................................................................................. 132
  cfgOobSnmpAgentCommunity (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 133
  cfgOobSnmpAgentEnable (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 133
  cfgOobSnmpProtocol.............................................................................................................................................................................. 133
  cfgOobSnmpTrapFormat........................................................................................................................................................................ 134

cfgTraps................................................................................................................................................................................................................................. 134
  cfgTrapsIndex (Read Only).................................................................................................................................................. 134
  cfgTrapsEnable...................................................................................................................................................................................... 134
  cfgTrapsAlertDestIpAddr...................................................................................................................................................................... 135
  cfgTrapsCommunityName...................................................................................................................................................................... 135
  cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserName...................................................................................................................................................................... 135
  cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserId (Read Only).................................................................................................................................................. 135

cfgRacTuning................................................................................................................................................................................................................................. 136
  cfgRacTuneSMBVersionEnable.......................................................................................................................................................... 136
  cfgRacTuneDefCredentialWarningEnable............................................................................................................................................... 136
  cfgRacTuneRemoteRacadmEnable (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 137
  cfgRacTuneHttpPort (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 137
  cfgRacTuneHttpsPort (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 137
  cfgRacTunelpRangeEnable (Read/Write)........................................................................................................................................ 138
  cfgRacTunelpRangeAddr (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 138
  cfgRacTunelpRangeMask (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 138
  cfgRacTunelpBlkEnable (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 139
  cfgRacTunelpBlkFailCount (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 139
  cfgRacTunelpBlkFailWindow (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 139
  cfgRacTunelpBlkPenaltyTime (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 139
  cfgRacTuneSshPort (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 140
  cfgRacTuneTelnetPort (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 140
  cfgRacTuneDaylightOffset (Read Only).................................................................................................................................................. 140
  cfgRacTuneTimezoneOffset (Read Only).................................................................................................................................................. 141
  cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable (Read/Write).................................................................................................................................................. 141
  cfgRacTuneFipsModeEnable...................................................................................................................................................................... 141
  cfgRacTuneTLSProtocolVersionEnable.................................................................................................................................................. 142
  cfgRacTuneChassisNameInPromptEnable.................................................................................................................................................. 142

cfgServerInfo................................................................................................................................................................................................................................. 142
cfgServerInfoIndex (Read Only) ................................................................. 143
cfgServerSlotNumber (Read Only) .............................................................. 143
cfgServerServiceTag (Read Only) .............................................................. 143
cfgServerName (Read/Write) ....................................................................... 143
cfgServerFW (Read Only) ........................................................................... 144
cfgServerBIOS (Read Only) ......................................................................... 144
cfgServerBmcMacAddress (Read Only) ......................................................... 144
cfgServerNic1MacAddress (Read Only) ......................................................... 144
cfgServerNic2MacAddress (Read Only) ......................................................... 145
cfgServerNic3MacAddress (Read Only) ......................................................... 145
cfgServerNic4MacAddress (Read Only) ......................................................... 145
cfgServerPriority (Read/Write) ................................................................... 145
cfgServerNicEnable (Read/Write) ................................................................. 145
cfgServerPMIOverLanEnable (Read/Write) .................................................... 146
cfgServerPowerBudgetAllocation (Read Only) ............................................. 146
cfgServerDNSRegisterIMC (Read/Write) ....................................................... 146
cfgServerDNSToIMCName (Read/Write) ....................................................... 147
cfgServerRootPassword (Write Only) .......................................................... 147
cfgServerFirstBootDevice (Read/Write) ...................................................... 147
cfgServerBootOnce (Read/Write) ................................................................. 148
cfgServerPowerConsumption (Read Only) ................................................... 148
cfgActiveDirectory ....................................................................................... 150
cfgADRacName (Read/Write) ...................................................................... 150
cfgADCertValidationEnable (Read/Write) .................................................... 150
cfgADRacDomain (Read/Write) .................................................................... 150
cfgADRacRootDomain (Read/Write) ............................................................. 151
cfgADEnable (Read/Write) .......................................................................... 151
cfgADAuthTimeout (Read/Write) ................................................................. 151
cfgADSCLEnable ......................................................................................... 152
cfgADSSOEnable (Read/Write) .................................................................... 152
cfgADDomainController1 (Read/Write) ....................................................... 152
cfgADDomainController2 (Read/Write) ....................................................... 153
cfgADDomainController3 (Read/Write) ....................................................... 153
cfgADGlobalCatalog1 (Read/Write) ............................................................. 153
cfgADGlobalCatalog2 (Read/Write) ............................................................. 153
cfgADGlobalCatalog3 (Read/Write) ............................................................. 154
cfgADType (Read/Write) ............................................................................ 154
cfgADDcSRVLookupbyUserdomain (Read/Write) ......................................... 154
cfgADDcSRVLookupDomainName (Read/Write) .......................................... 155
cfgADDcSRVLookupEnable (Read/Write) ..................................................... 155
cfgADGcRootDomain (Read/Write) ............................................................... 155
cfgADGcSRVLookupEnable (Read/Write) ..................................................... 155
cfgADSSpecifyServerEnable ....................................................................... 156
cfgLDAP ................................................................................................ 156
cfgLDAPEnable (Read/Write) ...................................................................... 156
cfgLDAPServer (Read/Write) ................................................................. 157
cfgLDAPPort (Read/Write) ................................................................. 157
cfgLDAPBasedn (Read/Write) .............................................................. 157
cfgLDAPUserAttribute (Read/Write) .................................................. 157
cfgLDAPGroupAttribute (Read/Write) ............................................... 158
cfgLDAPGroupAttributelsDN (Read/Write) ........................................... 158
cfgLDAPBindDn (Read/Write) ............................................................. 158
cfgLDAPBindpassword (Write Only) .................................................... 159
cfgLDAPSearchFilter (Read/Write) .................................................... 159
cfgLDAPCertValidationEnable (Read/Write) ...................................... 159
cfgLDAPNetworkTimeout .................................................................. 160
cfgLDAPSearchTimeout .................................................................... 160
cfgLDAPSRVLookupDomainName ......................................................... 160
cfgLDAPSRVLookupEnable ................................................................. 160
cfgLDAPSRVLookupServiceName (Read/Write) .................................. 161
cfgLDAPRoleGroup ......................................................................... 161
cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN (Read/Write). .................................................... 161
cfgLDAPRoleGroupPrivilege (Read/Write) ......................................... 162
cfgLocation ......................................................................................... 162
 cfgLocationDatacenter (Read/Write) .................................................. 162
 cfgLocationAisle (Read/Write) .............................................................. 162
 cfgLocationRack (Read/Write) ............................................................ 163
 cfgLocationRackslot (Read/Write) ....................................................... 163
 cfgLocationDevicesize (Read Only) ................................................... 163
cfgStandardSchema ........................................................................ 163
 cfgSSADRoleGroupIndex (Read Only) .................................................. 164
 cfgSSADRoleGroupName (Read/Write) .................................................. 164
 cfgSSADRoleGroupDomain (Read/Write) ............................................ 164
 cfgSSADRoleGroupPrivilege (Read/Write) ......................................... 164
cfgChassisPower ............................................................................. 165
 cfgChassisInPower (Read Only) ......................................................... 166
 cfgChassisPeakPower (Read Only) ..................................................... 166
 cfgChassisPeakPowerTimestamp (Read Only) ..................................... 166
 cfgChassisMinPower (Read Only) ....................................................... 166
 cfgChassisMinPowerTimestamp (Read Only) ...................................... 166
 cfgChassisPowerStatus (Read Only) .................................................. 167
 cfgChassisRedundantState (Read Only) ............................................. 167
 cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBound ......................................... 168
 cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBoundBTU (Read Only) .................. 168
 cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBound (Read Only) ...................... 168
 cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBoundBTU (Read Only) .................. 168
 cfgChassisPowerCap (Read/Write) ................................................. 169
 cfgChassisPowerCapF (Read/Write) ................................................. 169
 cfgChassisPowerCapFBTU (Read/Write) ............................................ 170
 cfgChassisPowerCapPercent (Read or Write) ................................. 170
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent (Read/Write)</th>
<th>170</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisRedundancyPolicy (Read/Write)</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisDynamicPSUEngagementEnable (Read/Write)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisInMaxPowerCapacity (Read Only)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisInRedundancyReserve (Read Only)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisInPowerServerAllocation (Read Only)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisInfrastructureInPowerAllocation (Read Only)</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisTotalInPowerAvailable (Read Only)</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisStandbyInPowerCapacity (Read Only)</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisPowerClear (Write Only)</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisPowerClearTimestamp (Read Only)</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisPowerButtonEnable (Read/Write)</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgSystemEnergyConsumptionClear (Write Only)</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisServerBasedPowerMgmtMode</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisPowerCapBtu (Read/Write)</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgChassisACPonPowerRecoveryDisable</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgKVMInfo</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgKvmMapping (Read/Write)</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgKvmSlot&lt;num&gt;Enable (Read/Write)</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgDvdInfo</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgDvdMapping (Read/Write)</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgDvdSlot&lt;num&gt;Enable (Read/Write)</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgLcdInfo</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgAlerting</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgAlertingEnable</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgAlertingSourceEmailName</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6LanNetworking</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6Enable (Read/Write)</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6AutoConfig (Read/Write)</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6Address</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6PrefixLength (Read/Write)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6Gateway (Read/Write)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6DNSserversFromDHCP6 (Read/Write)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6DNSServer1 (Read/Write)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgIPv6DNSServer2 (Read/Write)</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgCurrentLanNetworking (Read Only)</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentIPv4Enabled</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentIpAddress</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentNetmask</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentGateway</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentDhcpWasUsed</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentVlanEnable (Read Only)</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentVlanId (Read Only)</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgNicCurrentVlanPriority (Read Only)</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgDNSCurrentServer1</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgDNCCurrentServer2</code></td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgDNCCurrentDomainName</code></td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6LanNetworking (Read Only)</code></td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6Enabled</code></td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6AutoConfigWasUsed</code></td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentLinkLocalAddress</code></td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6Address</code></td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6Gateway</code></td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6DNS Servers From DHCP6</code></td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6DNS Server 1</code></td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgCurrentIPv6DNS Server 2</code></td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgNetTuning</code></td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgNetTuningNicSpeed</code></td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgNetTuningNicFullDuplex (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgNetTuningNicMtu (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgNetTuningNicAutoNeg (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrCommonName (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationName (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationUnit (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrLocalityName (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrStateName (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrCountryCode (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrEmailAddr (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgRacSecCsrKey Size (Read/Write)</code></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgQuickDeploy</code></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgActionOnServerInsertion</code></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgSetiDRACRootPassword OnServerInsertion</code></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgiDRAC Root Password</code></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACLAN</code></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv4</code></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv4OverLAN</code></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv4DHCP</code></td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgStartingiDRACIPv4Address</code></td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgiDRACIPv4GateWay</code></td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgiDRACIPv4Netmask</code></td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv6</code></td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv6OverLAN</code></td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgEnableiDRACIPv6DHCP</code></td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgIPv6 Reserved IPAddress Numbers</code></td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgUseCMCDNSSettings</code></td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgServerDNSIMCName Enable</code></td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cfgServerDNSIMCName Prefix</code></td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This document provides information about the RACADM subcommands, supported RACADM interfaces, and property database groups and object definitions of CMC for PowerEdge VRTX.

Topics:
- What’s new in this release
- Supported RACADM Interfaces
- RACADM Syntax Usage
- Supported RACADM Subcommands
- Other documents you may need
- Accessing documents from the Dell EMC support site

What’s new in this release

- Added a new command, `cfgRacTuneChassisNameInPromptEnable`, to the `cfgRacTuning` group.
- Added two new commands, `cfgServerDNSIMCNameEnable` and `cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix`, to the `cfgQuickDeploy` group.

Supported RACADM Interfaces

The RACADM command-line utility provides a scriptable interface that allows you to remotely configure your Chassis Management Controller (CMC). The utility runs on the management station and the managed system. It is available on the Dell OpenManage Systems Management and Documentation DVD or at support.dell.com.

The RACADM utility supports the following interfaces:
- SSH or Telnet — Also referred as Firmware RACADM, is accessible by logging in to CMC using SSH or telnet. You do not have to specify the CMC IP, user name or password to run Firmware RACADM commands.
- Remote — Supports executing RACADM commands from a remote management station such as a laptop or desktop. You must install the DRAC Tools utility from the OpenManage software on the remote computer to run Remote RACADM commands. To execute Remote RACADM commands, you must formulate the command such as a an SSH/Telnet RACADM command except that you must also use the `–r –i` options or the `–r –u –p` options. For more information about these options, see the "RACADM Subcommand Details."

RACADM Syntax Usage

The following section describes the syntax usage for SSH/Telnet and Remote RACADM.

SSH or Telnet RACADM

```
racadm getconfig -g <groupname> [-o <objectname>] [-i <indexnumber>]
racadm <subcommand>
```
Remote RACADM

Example

```bash
racadm getconfig -g idracinfo
racadm getsysinfo
```

The following table lists the options for the RACADM command.

**Table 1. Racadm command options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-r raciPAddr</td>
<td>Specifies the controller’s remote IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u &lt;usrName&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the user name that is used to authenticate the command transaction. If the -u option is used, the -p option must be used, and the -I option (interactive) is not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p &lt;password&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the password used to authenticate the command transaction. If the -p option is used, the -I option is not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-S</td>
<td>Specifies that RACADM should check for invalid certificate errors. RACADM stops the execution of the command with an error message if it detects an invalid certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-I &lt;indexnumber&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the index number for the indexed group, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g &lt;groupname&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the group name, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o objectname</td>
<td>Specifies the object name, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table provides the supported RACADM interfaces.
### Table 2. Racadm interfaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Local RACADM</th>
<th>SSH/Telnet RACADM</th>
<th>Remote RACADM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Multiple instances of remote RACADM can be executed on a management station.

### Supported RACADM Subcommands

The following table provides the list of RACADM subcommands and their corresponding interface support. For more information about the RACADM sub-commands including syntax and valid entries, see [RACADM Subcommand Details](#).

### Table 3. Racadm subcommands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subcommand</th>
<th>Telnet/SSH/Serial</th>
<th>CMC</th>
<th>Remote RACADM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;?&quot; and &quot;?&lt;subcommand&gt;&quot;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassisaction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chassislog</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closessn</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clr.sel</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cmcchangeover</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>config</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connect</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deploy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eventfilters</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fanoffset</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feature</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>featurecard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fwupdate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getactiveerrors</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getassettag</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getchassisname</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getconfig</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getdcinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getflexaddr</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getled</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getmacaddress</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcommand</td>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>CMC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getmodinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getniccfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getpbinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getpciecfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getpminfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getraclog</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gettractime</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getredundancymode</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getsel</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getsensorinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getslotname</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getssninfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getsvctag</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getsysinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>getversion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help and help &lt;subcommand&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ifconfig</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jobqueue</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>krbkeytabupload</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>license</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netstat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ping</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ping6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>racdump</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>racreset</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>racresetpcie</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>racresetcfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>raid</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remoteimage</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serveraction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setassettag</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setflexaddr</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setled</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setniccfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setpciecfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcommand</td>
<td>CMC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setractime</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setslotname</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setsysinfo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sshpkauth</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sslcertview</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sslcsrgen</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sslresetcfg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testemail</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testfeature</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testtrap</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traceroute</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traceroute6</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other documents you may need

To access the documents from the Dell Support site. Along with this Reference Guide, you can access the following guides available at dell.com/support/manuals.

- The VRTX CMC Online Help provides information about using the Web interface. To access the Online Help, click Help on the CMC web interface.
- The Dell Chassis Management Controller (CMC) for Dell PowerEdge VRTX Version Release Notes provides last-minute updates to the system or documentation or advanced technical reference material intended for experienced users or technicians.
- The Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller User’s Guide provides information about installation, configuration, and maintenance of the iDRAC on managed systems.
- The Dell OpenManage Server Administrator’s User’s Guide provides information about installing and using Server Administrator.
- The Dell Update Packages User’s Guide provides information about obtaining and using Dell Update Packages as part of your system update strategy.
- The Dell Shared PowerEdge RAID Controller (PERC) 8 User’s Guide provides information about deploying the Shared PERC 8 card and managing the storage subsystem. This document is available online at dell.com/storagecontrollermanuals.
- Dell systems management application documentation provides information about installing and using the systems management software.

The following system documents provide more information about the system in which VRTX CMC is installed:

- The safety instructions that came with your system provide important safety and regulatory information. For additional regulatory information, see the Regulatory Compliance home page at www.dell.com/regulatory_compliance. Warranty information may be included within this document or as a separate document.
- The Dell PowerEdge VRTX Getting Started Guide shipped with your system provides an overview of system features, setting up your system, and technical specifications.
- The setup placemat shipped with your system provides information about the initial system setup and configuration.
- The server module's Owner’s Manual provides information about the server module's features and describes how to troubleshoot the server module and install or replace the server module's components. This document is available online at dell.com/poweredgemanuals.
- The rack documentation included with your rack solution describes how to install your system into a rack, if required.
- For the full name of an abbreviation or acronym used in this document, see the Glossary at dell.com/support/manuals.
- Systems management software documentation describes the features, requirements, installation, and basic operation of the software.
• Documentation for any components you purchased separately provides information to configure and install these options.

• Any media that ships with your system that provides documentation and tools for configuring and managing your system, including those pertaining to the operating system, system management software, system updates, and system components that you purchased with your system. For more information on the system, scan the Quick Resource Locator (QRL) available on your system and the system setup placemat that shipped with your system. Download the QRL application from your mobile platform to enable the application on your mobile device.

Updates are sometimes included with the system to describe changes to the system, software, and/or documentation. Always read the updates first, because they often supersede information in other documents.

**Accessing documents from the Dell EMC support site**

You can access the required documents using the following links:

• For Dell EMC Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
• For Dell EMC OpenManage documents — www.dell.com/openmanagemanuals
• For Dell EMC Remote Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
• For iDRAC and Dell Lifecycle Controller documents — www.dell.com/idracmanuals
• For Dell EMC OpenManage Connections Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
• For Dell EMC Serviceability Tools documents — www.dell.com/serviceabilitytools

  a Go to www.dell.com/support.
  b Click **Browse all products**.
  c From **All products** page, click **Software**, and then click the required link from the following:
    - Analytics
    - Client Systems Management
    - Enterprise Applications
    - Enterprise Systems Management
    - Public Sector Solutions
    - Utilities
    - Mainframe
    - Serviceability Tools
    - Virtualization Solutions
    - Operating Systems
    - Support
  d To view a document, click the required product and then click the required version.

• Using search engines:
  - Type the name and version of the document in the search box.
This section provides detailed descriptions about the RACADM subcommands, including the syntax and valid entries.

Topics:

- Guidelines to Quote Strings Containing Special Characters When Using RACADM Commands
- Racadm help and help with subcommand
- help and help subcommand
- chassislog
- chassislog export
- chassislog clear
- chassisaction
- closesn
- clrsel
- cmcchangeover
- config
- connect
- deploy
- Displayable Characters
- eventfilters
- fanoffset
- feature
- featurecard
- fwupdate
- get
- getactiveerrors
- getassettag
- getchassisname
- getconfig
- getdcinfo
- getflexaddr
- getioinfo
- getled
- getmacaddress
- getmodinfo
- getniccfg
- getpdcinfo
- getpciecfg
- getpminfo
- getraclog
- getractime
- getredundancymode
• getsel
• getsensorinfo
• getslotname
• getssninfo
• getsvctag
• getsysinfo
• gettraceinfo
• getversion
• ifconfig
• jobqueue
• krbkeytabupload
• license
• netstat
• ping
• ping6
• racdump
• racreset
• racresetcfg
• racresetpcie
• raid
• remoteimage
• serveraction
• set
• setassettag
• setchassisname
• set controllers
• setflexaddr
• setled
• set enclosure
• setniccfg
• setpciecfg
• setractime
• setslotname
• setsysinfo
• SSH or Telnet RACADM
• sshpkauth
• sslicertupload
• sslicertview
• sslicsrgen
• ssresetcfg
• set tempprobes
• testcifsshare
• testemail
• testfeature
• testtrap
• traceroute
• traceroute6
Guidelines to Quote Strings Containing Special Characters When Using RACADM Commands

When using strings that contain special characters, use the following guidelines:

Strings containing the following special characters must be quoted using single quotation marks or double quotation marks:

- $ (dollar sign)
- " (double quotation marks)
- ' (single quotation marks)
- ` (back quotation marks)
- \ (backslash)
- ~ (tilde)
- ; (semicolon)
- | (vertical bar)
- ( (left parentheses)
- ) (right parentheses)
- & (ampersand)
- > (greater than)
- < (less than)
- # (pound)
- ASCII code 32 (space)

**NOTE:** The - (dash) character cannot be the first character of the string, regardless of whether the string is quoted.

There are different escaping rules for using single quotation mark and double quotation marks.

**For double quoting:**

The following characters must be escaped by prepending a backslash:

- $ (dollar sign)
- " (double quotation marks)
- ' (single quotation marks)
- ` (back quotation marks)
- \ (backslash)
- \ (backslash)

For example, use the following for a string that contains the special characters, $, "`, and \

**For single quotation marks:**

- No character escaping is necessary.
- A single quotation mark cannot be used even with a backslash escaped.

**NOTE:** An empty string may be specified as either "" (using double quotation marks) or ' (using single quotation mark).
### Racadm help and help with subcommand

#### Table 4. Racadm help commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays all the subcommands you can use with the RACADM command and a one-line description of each subcommand.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>? followed by &lt;subcommand&gt; displays the syntax for the specified command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can also use the help and help &lt;subcommand&gt; commands to obtain the same information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Synopsis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>racadm ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>racadm ? &lt;subcommand&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Example for RACADM ?

The following output example shows only part of the actual output for the racadm ? command. Descriptions shown in this example may vary slightly from the descriptions in your racadm session.

```
racadm ?
help -- list racadm subcommand description
help <subcommand> -- display usage summary for a subcommand
? -- list racadm subcommand description
? <subcommand> -- display usage summary for a subcommand
arp -- display the networking arp table
chassisaction -- execute chassis or switch power-up/down/cycle or KVM powercycle
clrraclog -- clear the CMC log
clrser -- clear the System Event Log (SEL)
cmcchangeover -- Changes the redundant state of the CMC from active to standby and vice versa
config -- modify CMC configuration properties
... 
setniccfg -- modify network configuration properties
setractime -- set the time on the CMC
setslotname -- sets the name of the slot in the chassis
setsysinfo -- set the chassis name and chassis location
sslcertview -- display a CA/server certificate in the CMC
sslcrgen -- generate a certificate CSR from the CMC
testemail -- test CMC e-mail notifications
testfeature -- test CMC feature x
testtrap -- test CMC SNMP trap notifications
traceroute -- determine the route of a packet
traceroute6 -- determine the route of a packet
```

#### Example for RACADM ? <subcommand>

```
racadm ? getsysinfo
getsysinfo -- display general CMC and system information
Usage:
-----------------------------------------------
Valid Options:
-d : show CMC information
-c : show chassis information
-A : do not show headers or labels
```
help and help subcommand

Table 5. Help command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Lists all the subcommands available for use with RACADM and provides a short description for each. You may also type a subcommand after help.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Synopsis    | • racadm help  
              • racadm help <subcommand> |
| Input       | None |
| Output      | • The help command displays a complete list of subcommands. |
| Example     | racadm help getsysinfo |

chassislog

Table 6. chassislog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Allows you to view, export, or clear the chassis log history.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To clear a chassis log, you must have the Clear Logs Administrator privilege.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| NOTE: It is recommended that you use Firmware RACADM to run this subcommand. |

| Synopsis | racadm chassislog view [-i]  
racadm chassislog view [-c <category> [-s <severity>] [-b <subcategory>] [-q <sequence no.>] [-n <number of records>] [-r <start timestamp>] [-e <end timestamp>] |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Input    | • -i — Displays the number of records present in the active log. You cannot use this option with any other option.  
• -c — The log type to filter the records. Provide multiple categories using a ""," as the delimiter. The value is case-insensitive. Valid Category values:  
  - All  
  - System  
  - Storage  
  - Updates  
  - Audit  
  - Config  
• -q - The sequence number from which the records must be displayed.  
• -n - Specifies the n Number of records to be displayed.  
• -r - Displays events that have occurred after this time. The time format is yyyy-mm-dd HH:MM:SS. The time stamp must be provided within double quotes.  
• -e - Displays events that have occurred before this time. The time format is yyyy-mm-dd HH:MM:SS. The time stamp must be provided within double quotes.  
• -f <filename> - Specifies the file location and name where the chassis log is exported.  
• -a <name> - Specifies the FTP Server IP address or FQDN, user name, and password.  
• -d <path> - Specifies the path to the file on the FTP server. |
-l <location> - Specifies the location of the network share or area on file system where chassis log is exported. Two types of network shares are supported:
  — SMB mounted path: //<ipaddress or domain name>/<share_name>/<path_to_image>
  — NFS mounted path: <ipaddress>:<path_to_image>.
- u <user> — Specifies the user name for accessing the FTP Server, or Domain and User Name for accessing network share location.
- p <password> — Specifies the password for accessing the FTP Server or Share location.
- s — Filters records based on severity. Provide multiple severities using a comma (,) as the delimiter. The values are not case-sensitive. The valid severity values are:
  - 1. Warning
  - 2. Critical
  - 3. Info
- b — The subcategory used to filter the records. Provide multiple subcategories using a comma (,) as the delimiter. The values are not case-sensitive. The valid subcategories are:
  - CPUA: Proc Absent
  - MEM: Memory
  - UEFI: UEFI Event
  - FC: Fiber Channel
  - ENC: Storage Enclosure
  - SYS: System Info
  - LNK: Link Status
  - BAT: Battery Event
  - RSI: Remote Service
  - OSE: OS Event
  - VRM: Virtual Console
  - PSU: Power Supply
  - Log: Log event
  - RDU: Redundancy
  - FCD: Feature Card
  - CMC: Chassis Management Controller
  - CTL: Storage Controller
  - CPU: Processor
  - CBL: Cable
  - JCP: Job Control
  - VF: vFlash Media
  - IPA: DRAC IP Address
  - SUP: FW Update Job
  - RFM: FlexAddress SD
  - PSU/A: PSU Absent
  - PCI: PCI Device
  - LIC: Licensing
  - RFL: IDSDM Media
  - NIC: NIC Config
  - VFL: vFlash Event
  - TMPS: Temperature Statistics
  - DIS: Auto-Discovery
  - STOR: Storage
  - SEL: Sys Event Log
  - OSD: OS Deployment
  - SRD: Software RAID
- RFLA : IDSDM Absent
- TST : Test Alert
- FSD : Debug
- RED : FW Download
- PST : BIOS POST
- BOOT : BOOT Control
- SSD : PCIe SSD
- IOV : IO Virtualization
- PR : Part Exchange
- SWU : Software Change
- USR : User Tracking
- PDR : Physical Disk
- VDR : Virtual Disk
- SWC : Software Config
- DKM : Dell Key Mngr
- NDR : NIC OS Driver
- RAC : RAC Event
- ASR : Auto Sys Reset
- HWC : Hardware Config
- RRDU : IDSDM Redundancy
- AMP : Amperage
- VLT : Voltage
- DH : Cert Mgmt
- TMP : Temperature
- VME : Virtual Media
- ITR : Intrusion
- BAR : Backup/Restore
- PWR : Power Usage
- VFLA : vFlash Absent
- BIOS : BIOS Management
- LC : Lifecycle Contr
- FAN : Fan Event
- SEC : Security Event

**NOTE:** To view or export the Chassis log, only the CMC Login User privilege is required.

**Example**

- Display the number of records present in the Chassis Log:
  racadm chassislog view -i

- Display the records under the storage category with severity set to warning:
  racadm chassislog view -c storage -s warning

- Display the records under storage and system categories with severities set to warning or critical:
  racadm chassislog view -c storage,system -s warning,critical

- Display the records having severities set to warning or critical, starting from sequence number 4:
  racadm chassislog view -s warning,critical -q 4

- Display 5 records starting from sequence number 20:
  racadm chassislog view -q 20 -n 5

- Display all records of events that have occurred between 2011-01-02 23:33:40 and 2011-01-03 00:32:15:
  racadm chassislog view -r "2011-01-02 23:33:40" -e "2011-01-03 00:32:15"
• Display all the available records from the active Chassis log:
  racadm chassislog view -n all
• Display the last 25 records from the Chassis log:
  racadm chassislog view

chassislog export

Table 7. chassislog export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Exports the Chassis log to a remote share.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To export the chassis log, you must have the <strong>Clear Logs Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm chassislog export -f<filename> -u<username> -p<password> -l<CIFS or NFS share>
racadm -r<CMC IP> -u<CMC username> -p<CMC password> chassislog export -f<filename> -u<username> -p<password> -l<CIFS or NFS share>
```

- `racadm chassislog export -f <filename> -u <username> -p <password> -l <CIFS share>`
- `racadm chassislog export -f <filename> -l <NFS share>`
- `racadm -r <cmcip> -u <cmc username> -p <cmc password> chassislog export -f <filename> -u <username> -p <password> -l <CIFS share>`
- `racadm -r <cmcip> -u <cmc username> -p <cmc password> chassislog export -f <filename> -l <NFS share>`

**Input**

- `–f`: Filename of the exported Chassis Log.
- `–u`: Username for the remote share to where the file must be exported. Username in a domain can be given as domain/username
- `–p`: Password for the remote share to where the file must be exported.
- `–l`: Network share location (see the "Example" section for NFS or CIFS share) to where the Chassis Log must be exported.

**Example**

- Export the Chassis Log to a remote CIFS share
  ```
racadm chassislog export -f Mylog.xml -u admin -p mypass -l //192.168.0.5/share
  ```
- Export the Chassis Log to a remote NFS share
  ```
racadm chassislog export -f Mylog.xml -l 192.168.0.5:/home/lclog_user
  ```

chassislog clear

Table 8. chassislog clear

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deletes the data in the chassis log.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To clear the chassis log, you must have the <strong>Clear Logs Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm chassislog clear
racadm -r<CMC IP> -u<CMC username> -p<CMC password> chassislog clear
```

**Example**

- Clear the Chassis Log
  ```
racadm chassislog clear
  ```
Clear the Chassis Log using remote racadm:
racadm -r 192.168.0.11 -u root -p calvin chassislog clear

### chassIsaction

**Table 9. Chassisaction**

**Description**

Runs a power action on the chassis or a switch.

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Chassis Control Administrator** privilege.

**NOTE:** For remote racadm, check the power status of the module using the `getmodinfo` command.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm chassisaction [-m <module>] <action>
```

**Input**

- `-m <module>` — Module on which you want to carry out the action. Values are:
  - `chassis` — this is the default value, if `-m` is not specified.
  - `switch-n`, where `n=1`

- `<action>` — Action that you want to run on the specified module. Values are:
  - `powerdown` — (Chassis only) Turns off the chassis.
  - `powerup` — (Chassis only) Turns on the chassis.
  - `powercycle` — Power cycles the module.
  - `nongraceshutdown` — (Chassis only) Non-gracefully turns off the chassis.
  - `reset` — Performs a hard reset of the module.

When `<module>` = switch, `<action>` must be `powercycle` or `reset`.

**Output**

None

**Example**

Perform a reset of switch-1:

```
racadm chassisaction -m switch-1 reset
```

Module power operation successful.

### closessn

**Table 10. Closessn**

**Description**

Closes a communication session on the device. Use the `getssninfo` command to view a list of sessions that can be closed using this command.

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Administrator** privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm closessn -i <session id>
racadm closessn -a
```
### racadm closessn

**Input**
- `-i <session id>` — The session ID of the session to be ended, which can be retrieved using RACADM `getssninfo` subcommand.
  - Session running this command cannot be ended.
- `-a` — Closes all sessions.
- `-u <user name>` — Close all sessions for a particular user name.
  - Remote RACADM: `-u` option or `-i` option

**Output**
None

**Example**
- `racadm closessn -i 1234`
  Closes the session 1234.
- `racadm closessn -u root`
  Closes all the sessions for root user.
- `racadm closessn -a`
  Closes all the sessions.

### clrsel

**Table 11. Clrsel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deletes all existing records from the System Event Log (SEL).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Clear Logs</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm clrsel
```

### cmcchangeover

**Table 12. Cmcchangeover**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Changes the state of the CMC from active to standby, or vice versa, in a redundant CMC configuration. This subcommand is useful for remote debugging or testing purposes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm cmcchangeover
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td><strong>CMC failover initiated successfully.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 13. Config**

**Description**

Allows you to set CMC configuration parameters individually or to batch them as part of a configuration file. If the data is different, that CMC object is written with the new value.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm config [-c|-p] -f <filename>
```

```
racadm config -g <groupName> -o <objectName> [-i <index>] <Value>
```

1. **NOTE:** The configuration file retrieved using remote racadm are not interoperable. For the config `-f <filename>` command, use the configuration file retrieved from the same interface.

**Input**

1. **NOTE:** The `-f` and `-p` options are not supported for the serial/Telnet/SSH console.

- `-f` — The `-f <filename>` option causes config to read the contents of the file specified by `<filename>` and configure CMC.

1. **NOTE:** When the `-f` option is specified and configuration of an attribute fails, then configuration of other attributes in that group is skipped.

- `-p` — This option must be used with the `-f` option. It directs config to delete the password entries contained in the config file `-f <filename>` after the configuration is complete. To apply the password, you must remove the preceding Read-Only marker `'#'` in the config file before executing the config `-f` command.

- `-g` — The `-g <groupName>`, or `group` option, must be used with the `-o` option. The `<groupName>` specifies the group containing the object that is to be set.

- `-o` — The `-o <objectName> <Value>`, or `object` option, must be used with the `-g` option. This option specifies the object name that is written with the string `<value>`.

- `-i` — The `-i <index>`, or `index` option, is valid only for indexed groups and can be used to specify a unique group. The `<index>` is a decimal integer from 1 through n, where n can vary from 1 to maximum number of indexes a particular group supports. If `-i <index>` is not specified, a value of 1 is assumed for groups, which are tables that have multiple entries. The index is specified by the index value, not a named value.

- `-c` — The `-c`, or `check` option, is used with the config subcommand and allows the user to parse the .cfg file to locate syntax errors. If issues are found, the line number and a short description about the issue is displayed. This option is a check-only.

**Output**

This subcommand generates error output for any of the following reasons:

- Invalid syntax, group name, object name, index, or other invalid database members.
- RACADM CLI failures.

This subcommand returns an indication of the number of configuration objects that were written out of the total objects in the .cfg file.

**Examples**

- `racadm config -g cfgLanNetworking -o cfgNicIpAddress 192.168.0.5`.

Sets the `cfgNicIpAddress` configuration parameter (object) to the value 192.168.0.5. This IP address object is contained in the `cfgLanNetworking` group.

- `racadm config -f myrac.cfg`.

Configures or reconfigures CMC. The `myrac.cfg` file may be created from the `getconfig` command. This file may also be edited manually as long as the parsing rules are followed.

1. **NOTE:** The `myrac.cfg` file does not contain passwords. To include passwords in the file, you must enter them manually. If you want to remove password information from the `myrac.cfg` file during configuration, use the `-p` option.
**connect**

Table 14. Details of connect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Connects to the switch or server serial console.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Synopsis**

- racadm connect [-b] -m <module>
- racadm connect [-b] <server-n>
- racadm connect [-b] <switch-n>

**Input**

- `-b` — Connects to the switch or console using the binary mode. This is an optional argument; a server or a switch must be present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>If you use the <code>-b</code> option, reset the CMC to terminate the connect operation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- server-n, where n=1–4
- switch-n, where n=1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>The values 2 and 4 for n are valid only for multi-node sleds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- switch-n: where n = 1 to 2 or <a1 | a2>

**Example**

- Connect to I/O Module 1 serial console
  ```
  racadm connect -m switch-1
  ```
- Connect to server 1 serial console
  ```
  racadm connect -m server-1
  ```

**deploy**

Table 15. deploy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the static IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and password for the root user on iDRAC for the specified server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Server Administrator** privilege.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>You can also use setniccfg to configure static IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DHCP, speed, and duplex properties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Synopsis**

- racadm deploy -m <module> -u root -p <password> -s <ipaddress> <subnet> <gateway> -b <device> -o <no|yes>
- racadm deploy -m <module> -u root -p <password> -s -6 <ipv6Address> <prefixlen> <gateway> -b <device> -o <no|yes>
  where <prefixlen> is a number between 0 and 128.
- racadm deploy -m <module> -u root -p <password> -d [-6]
- racadm deploy -a -u root -p <password>
- racadm deploy -q -e 1
- racadm deploy -q --qd

**Input**

- `-b <device>` — Specifies the first boot device; must be used with `-o`.
- Use with `-m <module>` to specify for an individual server, or with `-a` for all servers.
Legal values: device=None, PXE, hard disk drive (HDD), CD-DVD, vFDD, vCD-DVD, iSCSI, SD, FDD, RFS
- -o <no|yes> — Indicates if the server should boot from the device once; must be used with -o.
  Use with -m <module> to specify for an individual server, or with -a for all servers.
- -a — Creates and enables an iDRAC root user if it does not exist, and is executed on all the existing servers in the chassis.
- -u root — Indicates that the <password> is supplied for the root user on the server. root is a constant parameter, the only value that is valid with the -u option.
- -m <module> — Specifies the server you want to configure.
  Legal value must be one of the following values:
  - server-<n> where n=1 to 4
  - switch-<n> where n=1
- -p <password> — Specifies the password for the root user on the server.
- -s <ipaddress subnet gateway> — Sets the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway for the specified server, separated by single spaces.
  - ipaddress — A string representing a valid IP address. For example, 192.168.0.20.
  - subnet — A string representing a valid subnet mask. For example, 255.255.255.0.
  - gateway — A string representing a valid gateway address. For example, 192.168.0.1.
- -d — Enables DHCP for the specified server.
  The -s and -d options cannot be used together in the same command.
- -6 — Enables IPv6 auto configuration (when used with -d.) Sets static IPv6 addresses (when used with -s).
- -q — Displays or modifies the quick deploy parameters.
- -n<numofblades> — Specifies the number of reserved IP addresses for quick deploy. The valid values are 2 and 4.
- -e — Uses the CMC DNS settings for quick deploy. The legal values are:
  - 1 — Enable
  - 0 — Disable
- --qd — Updates the quick deploy parameters to the servers. This option works only with the -q option.

Output

Example

- racadm deploy -m server-8 -s 192.168.0.20 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
  The server was deployed successfully.
  The deploy command generates an error when used on the extension slot of a multi-slot server.
- racadm deploy -m server-9 192.168.0.11 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
  ERROR: Server in slot 9 is an extension of the server in slot 1.
- racadm deploy -m server-7 -u root -p calvin -s -6 ::/64 :: 10

Displayable Characters

Displayable characters include the following set:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789~`!@#$%^&*()-_=+[]\{}|:";'<>?,./

30 RACADM Subcommand Details
Table 16. Details of eventfilters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gets, sets, and displays the list of event filter settings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this subcommand with the `get` option, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm eventfilters <eventfilters command type>
racadm eventfilters get -c <alert descriptor>
racadm eventfilters set -c <alert descriptor>-n <notifications>
```

**NOTE:** The general format of an alert descriptor:

```
cmc.alert.category.[subcategory].[severity]
```

where, category is mandatory, but subcategory and severity are optional. A severity cannot precede a subcategory.

Valid category values are:

- System
- Config
- Updates
- Storage
- Audit

Valid severity values are:

- Critical
- Warning
- Informational

Valid examples of alert descriptors are:

- `cmc.alert.all`
- `cmc.alert.audit`
- `cmc.alert.audit.lic`
- `cmc.alert.audit.warning`
- `cmc.alert.audit.lic.critical`

**Input**

- `get` - Displays the list of event filter settings.
- `set` - Configures the actions and notifications for a given event filter configuration.
- `-c` - Alert descriptor of the specific event filter.
- `-n` - The notification to be sent when the event occurs. Valid values are all, snmp, ipmi, lcd, email, or none. You can append multiple notifications separated by a comma. You cannot enter the values `all` or `none` with other notifications.

**NOTE:** If both event generation interval and notifications are configured and there is an error while configuring the notifications, the event generation interval is not set. The valid values are from 0–365. 0 disables the event generation.

**Example**

- Display all available event filter configurations:
  
  `racadm eventfilters get -c cmc.alert.all`

- Display eventfilter configurations for a specific category. For example, audit:
  
  `racadm eventfilters get -c cmc.alert.audit`
• Display eventfilter configurations for a specific subcategory. For example, licensing under the audit category:

```bash
racadm eventfilters get -c cmc.alert.audit.lic
```

• Display eventfilter configurations for a specific severity. For example, warning under the audit category:

```bash
racadm eventfilters get -c cmc.alert.audit.warning
```

• Display eventfilter configurations for a specific severity and subcategory. For example, a severity of warning in the subcategory licensing under audit category:

```bash
racadm eventfilters get -c cmc.alert.audit.lic.warning
```

• Clear all available alert settings:

```bash
racadm eventfilters set -c cmc.alert.all -n none
```

• Configure using severity as a parameter. For example, all informational events in storage category are assigned poweroff as action, and email and snmp as notifications:

```bash
racadm eventfilters set -c cmc.alert.storage.info -n email,snmp
```

• Configure using subcategory as a parameter. For example, all configurations under the licensing subcategory in the audit category are assigned poweroff as action and all notifications are enabled:

```bash
racadm eventfilters set -c cmc.alert.audit.lic -n all
```

• Configure using subcategory and severity as parameters. For example, all Information events under the licensing subcategory in the audit category are assigned poweroff as action and all notifications are disabled:

```bash
racadm eventfilters set -c cmc.alert.audit.lic.info -n none
```

**fanoffset**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configures the internal fans to run at a higher speed than the normal speed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synopsis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| `racadm fanoffset [-s <off|low|medium|high>]
```

Valid category values are:

- off
- low
- medium
- high

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>s</code> — Sets the fan speed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Disable the fanoffset feature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm fanoffset -s off</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increases fan speed by 20% of fan’s maximum speed. Minimum speed for fan is 35% of the maximum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm fanoffset -s low</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increases fan speed by 50% of fan’s maximum speed. Minimum speed for fan is 65% of the maximum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm fanoffset -s medium</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sets fans to run at 100% of fan’s maximum speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm fanoffset -s high</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
feature

Table 18. Details of feature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displays all active chassis features. The information displayed includes feature name, date activated, and the serial number of the SD card used to activate the feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dell Feature Cards may contain more than one feature.

1 | **NOTE:** To use this subcommand to deactivate FlexAddress or ExtendedStorage, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege. A user with login privileges can view status only.

1 | **NOTE:** To deactivate FlexAddress features, the chassis must be turned off.

**Synopsis**

- racadm feature -s
- racadm feature -d -c <featurename>
- racadm feature -r -c ExtendedStorage

**Input**

- -s — Displays the status of active features.
- -d — Deactivates the feature specified in -c option.

1 | **NOTE:** When the FlexAddress and FlexAddressPlus features are active, deactivating one of them results in deactivation of the other feature also. However, ExtendedStorage is not affected by the deactivation of FlexAddress or FlexAddressPlus.

- -r — Repair damaged/unformatted ExtendedStorage media.

1 | **NOTE:** The -r switch requires that the ExtendedStorage feature be deactivated.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Using the -r switch reformats the SD media in the active CMC card slot. Any existing ExtendedStorage data will be lost.

- -c — <featurename> must be one of the following:
  - flexaddress (with -d)
  - flexaddressplus (with -d) ExtendedStorage (with -d or -r)

featurecard

Table 19. Details of featurecard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verifies proper SD card installation and displays the SD card status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

**Synopsis**

`racadm featurecard -s`

**Input**

- `-s` — Lists active SD card features and SD card status.

**Output**

An example of output is given here.

`racadm featurecard -s`
fwupdate

### Table 20. Details of fwupdate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Allows you to update the firmware on the active and standby CMC firmware, chassis infrastructure firmware, and storage component firmware (RAID controller, hard disk drive, and expander). You can:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the firmware update process status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Update the firmware from a FTP or a TFTP server by providing an IP address and optional path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Update the firmware from the local file system using remote RACADM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The subcommand updates one or more devices of a single type at a time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

![NOTE:](image)
- Running the subcommand to update the active CMC firmware resets the CMC, causing all network connections to get logged off. While updating all other modules, including the standby CMC, the active CMC continues to function normally without resetting.
- The subcommand generates an error, when used on the extension slot of a multi-slot server.
- The CMC firmware cannot be updated to any earlier version other than 2.0 for a chassis that is configured with 1600W PSU.
- CMC firmware update or roll back is supported only for firmware versions 1.2, 1.25, 1.3, 1.31, 1.35, 1.36, 2.0, and later. For any version other than these, first update to any of these versions, and then update to the required version.

For 13th generation and later, CMC firmware includes a signature which is verified by CMC before update to ensure the authenticity of the uploaded firmware. The firmware update process is successful only if the firmware image is authenticated by CMC to be a valid image from the service provider and has not been altered. The firmware update process is stopped if CMC cannot verify the signature of the uploaded firmware image.

Upload firmware image from TFTP server and start firmware update.

![NOTE:](image)
- Run the firmware update command through only one remote racadm session at a time.

### Synopsis

- Using Remote RACADM:
  
  racadm -r fwupdate -p -u -d <firmware image>

  ![NOTE:](image)
  - **iDRAC7 targets are not supported from CMC. Use the CMC GUI to update iDRAC7 targets from CMC.**

When using FTP, if you provide the full path to the image file on the CLI, then the CMC uses that path to locate that file on the host. If you do not provide a full path, then the CMC searches the home directory of the specified user for the file if the host system is running Linux or another variant of UNIX. If the host system is running Windows, then a default folder, such as C:\ftp_root is searched.
NOTE: While performing firmware update using the `racadm fwupdate` command, if the number of characters in the firmware image path is greater than 256 characters, Remote RACADM session logs off with the error message `ERROR: Specified path is too long`.

```
 racadm fwupdate -g -u -a 192.168.0.100 -d firmimg.cmc -m cmc-active
```

NOTE: Firmware update from local RACADM (using the `-p`, `-u`, or `-d` options) is not supported on Linux operating system.

- `-p` — The `-p` option is used to update the firmware file from the client. The `-u` option must be used with the `-p` option.
- `-f` — The FTP is used to download the firmware.
- `-g` — For CMC, the firmware is downloaded using the TFTP server.
- `-u` — The firmware update operation is performed.
- `-a` — Specifies the TFTP server IP address or FQDN used for the firmware image (used with `-g`).

NOTE: CMC accepts IPv4, IPv6, or fully qualified domain names (FQDN) for both FTP and TFTP servers.

- `-d` — Specifies the source path where the firmware image is stored.

NOTE: The default source path is local Default: Designated TFTP default directory on that host if `-g` option is absent. If `-g` is used, it defaults to a directory configured on the TFTP server.

- `-o` — Turns off the servers to perform an update.
- `-m <module>` — Specifies the module or device to be updated. `<module>` is one of the following values:
  - cmc-active (default)
  - cmc-standby
  - iominf-n, where n = 1

NOTE: You can also specify multiple modules: `-m <module 1> -m <module 2>`, and so on.

- main-board
- perc-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the PERC
- expander-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the Storage Expander
- hdd-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the HDD
- `-s` — Displays the current status of the firmware update.

NOTE: You can specify the cmc-active and cmc-standby modules at the same time along with one or more server-n modules. This enables the devices to be updated together.

NOTE: Use `-m` to display the status of the module update. Omit `-m` to display the status of the active CMC update.

NOTE: Use all to get the status of all the targets that must be updated.

- `-c` — Cancels the current firmware update of a module.

NOTE: The Enclosure, Expander, HDD, and PERC updates cannot be cancelled.

Output

Displays a message indicating the operation that is being performed.

Example

NOTE: The following commands specifically apply to an active-CMC update.

- Upload a firmware image from the client and start firmware update:
  
  ```
  racadm fwupdate -p -u -d vrtx_cmc.bin
  ```

- Upload the firmware image from the TFTP server and start the firmware update:

  ```
  racadm fwupdate -g -u -a 192.168.0.100 -d vrtx_cmc.bin -m cmc-active
  ```

  TFTP firmwareate has been initiated. This update process may take several minutes to complete.
- Upload the firmware image from the FTP server and start the firmware update.
  ```text
  racadm fwupdate -f 192.168.0.100 fred password123 -d vrtx_cmc.bin -m cmc-active
  ```
- Start IOM infrastructure firmware update.
  ```text
  racadm fwupdate -u -m iominf-1
  ```
- Update firmware on both the CMCs.
  ```text
  racadm fwupdate -g -u -a 192.168.0.100 -d vrtx_cmc.bin -m cmc-active -m cmc-standby
  ```

Signed CMC Firmware Image:
- ```text
  racadm fwupdate -g -u -a <TFTP IP> -d <Firmware Path> -m cmc-active
  ```
  Firmware update has been initiated. This update process may take several minutes to complete.
- ```text
  racadm fwupdate -s -m cmc-active
  ```

Invalid firmware: The uploaded firmware image does not contain a verification signature

---

### get

**Table 21. Details of get**

**Description**

Saves CMC configuration properties or CMC Event Filter configurations to a file.

**NOTE:**
- If CMC is not in the network, you can only export the chassis configuration profile to the local management station.

**Synopsis**

- ```text
  racadm get -f <filename>
  ```
- ```text
  racadm -r <CMC IP> -u <username> -p <password> get -f <filename>
  ```
- ```text
  racadm -r <CMC IP> -u <username> -p <password> get -f <filename> -t xml
  ```
- ```text
  racadm get -f <filename> -t xml -u <username> -p <password> -l <CIFS share>
  ```
- ```text
  racadm get -f <filename> -t xml -l <NFS share>
  ```

**Input**

- `-f`: save event filter configurations to a file.
- `-u`: username of the remote share where the file must be exported.
- `-p`: password for the remote share where the file must be exported.
- `-l`: network share location where the file must be exported.
- `-t`: specify the file type to be exported. Valid value is “xml”. This option is case-sensitive.
- `--clone`: export the cloned configuration file. Only the XML file format is supported. The configuration file can be exported to a local or remote share.
- `--replace`: export the replaced configuration file. Only XML file format is supported. The configuration file can be exported to a local or remote share.
- `--includeph`: include password hash attributes

**Example**

- ```text
  Save event filter configurations to a file by using remote racadm.
  racadm -r 192.168.0.11 -u root -p <default root user password> get -f config.txt
  ```
- ```text
  Export event filter configurations to a file by using remote racadm.
  racadm -r 192.168.0.120 -u abc -p <password> get -f file.txt
  ```
- Export the CMC XML configuration to a local share using remote racadm
  `racadm -r 192.168.0.120 -u abc -p <password> get -f file.xml -t xml`
- Export the CMC XML configuration to a CIFS share
  `racadm get -f file.xml -t xml -u myuser -p mypass -l //192.168.0.0/share`
- Export the CMC XML configuration to an NFS share
  `racadm get -f file.xml -t xml -l 192.168.0.0:/myshare`

**getactiveerrors**

*Table 22. Details of getactiveerrors*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the active errors in a chassis. To run this subcommand, you must have the <strong>CMC Login User</strong> privilege.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Synopsis**

`racadm getactiveerrors [-s <severity>] [-m <module>]`

**Input**

- valid values for `<severity>`: critical, warning, info
- valid values for `<module>`: server-<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> = 1 to 4
  - switch-<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> = 1
  - cmc-<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> = 1, 2
  - fan-<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> = 1 to 6
  - ps-<i>n</i>, where <i>n</i> = 1 to 4
  - chassis
  - kvm

**Output**

- Display entire log:
  `racadm getactiveerrors`
- Display specific module log:
  `racadm getactiveerrors -m server-1`
- Display entire informational log:
  `racadm getactiveerrors -s info`

**getassettag**

*Table 23. Details of getassettag*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the asset tag for the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
To use this subcommand, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.

### Synopsis
```
racadm getassettag [-m <module>]
```

### Input
- `-m <module>` — Specifies the module whose asset tag you want to view.

Legal value: `chassis`

### Example
```
• racadm getassettag -m chassis
• racadm getassettag
  chassis 78373839–33
```

## getchassisname

### Table 24. Details of getchassisname

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the name of the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.

### Synopsis
```
racadm getchassisname
```

### Example
```
racadm getchassisname
  CMC-1
```

## getconfig

### Table 25. Details of getconfig

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Retrieves CMC configuration parameters individually, or all CMC configuration groups may be retrieved and saved to a file.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Synopsis
```
racadm getconfig -f <filename>
racadm getconfig -g <groupName> [-i <index>]
racadm getconfig -u <username>
racadm getconfig -h
racadm getconfig -g <groupName> -o <objectName> [-i index]
```

### Input
```
• `-f` — The `-f <filename>` option directs getconfig to write the entire iDRAC configuration to a configuration file. This file can be used for batch configuration operations using the `config` subcommand.

• `-g` — The `-g <groupName>`, or group option, can be used to display the configuration for a single group. The `groupName` is the name for the group used in the `racadm.cfg` files. If the group is an indexed group, use the `-i` option.

• `-h` — The `-h`, or `help` option, displays a list of all available configuration groups in alphabetical order. This option is useful when you do not have exact group names.

• `-i` — The `-i <index>`, or `index` option, is valid only for indexed groups and can be used to specify a unique group. The
<index> is a decimal integer from 1 through n, where n can vary from 1 to maximum number of indexes a particular group supports. If -i <index> is not specified, a value of 1 is assumed for groups, which are tables that have multiple entries. The index is specified by the index value, not a named value.

- **-o** — The -o <objectname> or object option specifies the object name that is used in the query. This option is optional and can be used with the -g option.
- **-u** — The -u <username>, or user name option, can be used to display the configuration for the specified user. The <username> option is the login name for the user.
- **-v** — The -v option displays additional details with the display of the properties and is used with the -g option.

**Output**

This subcommand generates error output upon encountering either of the following:

- Invalid syntax, group name, object name, index, or other invalid database members
- RACADM CLI transport failures

If errors are not encountered, this subcommand displays the contents of the specified configuration.

**Example**

- Displays all of the configuration properties (objects) that are contained in the group **cfgLanNetworking**.
  ```
  racadm getconfig -g cfgLanNetworking
  ```
- Saves all group configuration objects from iDRAC to **myrac.cfg**.
  ```
  racadm getconfig -f myrac.cfg
  ```
- Displays a list of the available configuration groups on iDRAC in an alphabetical order.
  ```
  racadm getconfig -h
  ```
- Displays the configuration properties for the user named **root**.
  ```
  racadm getconfig -u root
  ```
- Displays the user group instance at index 2 with verbose information for the property values.
  ```
  racadm getconfig -g cfgUserAdmin -i 2 -v
  ```

**Table 26. Groups-Key attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Key Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cfgEmailAlert</td>
<td>cfgEmailAlertAddress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgLDAPRoleGroup</td>
<td>cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgServerInfo</td>
<td>cfgServerBmcMacAddress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgStandardSchema</td>
<td>cfgSSADRoleGroupName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgTraps</td>
<td>cfgTrapsAlertDestIPAddr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cfgUserAdmin</td>
<td>cfgUserAdminUserName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**getdcinfo**

Table 27. Details of getdcinfo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays general I/O module and daughter card configuration information. Only the CMC controls daughter cards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.

**NOTE:** Fabric verification for server DCs is performed only when the chassis is turned on. When the chassis is on stand-by power, iDRACs on the server modules remain turned off and thus are unable to report the server’s DC fabric type. The DC fabric type may not be reported in the CMC user interface until iDRAC on the server is turned on.

**Synopsis**

```bash
racadm getdcinfo
```

**Input**

- `-n` — Displays the model names for the daughter cards in servers.

Table 28. Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;IO#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;State&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Role&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>switch-1</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29. getdcinfo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Server#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;DC1 Model Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;DC2 Model Name&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>server-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server-2</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server-3</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server-4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Broadcom M5708t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**getflexaddr**

Table 30. Details of getflexaddr

| Description | Enabled or disabled status is displayed for the entire chassis and fabric ID decoder. Use the command with -i option to display the MACs/WWN on a per-slot-basis. The decoder values in the **Type** column indicate the protocols of the network cards:

- 0 — Unsupported
- 1 — ISCSI
- 2 — FCoE-FIP
- 3 — iSCSI/FCoE-FIP

To use this subcommand, you must have **CMC Login User** privilege.
NOTE: If FlexAddress is not activated on the chassis, the command displays server-assigned MAC/WWN addresses. If the slot is empty, the command leaves the server-assigned MAC/WWN addresses blank. If an external console controls the MAC/WWN addresses, the command displays an externally managed message.

Synopsis

racadm getflexaddr [-i <slotNum>]

Input

-i <slotNum> — Specifies the slot information to be displayed. <slotNum> must be from 1 to 4.

Table 31. Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server Presence&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 32. FlexAddress setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server-Assigned&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Chassis-Assigned&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slot4-idrac</td>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>18:A9:9B:FD:C7:57</td>
<td>F8:DB:88:3D:9F:A7 (active)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FCoE-WWN</td>
<td>10:00:00:90:FA:51:36:55</td>
<td>20:01:F8:DB:88:3D:9F:AA (active)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: 10 GbE KR/3 — The value 3 indicates the protocol type.

getioinfo

Table 33. getioinfo

Description

Displays general information about the I/O modules on the chassis.

To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.
NOTE: The fabric type may be any supported I/O fabric type, such as Ethernet, Fiber Channel, and Infiniband.

Synopsis

racadm getioinfo
racadm getioinfo [-m <module>]
racadm getioinfo [-m <module>] [-s]

Input

-\( m \) — Specifies the module or device. The <module> must be switch — <n>, where \( n = 1-2 \)
-\( s \) — Displays the stack information.

Table 34. Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;IO&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Power&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Role&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Mode&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;POST&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>switch-1</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>RI-PT VRTX</td>
<td>Pass-through</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

getled

Table 35. Details of getled

Description
Displays the LED settings on a module: blinking, not blinking, or unknown (for empty slots).
To use this subcommand, you must have the Login User privilege.

Synopsis

racadm getled -m <module>

Input

CMC only options:

-\( m <module> \) — Specifies the module whose LED settings you want to view.

<module> can be one of the following:

- server-\( n \) where \( n=1-4 \)
- switch-\( n \) where \( n=1 \)
- chassis
- cmc-active

Example

For CMC:

- racadm getled -m server-10 <module> <LED state> server-10 Blinking
- racadm getled -m chassis <module> <LED state> server-10 Not blinking
- racadm getled -m server-1 <module> <LED state> server-1 ON
- racadm getled -m server-9 <module> <LED state> server-9 Extension(1)
getmacaddress

Table 36. Details of getmacaddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the MAC/WWN addresses and fabric ID decoder for all modules or for a specified module.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The decoder values indicate the protocols of the network cards:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 — Unsupported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 — ISCSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2 — FCoE-FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 3 — ISCSI/FCoE-FIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>CMC Login User</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

- `racadm getmacaddress`
- `racadm getmacaddress -m chassis`
- `racadm getmacaddress -m switch-<n>`
- `racadm getmacaddress [-m <module>] [-x] [-t iscsi]`
- `racadm getmacaddress -a`
- `racadm getmacaddress -c IO-Identity`
- `racadm getmacaddress -c Flexaddress`
- `racadm getmacaddress -c Factory`
- `racadm getmacaddress -c all`

**Input**

- `-m <module>` — Specifies the module whose MAC address you want to view. `<module>` may be one of the following:
  - `server-n`, where n=1-4
  - `switch-n`, where n=1
- `-t` — Displays the iSCSI MAC addresses for all servers or the specified server if used with `-m` option.
- `-x` — Displays the extra MACs (Ethernet or iSCSI) for servers with additional LOM MACs and must be used with `-m` option.
- `-a` — Displays the Ethernet and iSCSI MAC/WWN addresses for all iDRAC/LOMs/mezzanine cards. When FlexAddress is enabled for a particular slot, then the chassis-assigned MAC/WWN address is displayed.
- `-c` — Displays the ethernet, iSCSI, MAC/WWN, assignment type, and partition status of all LOMs or mezzanine cards. Valid values for the `-c` option are:
  - `IO-Identity` — Displays the user-defined MAC/WWN addresses.
  - `FlexAddress` — Displays the chassis-assigned WWN/MAC addresses.
  - `Factory` — Displays the MAC/WWN addresses for all LOMs or mezzanine cards.
  - `all` — Displays the console assigned MAC/WWN of all LOMs or mezzanine cards.

**Example**

- Displays the NDC or LOM MAC address.
  - `racadm getmacaddress`
- Display iSCSI MAC addresses for all servers.
  - `racadm getmacaddress -t iscsi`
- Display iSCSI MAC for server-1.
  - `racadm getmacaddress -m server-1 -t iscsi`
• Display extra iSCSI MACs for server-1 (if available).
  racadm getmacaddress -m server-1 -t iscsi -x
• Displays the user-defined MAC and WWN address.
  – racadm getmacaddress -c io-identity
  – racadm getmacaddress -c io-identity -m server -2
• Displays the console assigned MAC/WWN of all LOMs or mezzanine cards.
  racadm getmacaddress -c all
• Displays the chassis assigned WWN/MAC address.
  racadm getmacaddress -c flexaddress
• Displays the MAC/WWN addresses for all LOMs or mezzanine cards.
  racadm getmacaddress -c factory

### Table 37. MAC address for chassis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>F0:4D:A2:77:71:72</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 38. MAC address for switch-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>00:00:00:00:00:00</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 39. MAC for server-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>server-4</td>
<td>Extension(1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>00:11:43:FD:B7:2C</td>
<td>00:11:43:FD:B7:2D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 40. MACs for server-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Table 41. MAC address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>00:1E:4F:1F:3C:58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:22:19:D2:1E:84</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-3</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:45:2A</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:02</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 42. Ethernet and iSCSI MAC/WWN addresses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;BMC MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC1 MAC Address&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;NIC2 MAC Address&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>00:1E:4F:1F:3C:58</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:1E:4F:2A:D3:98</td>
<td>00:1E:4F:2A:D3:9A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-1-B</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-1-C</td>
<td>Fibre Channel 4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2-A</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:22:19:D2:1E:84</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2-B</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2-C</td>
<td>Fibre Channel 4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4-A</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:45:2A</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:02</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:03</td>
<td>00:18:8B:FF:AA:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4-B</td>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iSCSI</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4-C</td>
<td>Fibre Channel 4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>00:00:00:00:00:00</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 43. User-defined MAC and WWN address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Active WWN/MAC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Partition Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Assignment Type&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>server-1-A</td>
<td>IDRAC-Controller</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>18:A9:9B:FD:C4:DF</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gigabit Ethernet | Present | 00:0A:00:0A:00:00 | Unknown | IO-Identity
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Gigabit Ethernet | Present | 00:0A:00:0A:00:01 | Unknown | IO-Identity
Gigabit Ethernet | Present | 00:0A:00:0A:00:02 | Unknown | IO-Identity
Gigabit Ethernet | Present | 00:0A:00:0A:00:03 | Unknown | IO-Identity

**Table 44. MAC/WWN addresses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Active WWN/MAC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Partition Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Assignment Type&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server-3-A</td>
<td>IDRAC-Controller</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>5C:F9:DD:D6:1C:CE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>84:8F:69:FC:E8:F0</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Factory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gigabit Ethernet</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>84:8F:69:FC:E8:F1</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Factory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>10 GbE KR</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>F8:B1:56:45:DD:BD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 45. Chassis-assigned WWN/MAC address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Active WWN/MAC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Partition Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Assignment Type&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server-4-A</td>
<td>IDRAC-Controller</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>F8:DB:88:3D:9F:A7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>FlexAddress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 GbE KR</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>F8:DB:88:3D:9F:A9</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>FlexAddress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 GbE KR/3</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>F8:DB:88:3D:A2:78</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>FlexAddress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 GbE KR/3</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>F8:DB:88:3D:A2:7B</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>FlexAddress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** 10 GbE KR/3—The value 3 indicates the protocol type.

**Table 46. Console assigned MAC/WWN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Type&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Active WWN/MAC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Partition Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Assignment Type&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>34:17:EB:E6:E0:24</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-3-A</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch-4</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Not Installed</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**: If the I/O Modules in slots 1 and 2 are absent and the `getmacaddress -a` and `getmacaddress --c all` commands are run, the output is displayed as Not Installed in the following columns:

- <Presence>
- <NIC1 MAC Address>
- <NIC2 MAC Address>

---

### getmodinfo

**Table 47. getmodinfo**

**Description**
Displays configuration and status information for all modules or a specified module (server, switch, CMC, fan unit, blower, power supply unit, chassis, DVD, main-board, IO cable, and FPC cable) in the chassis.

To use this subcommand, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

**NOTE**: The service tag field is blank for modules that do not have service tags.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm getmodinfo [-m <module>] [-A]
```

**Input**

- `-m <module>` — Specifies the module for which the configuration and status information is required. The default command (no options) displays information about all the major components in the chassis. `<module>` can be one of the following values:
  - server-n, where n = 1 to 4
  - switch-n, where n = 1
  - CMC-n, where n = 1 or 2
  - fan-n, where n = 1 to 6
  - blower-n, where n = 1 to 4
  - ps-n, where n = 1 to 4
  - chassis
  - dvd
  - main-board
  - io-cable
  - fpc-cable
  - storage

- `-A` — Does not display the headers and labels in the output.

**Example**

- `racadm getmodinfo -m switch-1`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;module&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;pwrState&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;health&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;svcTag&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- `racadm getmodinfo`

**NOTE**: A power state of "Primary" denotes Active CMC.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chassis</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not OK</td>
<td>3BPV622</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main-Board</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3BPV622</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-1</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-3</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-5</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-6</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-3</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-4</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-3</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-4</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMC-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMC-2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Standby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch-1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-1</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-2</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-3</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>DJ22H82</td>
<td>DJ22H82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IO-Cable</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3BPV622</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPC-Cable</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3BPV622</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 48. getniccfg**

**Description**

Displays the current NIC settings.

**Synopsis**

`racadm getniccfg`
### Input

```
racadm getniccfg
racadm getniccfg -m <module>
```

where `-m` must be one of the following values:

- **chassis**
  - default state if `-m` is not specified
- **server-n**
  - where `n = 1` to `4`
- **switch-n**
  - where `n = 1`

### Example

```
racadm getniccfg
NIC Enabled               = 1
IPv4 Enabled              = 1
DHCP Enabled              = 1
Static IP Address         = 192.168.0.120
Static Subnet Mask        = 255.255.255.0
Static Gateway            = 192.168.0.1
Current IP Address        = 10.94.225.212
Current Subnet Mask       = 255.255.255.128
Current Gateway           = 10.94.225.129
IPv6 Enabled              = 0
Autoconfiguration Enabled = 1
Static IPv6 Address       = ::/64
Static IPv6 Gateway       = ::
Link Local Address        = ::
Current IPv6 Address 1    = ::
Current IPv6 Gateway      = ::
Speed                     = Autonegotiate
Duplex                    = Autonegotiate
VLAN Enable               = 0
VLAN ID                   = 1
VLAN priority             = 0
```

```
racadm getniccfg -m server-3
LOM Model Name            = BRCM GbE 4P 5720 bNDC
LOM Fabric Type           = Gigabit Ethernet
IPv4 Enabled              = 1
DHCP Enabled              = 0
IP Address                = 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask               = 0.0.0.0
Gateway                   = 0.0.0.0
IPv6 Enabled              = 0
Autoconfiguration Enabled = 1
Link local Address        = 
IPv6 Gateway              = ::
VLAN Enable               = 0
VLAN ID                   = 1
VLAN priority             = 0
```

```
racadm getniccfg -m switch-1
DHCP Enabled              = 0
IP Address                = 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask               = 0.0.0.0
Gateway                   = 0.0.0.0
```
getpbinfo

Table 49. Details of getpbinfo

Description
Displays power budget status information.

To use this subcommand, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.

Synopsis

```
racadm getpbinfo
```

Example

```
racadm getpbinfo
```

```
[Power Budget Status]
System Input Power = 333 W
Peak System Power  = 403 W
Peak System Power Timestamp = 15:38:01 06/14/2013
Minimum System Power = 269 W
Overall Power Health = OK
Redundancy = Present
System Input Power Cap = 5000 W
Redundancy Policy = Power Supply Redundancy
Dynamic PSU Engagement Enabled = No
System Input Max Power Capacity = 2372 W
Input Redundancy Reserve = 1182 W
Input Power Allocated to Servers = 327 W
Input Power Allocated to Chassis Infrastructure = 427 W
Total Input Power Available for Allocation = 344 W
Standby Input Power Capacity = 0 W
Server Based Power Management Mode = No
Max Power Conservation Mode = No
Server Performance Over Power Redundancy = No
```

[Chassis Power Supply Status Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Presence&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Power State&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Input Current&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Input Volts&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Output Rated Power&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS1</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>1.3 A</td>
<td>115.5 V</td>
<td>1050 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS2</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>1.6 A</td>
<td>116.0 V</td>
<td>1050 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS3</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS4</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Server Module Power Allocation Table]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Power State&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Allocation&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Priority&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Blade Type&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOT-01</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>0 W</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PowerEdge M620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SLOT-02</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOT-03</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>327 W</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PowerEdge M620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SLOT-04</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

getpciecfg

Table 50. Details of getpciecfg

Description
Displays the FQDD of the PCIe slots and Virtual Adapters, and their mapping information and properties.
To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

Lengthy PCIe card names and server slot names are truncated when the assignments for all PCIe slots are displayed.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm getpciecfg [-c <FQDD>][a]
```

**Input**

- `-a` — Use this option to display the assignment of PCIe slots and Virtual Adapters.
- `-c` — Use this option to select a specific PCIe adapter or Virtual Adapter.
- `FQDD` — FQDD of the selected PCIe slot or Virtual Adapter.
- `-r` — Use this option to view the ride-through configuration settings.

**Example**

```
Table 51. Details of shared external adapter in PCIe slots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;PCIe Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Power State&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server Slot Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Server Presence&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-1</td>
<td>Broadcom Corporation</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Unmapped</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NetXtreme II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-2</td>
<td>Ethernet Server Adapter</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Unmapped</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I350-T2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-3</td>
<td>Broadcom Corporation</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>Unmapped</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NetXtreme BCM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-4</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-5</td>
<td>Shared PERC 8 External</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-6</td>
<td>Shared PERC 8 External</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-7</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot-8</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Displays FQDDs of all the PCIe slots and PCIe Virtual Adapters:

```
racadm getpciecfg
```

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;PCIe Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;FQDD&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 01</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 02</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 03</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 04</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 05</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 06</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 07</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 08</td>
<td>PCIE.ChassisSlot.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;PCIe Slot#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Virtual Adapter#&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;FQDD&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 09</td>
<td>Virtual Adapter 01</td>
<td>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 09</td>
<td>Virtual Adapter 02</td>
<td>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 09</td>
<td>Virtual Adapter 03</td>
<td>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCIe slot 09</td>
<td>Virtual Adapter 04</td>
<td>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
• Displays the properties of a PCIe slot selected using FQDD:
  racadm getpciecfg -c pcie.chassisslot.1
• Displays the properties of a Virtual Adapter selected using FQDD:
  racadm getpciecfg -c RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1-4
• Displays the ride-through properties of the system
  racadm getpciecfg -r
  Ride-through mode is enabled
  Ride-through timeout 1800 secs

getpminfo

Table 52. Details of getpminfo

Description
Displays power management status information.
To use this subcommand, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

Synopsis
racadm getpminfo

Example
racadm getpminfo

[Real-Time Power Statistics]
System Input Power = 600 W (188 BTU/hr)
Peak System Power = 600 W (188 BTU/hr)
Peak System Power Start Time = 01/16/2008 16:02:10
Peak System Power Timestamp = 01/16/2008 06:32:55
Minimum System Power = 400 W (177 BTU/hr)
Minimum System Power Start Time = 01/21/2008 22:43:21
Minimum System Power Timestamp = 01/21/2008 06:32:55
System Idle Power = 68 W (188 BTU/hr)
System Potential Power = 68 W (188 BTU/hr)
System Input Current Reading = 31.2 A

[Real-Time Energy Statistics]
System Energy Consumption = 6.4 kWh
System Energy Consumption Start Time = 01/16/2008 16:02:10
System Energy Consumption Timestamp = 01/16/2008 16:02:10

[System Power Status]
Chassis Power State = ON
Overall Power Health = OK  
Redundancy = No

[System Power Policy Configuration]  
System Input Power Cap                   = 7928 W (7928 BTU/hr | 10%)  
Surplus for Peak Performance            = 7000 W (6130 BTU/hr)  
Redundancy Policy                      = None  
Dynamic PSU Engagement Enabled         = No

[Power Budgeting]  
System Input Max Power Capacity                 = 0 W  
Input Redundancy Reserve                        = 0 W  
Input Power Allocated to Servers                    = 0 W  
Input Power Allocated to Chassis Infrastructure = 51W  
Total Input Power Available for Allocation = 0 W  
Standby Input Power Capacity                    = 0 W

---

getraclog

Table 53. Details of getraclog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The getraclog command displays RAC log entries.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm getraclog [-s &lt;start&gt;] [-c &lt;count&gt;]</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="NOTE: If no options are provided, the entire log is displayed." /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>-c</code> — Specifies the number of records to display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>-s</code> — Specifies the starting record used for the display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>--more</code> — Displays one screen at a time and prompts the user to continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>The default output display shows the record number, message ID, category, agent ID, severity, time stamp, message arg, and message. The timestamp begins at midnight, January 1, and increases until the system restarts. After the system restarts, the system’s timestamp is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SeqNumber</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message ID</td>
<td>CMC8550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AgentID</td>
<td>CMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>1982-03-21 05:33:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message Arg 1</td>
<td>Healthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Chassis health is Healthy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

- Displays all the logs.  
  `racadm getraclog`  
- Displays 3 records from record number 5:  
  `racadm getraclog -s 5 -c 3`
getractime

Table 54. Details of getractime

Description Displays the current iDRAC time.

Synopsis

- racadm getractime [-d]
- racadm getractime [-d][-z]
- racadm getractime [-n]

Input

- -d — Displays the time in the format, yyyymmddhhmmss.mmmmmms.
- -z — Displays timezone. This option is specific to CMC only.
- -n — Displays NTP peer information. This option is specific to CMC only.

**NOTE:** If no options are provided, the getractime subcommand displays the time in a common readable format.

Output The current iDRAC time is displayed.

Example

- racadm getractime
  Thu Dec 8 20:15:26 2005
- racadm getractime -d
  20051208201542.000000

getredundancymode

Table 55. Details of getredundancymode

Description Displays the redundancy status (Redundant or Non-Redundant) of the CMC.

To use this subcommand, you must have **CMC Login User** privilege.

Synopsis`racadm getredundancymode`

Example

- racadm getredundancymode
  Redundant

getsel

Table 56. Details of getsel

Description Displays all sensor event log entries in the DRAC.

Synopsis

- racadm getsel [-i [-A]]

If no arguments are specified, the entire log is displayed.
Input

- **-A** — Specifies output with no display headers or labels.
- **-c** — Provides the number of records to be displayed.
- **-o** — Displays each entry in the SEL in a single line.
- **-s** — Specifies the starting record used for the display.
- **-E** — Displays RAW SEL data with the other data for each entry.
- **-R** — Displays only RAW SEL data for each entry.
- **-i** — Displays the number of entries in the SEL.
- **--more** — Displays one screen at a time and prompts the user to continue (similar to the UNIX `more` command.)

**NOTE:** The `-A`, `-E`, `-o`, and `-R` options are deprecated.

Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record: 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time: 11/20/2011 14:19:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source: system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity: Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description: C: boot completed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
racadm getsel
```

getsensorinfo

**Table 57. Details of getsensorinfo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays status of chassis sensors.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** To use this subcommand, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

```bash
racadm getsensorinfo
racadm getsensorinfo -c
```

**Table 58. Examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Sensor Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Reading&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LW&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;UW&gt;</th>
<th>UC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fan-1</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-2</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-3</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>4037</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-4</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>4045</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-5</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>4107</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan-6</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower-3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 59. Temperature sensor</td>
<td>&lt;Sensor Name&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Status&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Reading&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;LW&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;LC&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;UW&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis Ambient</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server-4</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 60. Power, Cable, Intrusion, and FanSpeed sensor</th>
<th>&lt;Num&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;sensorName&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;reading&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LW&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;UW&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;UC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;PWM&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fan-1</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3159 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fan-2</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3163 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fan-3</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3180 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fan-4</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3143 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fan-5</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3177 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fan-6</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>3141 rpm</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Blower-1</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>1721 rpm</td>
<td>1108</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blower-2</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>1733 rpm</td>
<td>1108</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blower-3</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>1704 rpm</td>
<td>1108</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Blower-4</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>1702 rpm</td>
<td>1108</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 61. Temp sensor</th>
<th>&lt;Num&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;sensorName&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;reading&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LW&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;LC&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;UW&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;UC&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chassis Ambient</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>27 C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Server-1</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>31 C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Server-3</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>29 C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 62. Power sensor</th>
<th>&lt;Num&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;sensorName&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;status&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;health&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PS-1</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>PS-2</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PS-3</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>PS-4</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 63. Cable sensor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Num&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;sensorName&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;status&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IO-Cable</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FPC-Cable</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 64. Door sensor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Num&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;sensorName&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;status&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chassis Intrusion</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### getslotname

#### Table 65. Details of getslotname

**Description**

Displays the name, host name (if available) and iDRAC DNS name of all the four slots, or of a specified slot (indicated by the slot number) in the chassis. Optionally, use this command to find if the slot name or host name, or iDRAC DNS name is displayed in the CMC Web interface, or with the getslotname [-i <slotNum> | -h] command. If the host name is not available, the static slot name is used.

**NOTE:** Lengthy slot names, host names, or iDRAC DNS names are truncated when the slot names are displayed.

To use this subcommand, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

- racadm getslotname
- racadm getslotname [-i <slotNum> | -h]
- racadm getslotname -h

**Input**

- None - Displays the slot name for all the four slots in the chassis.
- -i <slotNum> - specifies the slot number.
  - Values: 1 to 4
- -h - Specifies whether to display the slot name or the host name (if available).
  - 0 — Displays the slot name
  - 1 — Displays the host name instead of the slot name
  - 2 — Displays the iDRAC DNS name instead of the slot name

**Example**

- Display all slots names.
  
  racadm getslotname

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Slot #&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Slot Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Host name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;iDRAC DNS Name&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOT-01</td>
<td>WIN-UF2EVKG8PJ5</td>
<td>idrac-2QDJH62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SLOT-03</td>
<td>WIN-UF2EVKG8PJ5</td>
<td>idrac-2QDJH62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOT-04</td>
<td>WIN-UF2EVKG8PJ5</td>
<td>idrac-2QDJH62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SLOT-05</td>
<td>WIN-UF2EVKG8PJ5</td>
<td>idrac-2QDJH62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Display the name of the third slot.
  
  racadm getslotname -i 3

- Verify if the option ‘0’ is set for displaying the slot name.
- Verify if the option ‘1’ is set for displaying the host name.
- Verify if the option ‘2’ is set for displaying the iDRAC DNS name.
**getssninfo**

**Table 66. Details of getssninfo**

| Description | Displays a list of users that are connected to iDRAC. The following information is displayed:
| | • Session ID
| | • Username
| | • IP address (if applicable)
| | • Session type (for example, serial or Telnet)
| | • Login date and time in MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS format

**NOTE:** Based on the Session ID (SSNID) or the user name (User), the iDRAC administrator can close the respective sessions or all the sessions using the, closessn subcommand. For more information, see closessn.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm getssninfo [-A] [-u <username> | *]
```

**Input**

| -A - eliminates the printing of data headers.
| -u - The -u <username> user name option limits the printed output to only the detail session records for the given user name.

**Table 67. Examples**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSNID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>User</th>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Login Date/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GUI</td>
<td>root</td>
<td>192.168.0.10</td>
<td>04/07/2010 12:00:34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
racadm getssninfo -A

"root" "143.166.174.19" "Telnet" "NONE"
```

```
racadm getssninfo -A -u *

"root" "143.166.174.19" "Telnet" "NONE"
"bob" "143.166.174.19" "GUI" "NONE"
```

**getsvctag**

**Table 68. Details of getsvctag**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the service tag of the host system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>racadm getsvctag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>getsvctag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>&lt;Module&gt; PLPC033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chassis N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Server-1 7654321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Server-2 N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Server-3 Extension(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Server-4 FLSMS04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**getsysinfo**

Table 69. Details of getsysinfo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays information related to CMC and chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** The Hostname and OS Name fields in the getsysinfo output display accurate information only if Dell OpenManage Server Administrator is installed on the managed system. Else, these fields may be blank or inaccurate. An exception to this are VMware operating system names, which are displayed even if Server Administrator is not installed on the managed system.

**Synopsis**

```
```

**Input**

- `-d` - Displays CMC information.
- `-c` - Displays chassis information.
- `-A` - Does not display headers and labels.
- `-4` - Displays IPv4 information.
- `-6` - Displays IPv6 information.

**Output**

**CMC Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC Date/Time</td>
<td>Sat Mar 27 1982 11:36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary CMC Location</td>
<td>CMC-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary CMC Version</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standby CMC Version</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Firmware Update</td>
<td>Sun Mar 21 1982 05:53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Version</td>
<td>X12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CMC Network Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIC Enabled</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>78:45:C4:F7:8B:29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register DNS CMC Name</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS CMC Name</td>
<td>cmc-servicetag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current DNS Domain</td>
<td>swtest.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN ID</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN Priority</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN Enabled</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CMC IPv4 Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 Enabled</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IP Address</td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IP Gateway</td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IP Netmask</td>
<td>255.255.255.128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Enabled</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current DNS Server 1</td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current DNS Server 2</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS Servers from DHCP</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CMC IPv6 Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPv6 Enabled</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoconfiguration Enabled</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link Local Address</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IPv6 Address 1</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IPv6 Gateway</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IPv6 DNS Server 1</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IPv6 DNS Server 2</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS Servers from DHCPv6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chassis Information:**
Examples

racadm getsysinfo -d
racadm getsysinfo -c
racadm getsysinfo -A
racadm getsysinfo -4
racadm getsysinfo -6

gettracelog

Table 70. Details of gettracelog

Description
Lists all the trace log entries in CMC.

Synopsis

- racadm gettracelog -i [-A]
- racadm gettracelog [-s <start>] [-c <count>] [-more] [-A] [-o]

Input

- -i - Displays the number of entries in iDRAC trace log.
- --more - Displays one screen at a time and prompts the user to continue (similar to the UNIX more command).
- -o - Displays each entry in a single line.
- -s - Specifies the starting record to display.
- -A - Does not display headers or labels.

NOTE: The -A and -o options are deprecated.

Output

The default output display shows the record number, timestamp, source, and description. The timestamp begins at midnight, January 1 and increases until the system boots. After the system boots, the system’s timestamp is used.

Example

Record: 1
Date/Time: Dec 8 08:21:30
Source: ssnmgrd[175]
Description: root from 143.166.157.103: session timeout
sid 0be0aef4

getversion

Table 71. getversion

Description
Displays the current firmware version of various modules in the chassis, iDRAC version on the attached servers, and whether the target device can be updated.
NOTE: To use this subcommand, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

- racadm getversion
- racadm getversion [-b | -c] [-m <module>]
- racadm getversion -l [-m <module>] [-f <filter>]

**Input**

NOTE: The -b, -c and -l options are not available for CMC modules.

NOTE: The -l option requires that the Lifecycle Controller service is enabled on the servers. For version information, see the RACADM Readme available at dell.com/support/manuals.

- **(none)** — Displays the version information for all targets or devices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server</th>
<th>iDRAC Version</th>
<th>Blade Type</th>
<th>Gen</th>
<th>Updatable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>server-3</td>
<td>2.20.20.20 (41)</td>
<td>PowerEdge M630</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Model Name</th>
<th>HW Version</th>
<th>FW Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>switch-1</td>
<td>R1-PT VRTX 1Gb Pass-through</td>
<td>A00</td>
<td>1.0.0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMC</th>
<th>CMC Version</th>
<th>Updatable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cmc-1</td>
<td>3.00.000.201609223282</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cmc-2</td>
<td>3.00.000.201609223282</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chassis Infrastructure</th>
<th>FW Version</th>
<th>FQDD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Board</td>
<td>2.21.A00.201510302495</td>
<td>System.Chassis.1#Infrastructure.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Controller</th>
<th>FW Version</th>
<th>FQDD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shared PERC8</td>
<td>23.13.06.0011</td>
<td>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Enclosure</th>
<th>FW Version</th>
<th>FQDD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VRTX2.5x25 0:0</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Disk</th>
<th>FW Version</th>
<th>FQDD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:0</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:1</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:10</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:11</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:12</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:13</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:14</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:18</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:19</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:2</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:3</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:4</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:5</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:10</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disk 0:0:11</td>
<td>AS09</td>
<td>Disk.Bay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physical Disk 0:0:6              AS09                     Disk.Bay.
6:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

Physical Disk 0:0:7              AS09                     Disk.Bay.
7:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

Physical Disk 0:0:8              AS09                     Disk.Bay.
8:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

Physical Disk 0:0:9              AS09                     Disk.Bay.
9:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

- **-b** - Displays the server's current BIOS version (default is iDRAC version).
- **-c** - Displays the server's current CPLD version.
- **-l** - Displays the firmware versions Lifecycle Controller components.
- **-f <filter>** - Filters the components. Must be used with **-l** and be one of the following values:
  - bios: BIOS
  - idrac: iDRAC
  - usc: Unified Server Configurator (Lifecycle Controller)
  - diag: 32-bit Diagnostics
  - drivers: OS Driver Package
  - nic-x: Network Interface card. See -l output for possible values of x.
  - raid-x: RAID Controller. See -l output for possible values of x.
- **-m <module>** - Specifies the module or device for which you must retrieve the version information.
  - server-n, where n = 1 to 4. For example, cmc-2.
  - switch-n, where n = 1
  - CMC-n, where n = 1 or 2
  - mainboard
  - Perc
  - expander
  - hdd
  - perc-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the PERC.
  - expander-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the Storage Expander.
  - hdd-fqdd, where fqdd is FQDD of the HDD.

**NOTE:** The Linux shell script does not support the characters—$ (dollar), ` (back quote), \ (forward slash), & (ampersand), ( (open bracket), ) (Close bracket), = (equal), | (Pipe), ; (semi colon), " (Double quote), ' (single quote), < (less than), and > (greater than).

**Example**

- Retrieve the version for a server 4
  ```bash
  racadm getversion -m server-4
  ```
- Retrieve the Lifecycle Controller component versions for servers 1 and 3:
  ```bash
  racadm getversion -l -m server-1 -m server-3
  ```
- Retrieve the Lifecycle Controller BIOS versions for servers 1 and 3:
  ```bash
  racadm getversion -l -m server-1 -m server-3 -f bios
  ```
- Retrieve the version for all modules:
  ```bash
  racadm getversion
  ```
- Retrieve the iDRAC version in all the servers that are attached to the chassis:
  ```bash
  racadm getversion -f idrac
  ```
ifconfig

Table 72. Details of ifconfig

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the contents of the network interface table. To use this subcommand, you must have the Execute Diagnostic Commands or Configure iDRAC privilege.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Synopsis

```bash
racadm ifconfig
```

Example

```bash
$ racadm ifconfig
eth0     Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:1D:09:FF:DA:23
          inet addr:10.35.155.136  Bcast:192.168.0.1 Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST
          MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:2550665 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:272532097 (259.9 MiB) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

jobqueue

Table 73. Details of jobqueue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the jobs in that are currently being run, delete the jobs, and create a job.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NOTE: To view the jobs, you must have CMC Login User privilege.

NOTE: To delete the jobs, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

Synopsis

```bash
racadm jobqueue view
racadm jobqueue delete
racadm jobqueue create
```

Input

- `--i` — Specifies the JobID that is displayed or deleted.
- `--all` — The JobIDs that are not applied are deleted.
- `<fqdd>` — Specifies an FGDD for which a job has to be created.
- `reboot type` — Specifies a reboot type. Valid options are **none**: No Reboot Job which is the default.
• **start time** — Specifies a start time for job to be scheduled in yyyyymmddhhmms format. If you specify TIME_NOW, the job is immediately run.

• **Expiration time** — Specifies the expiry time for the job to complete in yyyyymmddhhmms format. If you specify TIME_NA, the wait-time is not applicable for the job.

**Example**

- Display all the jobs:

  ```
  -------------------------JOB QUEUE------------------------
  [Job ID=RID_853106266329]
  Job Name=Reboot4
  Status=New
  Start Time=[NOW]
  Expiration Time=[NOW]
  -------------------------JOB QUEUE------------------------
  [Job ID=RID_852218430518]
  Job Name=Reboot4
  Status=New
  Start Time=[NOW]
  Expiration Time=[NOW]
  -------------------------JOB QUEUE------------------------
  [Job ID=RID_852215634901]
  Job Name=Reboot4
  Status=New
  Start Time=[NOW]
  Expiration Time=[NOW]
  -------------------------JOB QUEUE------------------------
  [Job ID=JID_852215394003]
  Job Name=ConfigRAID:GUI:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
  Status=New
  Start Time=[NOW]
  Expiration Time=[NOW]
  -------------------------JOB QUEUE------------------------
  ```

- Delete the specified job:

  ```
  racadm jobqueue delete -i RID_860202993201
  ```

- Job being created to turn on the RAID controller installed in the chassis.

  ```
  racadm jobqueue create RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -r pwrup -s TIME_NOW -e 20120501100000
  ```

  ```
  racadm jobqueue delete -i <JobID>
  ```

---

**krbkeytabupload**

### Table 74. Details of krbkeytabupload

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Uploads a Kerberos keytab file. To use this subcommand, you must have the <code>Configure iDRAC</code> permission.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td><code>racadm krbkeytabupload [-f &lt;filename&gt;]</code>&lt;br&gt;<code>&lt;filename&gt;</code> is the name of the file including the path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td><code>-f</code> — Specifies the file name of the keytab to be uploaded. If the file is not specified, the keytab file in the current directory is selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Returns 0 when successful, and a non–zero number, when unsuccessful.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
license

Table 75. Details of license

| Description | Manages the CMC licenses. |

Synopsis

racadm license <license command type>. The command type can be:

- View the license using the following options:
  - racadm license view
  - racadm license view [-c <component>]
- racadm license import [-u <username>] [-p <password>] [-f <license file name>] [-l <NFS or CIFS share>] [-c <FQDD>]
- Export the license using the following options:
  - racadm license export [-u <username>] [-p <password>] [-f <license file name>] [-l <NFS/CIFS share>] [-t <transaction ID>]
  - racadm license export [-u <username>] [-p <password>] [-f <license file name>] [-e <entitlement ID>]
  - racadm license export [-u <username>] [-p <password>] [-f <license file name>] [-c <FQDD>]
  - Delate the license using the following options:
    - racadm license delete [-t <transaction ID>]
    - racadm license delete [-e <entitlement ID>]
    - racadm license delete [-c <component>]
- Replace the license:
  - racadm license replace [-u <username>] [-p <password>] [-f <license file name>] [-l <NFS/CIFS share>] [-t <transaction ID>]

Input

1. NOTE: License operations the <license file> name should be fewer than 56 Characters.
2. NOTE: During Remote file share, SSH/telnet supports the Import and Export options.
3. NOTE: Only a user with administrator-level privileges can use the import, export, delete, and replace commands. An Administrator privilege is not necessary to use the view command.

- view — View license information.
- import — Installs a new license.
- export — Exports a license file.
- delete — Deletes a license from the system.
- replace — Replaces an older license with a given license file.

Use the following options along with the commands:

- -c — Specifies the FQDD of the component or device, on which the license is present.
- -l — Network share location to import or export the license file.
- -f — File name of the license file.
### Examples

- View licenses:
  - View all the license information in the chassis.
  ```
  racadm license view
  ```
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMC.Integrated.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device = CMC.Integrated.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Description = Chassis Management Controller for PowerEdge VRTX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Identifier = License #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status = OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction ID = 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Description = CMC Enterprise Evaluation License</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entitlement ID = A2Wir61JIMoP8iBatq8KEDv8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration = 1982-04-07T21:00:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  
  - Display licenses available on a specific device. For example, for RAID slot 4:
  ```
  racadm license view -c RAID.slot.4
  ```

- Import a license:
  - Import a license from a CIFS share to a device (for example, Integrated CMC):
  ```
  racadm license import -u admin -p passwd -f License.xml -l //192.168.2.140/licshare -c cmc.integrated.1
  ```
  - Import a license from an NFS share to a device (for example, Integrated CMC):
  ```
  racadm license import -f License.xml -l 192.168.2.14:/share -c cmc.integrated.1
  ```
  - Import a license from the local file system using Remote RACADM:
  ```
  racadm -u admin -p passwd -r 192.168.0.120 license import -f C:\Mylicdir\License.xml -c cmc.integrated.1
  ```

- Export a license file:
  - Export license to an NFS share using transaction ID (for example, transaction 27).
  ```
  racadm license export -f License.xml -l 192.168.2.140:/licshare -t 27
  ```
  - Export the license to a CIFS share specifying the entitlement ID (for example, abcdxyz):
  ```
  racadm license export -u admin -p passwd -f License.xml -l //192.168.2.140/licshare -e abcdxyz
  ```
  - Export license to a CIFS share specifying the FQDD. While using the -c option and exporting licenses from a device, more than one license file must be exported. Therefore, if a file name is provided, an index is appended to the end of the file name such as LicenseFile0.xml, LicenseFile1.xml, and so on. In this case, the device is an embedded CMC:
  ```
  racadm license export -u root -p calvin -f LicenseFile.xml -l //192.168.2.140/licshare -c cmc.integrated.1
  ```

- Delete a license:
  - Delete licenses on a particular device. For example, Integrated CMC:
  ```
  racadm license delete -c cmc.integrated.1
  ```
  - Delete license using an entitlement ID. For example, xYZabcdefg:
  ```
  racadm license delete -e xYZabcdefg
  ```
- Delete license using a transaction ID. For example, 2.
  racadm license delete -t 2

- Replace a license.
  - Replace the license on a device with a license file that is on an NFS share, and using a transaction ID. For example, transaction 27.
    racadm license replace -f License.xml -l 192.168.2.140:/licshare -t 27
  - Replace license on a device with a license file that is on a CIFS share and using a transaction ID. For example, transaction 27.
    racadm license replace -u admin -p passwd -f License.xml -l //192.168.2.140/licshare -t 27
  - Replace license on a device with a license file on the local file system.
    racadm license replace -f License.xml -t 27

netstat

Table 76. Details of netstat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the routing table and the current connections. To use this subcommand, you must have the Execute Diagnostic Commands privilege.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Synopsis**

    racadm netstat

**Input**

    racadm netstat

**Output**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kernel IP routing table</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Gateway</th>
<th>Genmask</th>
<th>Flags</th>
<th>MSS Window</th>
<th>irtt</th>
<th>Iface</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>100.101.22.1</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>UG</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.101.22.0</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>eth0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ping

Table 77. Details of ping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Verifies that the destination IP4address is reachable from iDRAC with the current routing-table contents. A destination IP4address is required. An ICMP echo packet is sent to the destination IP address based on the current routing-table contents. To use this subcommand for CMC, you must have the Administrator privilege for CMC, and for iDRAC you must have the Execute Diagnostic Commands privilege.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Synopsis**

    racadm ping <ip4address>
Table 78. Details of ping6

**Description**
Verifies that the destination IPv6 address is reachable from an iDRAC or CMC, or with the current routing-table contents. A destination IPv6 address is required. An ICMP echo packet is sent to the destination IPv6 address on the basis of current routing-table contents.

To use this subcommand for CMC, you must have the Administrator privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm ping6 <ipv6address>
```

**Example**

```
racadm iping6 198.162.0.2
```

```
IPING6 198.162.0.2 (192.168.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 198.162.0.2: icmp_seq=0 ttl=121
  time=2.9 ms
--- 198.162.0.2 ping statistics ---
  1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0 percent packet loss
  round-trip min/avg/max = 2.9/2.9/2.9 ms
```

---

Table 79. Details of racdump

**Description**
This subcommand displays the comprehensive chassis status and configuration state information, and historic event logs. Used for post-deployment configuration verification and during debugging sessions.

To use this subcommand for CMC, you must have the Administrator privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm racdump
```

**Input**
Racdump includes the following subsystems and aggregates the following RACADM commands:

- General System/RAC information - getsysinfo
- Session information - getssinfo
- Sensor information - getsensorinfo
- Switches information (IO Module) - getioinfo
- Mezzanine card information (Daughter card) - getdcinfo
- All modules information - getmodinfo
- Power budget information - getpbinfo
- KVM information - getkvminfo
- NIC information (CMC module) - getniccfg
The following information is displayed when the `racdump` subcommand is processed:

- General system/RAC information
- Coredump
- Session information
- Process information
- Firmware build information

**Example**

```
racadm racdump
```

**General System/RAC Information**

```plaintext
CMC Information:
CMC Date/Time           = Wed, 28 Nov 2007 11:55:49 PM
CMC Version             = X08
Hardware Version        = 2
Current IP Address      = 192.168.155.10
Current IP Gateway      = 192.168.155.1
Current IP Netmask      = 255.255.255.128
DHCP Enabled            = 1
MAC Address             = 00:55:AB:39:10:0F
Current DNS Server 1    = 0.0.0.0
Current DNS Server 2    = 0.0.0.0
DNS Servers from DHCP   = 0
Register DNS CMC Name   = 0
DNS CMC Name            = cmc-servicetag
Current DNS Domain      =
```

**Chassis Information:**

```plaintext
System Model            = PowerEdge VRTX
System AssetTag         = 00000
Service Tag             =
Chassis Name            = Dell Rack System
Chassis Location        = [UNDEFINED]
Power Status            = ON
```

**Session Information**

```plaintext
Type    User     IP Address      Login Date/Time
```

**Sensor Information**

```plaintext
<FanSpeed 1 Fan-1 OK 14495 rpm 7250 14500>
```

---

### RACADM Subcommand Details

- Redundancy information - `getredundancymode`
- Trace log information - `gettraceblog`
- RAC event log - `getraclog`
- System event log - `getsel`
Table 80. Details of racreset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performs a CMC or a RAC reset operation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: To use this subcommand, you must have the Chassis Administrator privilege.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: When you run a racreset subcommand, iDRAC may require up to two minutes to return to a usable state.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: You must restart your system after performing a hard reset of iDRAC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm racreset [-m &lt;module&gt;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td>(module) — sled-n, where n=1–4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reset CMC:</td>
<td>racadm racreset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reset server 1.</td>
<td>racadm racreset -m server-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reset servers 1 and 3.</td>
<td>racadm racreset -m server-1 -m server-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 81. Details of racresetcfg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resets CMC configuration to factory default settings.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: To use this, you must have the Chassis Administrator privilege.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm racresetcfg [-m &lt;module&gt;] [-c &lt;feature&gt;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• -m : &lt;module&gt; — Must be one of the following values:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• chassis — default state, if -m is not specified.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- server-n, where n=1–4
- switch-n, where n=1
- -c : <feature> — Must be one of the following values:
  - ad — Reset Active Directory properties to the default value. The default setting is “disabled”.
  - pcap — Reset Power Cap properties to the default value.
  - flex — Reset FlexAddress properties to the default value. The default setting is “enabled”.
  - dpse — Reset Dynamic Power Supply Engagement to the default value. The default setting is “disabled”.

**NOTE:** The --c option is valid with only <module=chassis>.

**Example**

- Perform reset of configuration data to defaults for server-1 module
  
  ```
  racadm racresetcfg -m server-1
  ```

- Perform reset of power cap feature.
  
  ```
  racadm racresetcfg -c pcap
  ```

- Perform reset of configuration data to default for switch-1 module
  
  ```
  racadm racresetcfg -m switch-1
  ```

---

**racresetpcie**

**Table 82. Details of racresetpcie**

**Description**

Resets the PCIe blade mapping in the chassis to factory defaults.

**NOTE:**

- To use this subcommand for CMC, you must have the **Chassis Administrator** privilege.
- This command cannot run successfully, if any blade server is powered on.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm racresetpcie
```  

---

**raid**

**Table 83. Details of raid**

**Description**

Allows you to execute commands to control RAID arrays.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid
```  

**Example**

- Monitor Health of Storage root node.
  
  ```
  racadm raid get status
  ```
  
  **Storage Root Node Status : Ok**

  This command retrieves the controllers keys (FQDDs).

- Monitor and Inventory all Controllers connected to the server.
  
  ```
  racadm raid get controllers
  ```
  
  ```
  racadm raid get controllers -o
  ```

  This command is an optimized version and displays the full controller objects along with their keys.

  ```
  racadm raid get controllers -o -p <property names separated by comma>
  ```
This command displays the filtered property values for all returned controller objects.

- **Monitor and Inventory all batteries connected to the controller**

  ```
  racadm raid get batteries --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma>
  ```

  This command displays all battery keys connected to the controllers referred to as refkeys.

  ```
  racadm raid get batteries --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma> -o
  ```

  This command is an optimized version and displays all battery objects for the controller FGDD.

  ```
  racadm raid get batteries --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma> -o -p <property names separated by comma>
  ```

  This command is an optimized and filtered version.

- **Monitor and Inventory all virtual disks connected to the controller**

  ```
  racadm raid get vdisks --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma>
  ```

  This command displays all vdisk keys connected to the controllers being mentioned as refkeys.

  ```
  racadm raid get vdisks --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma> -o
  ```

  This command is an optimized version and displays all vdisk objects for the controller FGDD.

  ```
  racadm raid get vdisks
  racadm raid get vdisks --refkey RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1 -o -p status
  ```

  ```
  racadm Disk.Virtual.5:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Ok
  racadm Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Ok
  racadm Disk.Virtual.1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Ok
  racadm Disk.Virtual.2:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Ok
  ```

- **Monitor and Inventory all storage enclosures connected to the controller**

  ```
  racadm raid get enclosures --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma>
  ```

  This command displays all enclosure keys connected to the controller being mentioned as refkeys.

  ```
  racadm raid get enclosures --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma> -o optimized version.
  ```

  This command displays all enclosure objects for the controller’s FGDD.

  ```
  racadm raid get enclosures --refkey <controller FQDDs separated by comma> -o -p <property names separated by comma>
  ```

  This command is an optimized and filtered version.

- **Monitor and Inventory all Physical Disks connected to the enclosure /Controllers**

  ```
  racadm raid get pdisks --refkey <enclosure/Controllers FQDDs separated by comma>
  ```

  This command displays all physical disk keys connected to the enclosures being mentioned as refkeys.

  ```
  racadm raid get pdisks --refkey <enclosure/Controllers FQDDs separated by comma> -o
  ```
This command displays the wear gauge property of the Solid State Drives (SSDs).

```
racadm raid get pdisks -o -p RemainingRatedWriteEndurance
```

This command is an optimized version and displays all disk objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get pdisks --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o -p <property names separated by comma>
      optimized and filtered version.
```

- Monitor and Inventory all Fans connected to the enclosure
```
racadm raid get fans --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command displays all fan keys connected to the enclosures referred as refkeys.

```
racadm raid get fans --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o optimized version.
```

This command displays all fan objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get fans --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command is an optimized version and displays all fan objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get fans --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o -p <property names separated by comma>
      optimized and filtered version.
```

- Monitor and Inventory all EMMs connected to the enclosure
```
racadm raid get emms --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command returns all EMM keys connected to the enclosures being mentioned as refkeys.

```
racadm raid get emms --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o
```

This command is an optimized version and displays all EMM objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get emms --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command is an optimized and filtered version.

- Monitor and Inventory all Temperature Probes connected to the enclosure
```
racadm raid get tempprobes --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command displays all temperature probe keys connected to the enclosures being mentioned as refkeys.

```
racadm raid get tempprobes --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o
```

This command is an optimized version and displays all temperature probe objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get tempprobes --refkey <enclosure
FQDDs separated by comma > -o -p <property names separated by comma>
      optimized and filtered version
```

- Monitor and Inventory all Power Supply Units connected to the enclosure
```
racadm raid get psus --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma>
```

This command displays all power supply units connected to the enclosures being mentioned as refkeys.

```
racadm raid get psus --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDDs separated by comma > -o
```

This command is an optimized version and displays all power supply units objects for the enclosure FQDD.

```
racadm raid get psus --refkey <enclosure/Controllers
FQDD's separated by comma > -o -p <property names separated by comma>
```
This command is an optimized and filtered version.

### blink

**Table 84. Details of blink**

**Description**

Starts blinking or identifies operation on the specified device.

**NOTE:** The physical disks associated with the adapter blink or unblink.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid blink:<PD FQDD>
racadm raid blink:<VD FQDD>
racadm raid blink -pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDDs>-vdkey:<comma separated VD FQDDs>
```

**Input**

- `-pdkey`: A comma-separated list of physical disk drive FQDDs to use in the operation.
- `-vdkey`: A comma-separated list of virtual drive FQDDs to use in the operation.

**Example**

```
racadm raid blink:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid blink:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid blink -vdkey:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1,Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid blink:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
```

### createvd

**Table 85. Details of createvd**

**Description**

Creates a virtual disk based on the specification that you enter with this command.

**NOTE:** You can create multiple virtual disks using the script at an instance. But, ensure that there is an interval of about 30 seconds to facilitate completion of the first slice virtual disk creation before running the second slice virtual disk command.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid createvd:<Controller FQDD> -rl {r0|r1|r5|r6|r10|r50|r60} [-wp {wt|wb|fwb}] [-rp {nra|ra|ara}] [-ss {1k|2k|4k|8k|16k|32k|64k|128k|256k|512k|1M|2M|4M|8M|16M}] -pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDD> [-dcp {enabled|disabled|default}] [-name <VD name>] [-size <VD size>{b|k|m|g|t}] [-cc] [-sc {span count}] [-current|-pending] [-vdinit {yes|no}] [-secure {yes|no}]
```

**Input**

- `-rl`: Set the RAID Level.
  - `r0`: RAID 0 – Striping.
  - `r1`: RAID 1 – Mirroring.
  - `r5`: RAID 5 – Striping with Parity.
  - `r6`: RAID 6 – Striping with Extra Parity.
  - `r10`: RAID 10 – Spanned Striping with Mirroring.
  - `r50`: RAID 50 – Spanned Striping with Parity.
  - `r60`: RAID 60 – Spanned Striping with Extra Parity.
- **-wp {wt | wb | fwb}:** Set the write policy to Write Through, Write Back, or Forced Write Back.
- **-rp {nra|ra|ara}:** Set the read policy to No Read Ahead, Read Ahead, or Adaptive Read Ahead.
- **-ss:** Specify the stripe size to use.
- **-sc:** Number of spans in the virtual disk. This value must be entered while creating spanned RAID levels such as 10, 50, and 60.
- **-pdkey: <PD FQDD list>:** The PDs to use in the VD.
- **-dcp:** Set the Disk Cache Policy in the VD.
  - **enabled:** Enabled – Allow the disk to use its cache.
  - **disabled:** Disabled – Disallow the disk from using its cache.
  - **default:** Default – Use the default cache policy. SAS Drives - Use Disabled by Default. SATA Drives - Use Enabled by Default.
- **-name: <VD name>:** The name to give the VD.
- **-size: <VD size>:** The size of the VD.
  - **b:** Specify the size in bytes.
  - **k:** Specify the size in kilobytes
  - **m:** Specify the size in megabytes.
  - **g:** Specify the size in gigabytes.
  - **t:** Specify the size in terabytes.
- **-cc:** Create a CacheCade or Enhanced Cache VD.
- **-vdinit:** Create a virtual disk with or without initialization. The available values are:
  - **yes**
  - **no**
  If **-vdinit** is not specified, the default value is “yes”.
- **-secure:** Create a virtual disk using Self-Encrypting Drives (SEDs). The available values are:
  - **yes**
  - **no**
  If **-secure** is not specified, the default value is “no”.

**Example**

```bash
```

**NOTE:** Make sure to provide the current active controller FQDD in the `createvd` command.

---

### deletevd

**Table 86. Details of deletevd**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deletes the specified virtual drive.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>`racadm raid deletevd:&lt;VD FQDD&gt; {-current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - **-current <optional>:** Performs the configuration right now.  
  **NOTE:** If this requires the system to reboot, it will reboot.  
  - **-pending:** Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the **-pending** and **-current** flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots. |
| **Example** | `racadm raid deletevd:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1` |
**discardcache**

Table 87. Details of discardcache

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Discards any pinned or persistent cache present on the RAID controller.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>racadm raid discardcache:&lt;Controller FQDD&gt; {–current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>• –current &lt;optional&gt;: Performs the configuration right now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –pending: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the –pending and –current flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>racadm raid discardcache:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**exportlog**

Table 88. Details of exportlog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Export a log from the device.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>racadm raid exportlog:&lt;FQDD&gt; -l&lt;CIFS or NFS share&gt; -u&lt;username&gt; -p &lt;password&gt; [-f &lt;filename&gt;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>• –l&lt;CIFS or NFS share&gt;: The network share to write the log to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –u&lt;username&gt;: The network username for the share.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –p &lt;password&gt;: The network password for the share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –f &lt;filename&gt;: The file name to write the log to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>racadm raid exportlog:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -l &lt;CIFS or NFS share&gt; -u&lt;username&gt; -p &lt;password&gt; [-f &lt;filename&gt;]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**forceonline**

Table 89. Details of forceonline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Forces the RAID Controller to make the specified drive online. This operation may result in obsolete or corrupted data, and should only be attempted in cases where a rebuild operation has failed or is not applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>racadm raid forceonline:&lt;PD FQDD&gt; {current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td>• –current &lt;optional&gt;: Performs the configuration right now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –pending: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the –pending and –current flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
get controllers

Table 90. Details of get controllers

Description
The command lists all RAID controllers detected in the system and their properties.  

| NOTE: To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege. |

Synopsis
raid get controllers -o

Input

- `-o` — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of a RAID controller.

Example

Sample output of a CMC in which either fault-tolerant mode is not available or is not enabled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RollupStatus = Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name = Shared PERC8 (Embedded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirmwareVersion = 23.8.3-0027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DriverVersion = 06.802.11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RebuildRate = 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BgiRate = 35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CheckConsistencyRate = 40 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReconstructRate = 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PatrolReadRate = 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PatrolReadMode = Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PatrolReadState = Stopped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CheckConsistencyMode = Stop On Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LoadBalanceSetting = Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CopybackMode = OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreservedCache = Not Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CacheMemorySize = 1024 MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PersistHotspare = Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SpindownUnconfiguredDrives = Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SpindownHotspare = Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeintervalforspindown = 30 (Minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurityStatus = Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EncryptionMode = None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SasAddress = 0x590B11C02620E600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciDeviceId = 0x2f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciSubdeviceId = 0x1f3e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciVendorId = 0x1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciSubvendorId = 0x1028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciBus = 0x0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciDevice = 0x0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PciFunction = 0x0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BusWidth = Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SlotLength = Short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SlotType = Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapableSpeeds = 6.0 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LearnMode = Not supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HighAvailabilityMode = None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PeerController = N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample output of a CMC in which you have firmware support for the fault-tolerant mode and the hardware, and fault-tolerant mode is active.

| RAID | Status | RollupStatus | Name | FirmwareVersion | DriverVersion | RebuildRate | BgiRate | CheckConsistencyRate | ReconstructRate | PatrolReadRate | PatrolReadMode | PatrolReadState | CheckConsistencyMode | LoadBalanceSetting | CopybackMode | PreservedCache | CacheMemorySize | PersistHotspare | SpindownUnconfiguredDrives | SpindownHotspare | Timeintervalforspindown | SecurityStatus | EncryptionMode | SasAddress | PciDeviceId | PciSubdeviceId | PciVendorId | PciSubvendorId | PciBus | PciDevice | PciFunction | BusWidth | SlotLength | SlotType | CapableSpeeds | LearnMode | HighAvailabilityMode | PeerController |
|------|--------|--------------|------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 | Status = Ok | RollupStatus = Ok | Name = Shared PERC8 (Embedded) | FirmwareVersion = 23.8.3-0027 | DriverVersion = 06.802.11.00 | RebuildRate = 30 % | BgiRate = 35 % | CheckConsistencyRate = 40 % | ReconstructRate = 30 % | PatrolReadRate = 30 % | PatrolReadMode = Manual | PatrolReadState = Stopped | CheckConsistencyMode = Stop On Error | LoadBalanceSetting = Disabled | CopybackMode = OFF | PreservedCache = Not Present | CacheMemorySize = 1024 MB | PersistHotspare = Disabled | SpindownUnconfiguredDrives = Disabled | SpindownHotspare = Disabled | Timeintervalforspindown = 30 (Minutes) | SecurityStatus = Unknown | EncryptionMode = None | SasAddress = 0x590B11C02620E600 | PciDeviceId = 0x2f | PciSubdeviceId = 0x1f3e | PciVendorId = 0x1000 | PciSubvendorId = 0x1028 | PciBus = 0x0 | PciDevice = 0x0 | PciFunction = 0x0 | BusWidth = Unknown | SlotLength = Short | SlotType = Unknown | CapableSpeeds = 6.0 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s | LearnMode = Not supported | HighAvailabilityMode = Fault Tolerant (Active/Passive) | PeerController = RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1 |
| | RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1 | Status = Ok | RollupStatus = Ok | Name = Shared PERC8 (Embedded) | FirmwareVersion = 23.8.3-0027 | DriverVersion = 06.802.11.00 | RebuildRate = 30 % | BgiRate = 35 % | CheckConsistencyRate = 40 % | ReconstructRate = 30 % | PatrolReadRate = 30 % | PatrolReadMode = Manual | PatrolReadState = Stopped | CheckConsistencyMode = Stop On Error | LoadBalanceSetting = Disabled | CopybackMode = OFF | PreservedCache = Not Present | CacheMemorySize = 1024 MB | PersistHotspare = Disabled | SpindownUnconfiguredDrives = Disabled | SpindownHotspare = Disabled | Timeintervalforspindown = 30 (Minutes) | SecurityStatus = Unknown | EncryptionMode = None | SasAddress = 0x590B11C02620E600 | PciDeviceId = 0x2f | PciSubdeviceId = 0x1f3e | PciVendorId = 0x1000 | PciSubvendorId = 0x1028 | PciBus = 0x0 | PciDevice = 0x0 | PciFunction = 0x0 | BusWidth = Unknown | SlotLength = Short | SlotType = Unknown | CapableSpeeds = 6.0 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s | LearnMode = Not supported | HighAvailabilityMode = Fault Tolerant (Active/Passive) | PeerController = RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1 |
get enclosure

Table 91. Details of get enclosure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the status and attributes of the enclosure.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid get enclosures -o -p Status
racadm raid get enclosures -o
```

**Input**

- `-o` — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of a enclosure.
- `-p` — The network password of the share.

**Example**

```
racadm raid get enclosures -o -p Status
```

Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1
Status = Ok
Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
Status = Ok
Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
Status = Failed

```
racadm raid get enclosures -o
```

Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1
Status = Ok
RollupStatus = Ok
Name = VRTX2.5x25 0:0
BayId = 0
FirmwareVersion = 2.00
AssetTag = elan3
AssetName = VRTX200 internal backplane
SasAddress = Not applicable
SlotCount = 25

Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
Status = Ok
RollupStatus = Ok
Name = MD1220 0:1
EnclosurePosition = 1
ConnectedPort = 0
FirmwareVersion = 1.05
ServiceTag = 6Q2XMQ1
AssetTag = slot 5 1
AssetName = MD1220
### get emms

**Table 92. Details of get emms**

**Description**
Displays the status and attributes of the Enclosure Management Module (EMM).

**NOTE**: To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

- `racadm raid get emms -o -p Status`
- `racadm raid get emms -o`

**Input**

- `-o` — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of an enclosure.
- `-p` — The network password of the share.

**Example**

```plaintext
racadm raid get emms -o -p Status
racadm raid get emms -o
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expander.Slot.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Ok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expander.Slot.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Ok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMM.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Ok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMM.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Failed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMM.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expander.Slot.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State = Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name = Expander 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PartNumber = 0TJZVKA00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirmwareVersion = 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expander.Slot.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State = Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name = Expander 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PartNumber = 0TJZVKA00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirmwareVersion = 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMM.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status = Ok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### get fans

**Table 93. Details of get fans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the status and attributes of the fans in the storage enclosure that are connected to chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid get fans -o -p Status
racadm raid get fans -o
```

**Input**

- `-o` — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of a enclosure.

**Example**

```
racadm raid get fans -o -p Status

Fan.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  FanOperationalStatus = Ok
  State = Ready
  Name = Fan 0
  Speed = 4620 RPMS

Fan.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  FanOperationalStatus = Ok
  State = Ready
  Name = EMM 0
  PartNumber = 0W307KA00
  FirmwareVersion = 1.05

EMM.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Ok
  State = Ready
  Name = EMM 0
  PartNumber = 0W307KA00
  FirmwareVersion = 1.05

EMM.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Failed
  State = Failed
  Name = EMM 0
  PartNumber = 0W307KA00
  FirmwareVersion = 1.05

EMM.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
  Status = Unknown
  State = Unknown
  Name = EMM 1
  PartNumber = 0W307KA00
  FirmwareVersion = 1.05
```

---

RACADM Subcommand Details 81
### get psus

#### Table 94. Details of get psus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the status and attributes of the Power Supply Unit (PSU) in the storage enclosure that are connected to chassis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Synopsis

```
racadm raid get psus -o -p Status
racadm raid get psus -o
```

#### Input

- `-o` — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of an enclosure.

#### Example

```
racadm raid get psus -o -p Status
```

```
PSU.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
 Status   = Ok
PSU.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
 Status   = Ok
PSU.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
 Status   = Ok
```
### PSU.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
- **Status**: Ok

### PSU.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
- **Status**: Ok
- **State**: Ready
- **Name**: PSU 0
- **PartNumber**: 0NFCG1A01

### PSU.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
- **Status**: Ok
- **State**: Ready
- **Name**: PSU 1
- **PartNumber**: 0NFCG1A01

### PSU.Slot.0:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
- **Status**: Ok
- **State**: Ready
- **Name**: PSU 0
- **PartNumber**: 0D1YWRA00

### PSU.Slot.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
- **Status**: Ok
- **State**: Ready
- **Name**: PSU 1
- **PartNumber**: 0GV5NHA00

## get tempprobes

### Table 95. Details of get tempprobes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the status and attributes of the temperature sensors in the storage enclosure that are connected to chassis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** To use this subcommand, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

### Synopsis

```
racadm raid get tempprobes -o -p Status
racadm raid get tempprobes -o
```

### Input

- **-o** — The `-o` is used to display the fault-tolerant status of a enclosure.

### Example

```
racadm raid get tempprobes -o -p Status
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TempSensor.Embedded.2:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TempSensor.Embedded.3:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TempSensor.Embedded.0:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TempSensor.Embedded.1:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TempSensor.Embedded.2:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TempSensor.Embedded.3:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
racadm raid get tempprobes -o
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TempSensor.Embedded.2:Enclosure.External.0-1:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ReadingDegreeCelcius</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MinimumWarningThreshold</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** If this requires the system to reboot it will reboot then.
• –assign {yes | no}: Assign or Unassign the physical disk drive as a hotspare.
• –type { ghs | dhs}: Assign as a global or dedicated hotspare.
• –vdkey: <VD FQDD>: Required for dedicated hotspare. Assign the dedicated hotspare to the specified VD.

Example
racadm raid hotspare:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -assign no
racadm raid hotspare:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -assign yes -type ghs

cancelinit

Table 97. Details of cancelinit
Description
Stops an initialization operation on the specified virtual drive.

Synopsis
racadm raid cancelinit:<VD FQDD> {-current | -pending}

Input
• –current <optional>: Immediately performs the configuration operation.

⚠️ | NOTE: If this requires the system to restart, the system will be restarted.
• –pending: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the –pending and –current flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.

Example
racadm raid cancelinit:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

cancelrebuild

Table 98. Details of cancelrebuild
Description
Stops a rebuild on a specified physical disk drive.

Synopsis
racadm raid cancelrebuild:<PD FQDD> {-current | -pending}

Input
• –current <optional>: Performs the configuration right now.

⚠️ | NOTE: If this requires the system to restart, the system is restarted.
• –pending: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the –pending and –current flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.

Example
racadm raid cancelrebuild:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1

assignva

Table 99. Details of assignva
Description
Assigns a virtual disk to one or more virtual adapters.
NOTE: You can assign virtual disk to multiple virtual adapters when you select the mode of assignment as multiple.

NOTE: You can assign a virtual disk to multiple virtual adapters from CMC CLI even when the Assignment Mode is set to Single Assignment in the CMC web interface.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid assignva:<VA FQDD> -vdkey:<VD FQDD> -accesspolicy {na | rw} -assignpolicy {single | multiple}{-current | -pending}
```

**Input**

- `–current <optional>`: Performs the configuration right now.
  
  **NOTE:** If this requires the system to reboot, the system reboots then.

- `–pending`: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the `–pending` and `–current` flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system restarts.

- `–assignpolicy {single | multiple}`: Uses the specified assign policy to determine if the virtual disk can be assigned to multiple virtual adapters.

  **NOTE:** Enable cluster services on the servers when assigning virtual disk to multiple virtual adapters. Use of this mode without Cluster Services may lead to corrupted or lost data.

- `–accesspolicy {na | rw}`: Set the access policy to No Access or Read/Write.

- `–vdkey:<VD FQDD>`: The virtual drive to change the access to.

**Example**

```
racadm raid assignva:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-1 -vdkey:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -accesspolicy { na | rw }
```

### unblink

**Table 100. Details of unblink**

**Description**

Stops blinking or identifies an operation on the specified device.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm raid unblink:<PD FQDD>
racadm raid unblink:<VD FQDD>
racadm raid unblink {-pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDDs>|-vdkey:<comma separated VD FQDDs} 
racadm raid unblink:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
```

**Input**

- `–pdkey`: A comma-seperated list of physical disk drive FQDDs to use in the operation.

- `–vdkey`: A comma-seperated list of virtual drive FQDDs to use in the operation.

**Example**

```
racadm raid unblink:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid unblink:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid unblink -pdkey:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid unblink -vdkey:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
racadm raid unblink:Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1
```
### init

**Table 101. Details of init**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Starts an initialization operation on the specified virtual drive.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>`racadm raid init:&lt;VD FQDD&gt; -speed {fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td>• –current &lt;optional&gt;: Performs the configuration right now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –pending: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the –pending and –current flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• –speed{fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td><code>racadm raid init:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -speed fast</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>racadm raid init:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -speed full</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### raid

**Table 102. Details of raid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Monitors, retrieves inventory, and configures the storage components connected to the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td><strong>To use this subcommand, you must have the Chassis Administrator privilege.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td><code>racadm raid get status</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>racadm raid get &lt;Object type&gt; -o</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>racadm raid get &lt;Object type&gt;:&lt;FQDD's of Object type separated by comma&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>racadm raid set &lt;Set Operation&gt;-pdkey:&lt;FQDD of PD&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Maximum FQDDs that can be specified is 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>(Object type)</strong> — controllers, vdks, pdks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Set Operation</strong> — resetconfig, exportlog, forceonline, deletevd, blink.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- unblink
- clearconfig
- importconfig
- ccheck
- cancelcheck
- patrolread
- hotspare
- init
- assignva
- createvd

- `–o` — Displays all the properties of the selected Key or Object.
- `–p` — Displays the property names with filter.
- FQDD — Displays all the properties of the FQDD’s Key.

**Example**

- racadm raid get controllers
- racadm raid get controllers -o
- racadm raid get controllers -o -p name,status
- racadm raid get vdskss -o -p layout,status
- racadm raid get controllers:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid get controllers:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -p status
- racadm raid resetconfig:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid exportlog:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -l <CIFS or NFS share> -u <user name> -p <password> [-f <filename>]
- racadm raid forceonline:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid deletevd:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid blink:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid clearconfig:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid importconfig:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid ccheck:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 [-pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDDs> | -vdkey:<comma separated VD FQDDs>]
- racadm raid ccheckall:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid cancelcheckall:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid unblink {-pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDDs> | -vdkey:<comma separated VD FQDDs>}
- racadm raid patrolread:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 [-mode {auto | manual | disabled}] [-state {start | stop}] racadm raid hotspare:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -assign {yes | no} -type { ghs | dhs} -vdkey:<FQDD of VD>
- racadm raid init:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -speed { fast | full } racadm raid cancelinit:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 racadm raid assignva:<VA FQDD> -vdkey:<FQDD of VD> -accesspolicy { na | rw }
- racadm raid cancelinit:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
- racadm raid assignva:<VA FQDD> -vdkey:<FQDD of VD> -accesspolicy { na | rw } -assignpolicy {single|multiple}
- racadm raid createvd:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -r1 [r0|r1|r5|r6|r10|r50|r60] [-wp {wt|wb|fwb}] [-rp {nra|ra|ara}] [-ss {1k|2k|4k|8k|16k|32k|64k|128k|256k|512k|1M|2M|4M|8M|16M}] -pdkey:<comma separated PD FQDD> [-dcp {enabled|disabled|default}] [-name <VD name>] [-size <VD size>[b|k|m|g|t]] [-cc [-sc {span count}] [-current|-pending] [-vdinit {yes|no}] [-secure {yes|no}]
Table 103. Details of rebuild

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Starts a rebuild on a specified virtual drive.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>`racadm raid rebuild:&lt;PQ FQDD&gt; {-current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Input**

- `-current <optional>`: Performs the configuration.

**NOTE:** If this requires the system to restart, the system is restarted.

- `-pending`: Save the configuration change for a later use. You can use a combination of the `-pending` and `-current` flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system restarts.

**Example**

```
racadm raid rebuild:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1
```
### resetconfig

**Table 104. Details of resetconfig**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Removes the current RAID Configuration (Virtual Drives and Hotspares) from the RAID controller. This operation is not data-destructive, but is difficult to reverse.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>`racadm raid resetconfig:&lt;Controller FQDD&gt; {-current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - `–current <optional>`: Performs the configuration right now.  
  - `–pending`: Save the configuration change for a later application. You can use a combination of the `–pending` and `–current` flags on multiple commands to reduce the possible number of system reboots.  |
| Example     | `racadm raid resetconfig:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1`                                                                                                                                              |

**NOTE:** If this requires the system to reboot, then the system will reboot.

### enableperc

**Table 105. Details of enableperc**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the RAID configuration of hardware RAID connected to the server. This subcommand enables the power to a RAID card.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm raid enableperc:&lt;AdapterFQDD&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>racadm raid enableperc:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
  - Using this subcommand will power cycle the chassis and set the fault-tolerant system configuration to fault-tolerant mode.  
  - If any PERC adapter settings are changed or firmware is updated, a message is displayed and the fault-tolerant status is degraded. Make sure that the firmware and the settings of the SHARED PERC match to set the fault-tolerant system configuration to fault-tolerant mode.

### disableperc

**Table 106. Details of disableperc**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the RAID configuration of hardware RAID connected to the system. This subcommand disables the power to a RAID card.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm raid disableperc:&lt;ControllerFQDD&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>racadm raid disableperc:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.2-1</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
  - Using this subcommand power cycles the chassis and sets the fault-tolerant system configuration to Single PERC mode.
**createsecuritykey**

Table 107. Details of `createsecuritykey`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Assigns a security key to the controller.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm raid createsecuritykey:&lt;ControllerFQDD&gt; -key &lt;Key id&gt; -passwd &lt;passphrase&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Input       | - `key <Key id>` — key id. The key identifier can be a minimum of one character and maximum of 32 characters. It must not have spaces.  
- `passwd <passphrase>` — passphrase. The passphrase can be a minimum of eight characters and a maximum of 32 characters. The passphrase must have one character from each of the following:
  - uppercase
  - lowercase
  - number
  - non-alphanumeric character except space |
| Example     | `racadm raid createsecuritykey:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -key Key@123_ -passwd Pass@123_` |

**modifysecuritykey**

Table 108. Details of `modifysecuritykey`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Modifies the security key and password of the controller.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm raid modifysecuritykey:&lt;ControllerFQDD&gt; -key &lt;Key id&gt; -oldpasswd &lt;oldpassphrase&gt; -newpasswd &lt;newpassphrase&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Input       | - `key <Key id>` — New key identifier for the controller  
- `oldpasswd <passphrase>` — old passphrase  
- `newpasswd <passphrase>` — new passphrase |
| Example     | `racadm raid modifysecuritykey:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -key New@123_ -oldpasswd Pass@123_ -newpasswd NEWpass@123_` |

**deletesecuritykey**

Table 109. Details of `deletesecuritykey`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deletes the security key of the controller.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td><code>racadm raid deletesecuritykey:&lt;ControllerFQDD&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>racadm raid deletesecuritykey:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
encryptvd

Table 110. Details of encryptvd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Encrypts the virtual disk, if the virtual disk is created with Self-Encrypting Drives (SEDs) and is not encrypted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td>Virtual disk must be created with SEDs. You cannot create a mix of non-secure and secure disks on same disk groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm raid encryptvd:&lt;VD FQDD&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td>racadm raid encryptvd:Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cryptographicerase

Table 111. Details of cryptographicerase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Erases the contents of a physical disk, which is part of a secure virtual disk that has been deleted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm raid cryptographicerase:&lt;SED FQDD&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example</strong></td>
<td>racadm raid cryptographicerase:Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-0:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

unlock

Table 112. Details of unlock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unlocks the SEDs migrated from a controller with different security key. The security status of such drives is displayed as “Locked”.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm raid unlock:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -key &lt;Key id&gt; -passwd &lt;passphrase&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Input** | - **-key** — Key ID used to secure on old controller.  
- **-passwd** — Passphrase used to secure on old controller. |
| **NOTE:** | You can get the key ID using the following command: racadm raid get pdisks -o -p foreignkeyidentifier |
| **Example** | racadm raid unlock:RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1 -key KeyID@123_ -passwd Pass@123_ |

remoteimage

Table 113. Details of remoteimage

| Description | Connects, disconnects, or deploys a media file on a remote server. |
To use this subcommand, you must have the Administrator privilege.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm remoteimage <options>
```

**Input**

- `-c` - Connect the image.
- `-d` - Disconnect the image.
- `-u` - Username to access the network share.
- `-p` - Password to access the network share.
- `-l` - Image location on the network share; use double quotation marks with a location.
- `-s` - Display current status; –a is assumed, if not specified.

**Example**

- `racadm remoteimage -c -u "user" -p "pass" -l //shrloc/foo.iso`

Remote Image is now Configured

- `racadm remoteimage -d` - disconnect

Disable Remote File Started. Please check status using -s option to know Remote File Share is ENABLED or DISABLED.

- `racadm remoteimage -s` - status

Remote File Share is Enabled

**serveraction**

**Table 114. Details of serveraction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables you to perform power management operations on the host system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

To use this subcommand, you must have the Execute Server Control Commands permission.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm serveraction <action>
```

**Input**

- `-m <module>` - server-n, where n=1–4
- `-a` - Performs action on all servers. Not allowed with the powerstatus action.
- `-f` - Force the action. Required for the reseat action.
- `<action>` - Specifies the action. The options for the `<action>` string are:
  - `graceshutdown` - Performs a graceful shutdown of the server. If the operating system on the server cannot be cleanly shutdown, this operation will not be performed.
  - `hardreset` - Performs a reset (reboot) operation on the managed system.
  - `powercycle` - Issues a power-cycle operation on the managed system. This action is similar to pressing the power button on the system’s front panel to turn off, and then turn on the system.
  - `powerdown` - Turns off the managed system.
  - `powerup` - Turns on the managed system.
  - `powerstatus` - Displays the current power status of the server (ON or OFF).
— reseat — Performs a virtual reseat of the server. This operation simulates reseating the server by resetting the iDRAC on a server.

**NOTE:** The action `powerstatus` is not allowed with an `-a` option.

### Output
Displays an error message if the requested operation fails, or a success message if the operation is completed.

### Example
- Turn off server 3 from the CMC
  ```bash
racadm serveraction -m server-3 powerdown
  
  Server power operation successful
  ```
- Turn off server 3 from iDRAC
  ```bash
  racadm serveraction powerdown
  
  Server power operation successful
  ```
- Turn off server 3 from CMC when Power is already Off on that server
  ```bash
  racadm serveraction -m server-3 powerdown
  
  Server is already powered OFF.
  ```
- Turn off the server from iDRAC when Power is already off on that server.
  ```bash
  racadm serveraction powerdown
  
  Server is already powered OFF.
  ```
- Get Power Status of server 2 on CMC
  ```bash
  racadm serveraction -m server-2 powerstatus
  
  ON
  ```
- Get Power Status on iDRAC
  ```bash
  racadm serveraction powerstatus
  
  Server Power Status: ON
  ```
- Reseat server 2 on CMC
  ```bash
  $ racadm serveraction -m server-2 reseat -f
  
  Server power operation successful
  ```

### Explanation of Support
iDRAC needs to support graceful shutdown.

The support of address individual blades is expected on the CMC.

### set

#### Table 115. Details of set

| Description | Import saved CMC configuration or CMC Event Filter configuration from a file. |
NOTE: If CMC is not in the network, you cannot import the chassis configuration profile from a remote network share with proxy using the set command. But, you can import the chassis configuration profile from the local management station.

Synopsis

```
racadm -r <CMC IP> -u <CMC username> -p <CMC password> set -f <filename>
```

```
racadm set -f <filename> -t xml -u <username> -p <password> -l <CIFS share>
```

```
racadm set -f <filename> -t xml -l <NFS share>
```

Input

- `-f`: import CMC configuration or CMC event filter from a file.
- `-u`: username of the remote share from where the file must be imported.
- `-p`: password for the remote share from where the file must be imported.
- `-l`: network share location from where the file must be imported.
- `-t`: specify the file type to be imported. The valid value is "xml". This option is case-sensitive.

Example

```
• Configure event filter configurations from a configuration file using remote racadm
  racadm -r 192.168.0.120 -u <username> -p <password> set -f file.txt

• Configure a CMC from an XML configuration file on a local share using remote racadm
  racadm -r 192.168.0.120 -u <username> -p <password> set -f myfile.xml -t xml

• Configure a CMC from an XML configuration file on a remote CIFS share
  racadm set -f myfile.xml -t xml -u myuser -p mypass -l //192.168.0.0/myshare

• Configure a CMC from an XML configuration file on a remote NFS share
  racadm set -f myfile.xml -t xml -l 192.168.0.0:/myshare
```

setassettag

Table 116. Details of setassettag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the N-byte ASCII asset tag for the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The special characters \ (backslash), & (ampersand), ` (backward quotation mark), and " (double quotation mark) are not supported for this subcommand.

Synopsis

```
racadm setassettag -m chassis <asset tag>
```

Input

- `-m <module>` — Specifies the module whose asset tag you want to set.

Legal value: chassis

You can obtain the same output if you do not include this option, because there is only one legal value. `<assettag>` is a maximum of 64 non-extended ASCII characters.

Example

```
• racadm setassettag -m chassis 783839-33
```
setchassisname

Table 117. Details of setchassisname

Description
Sets the name of the chassis in the LCD.

To use this subcommand, you must have the Administrator privilege.

NOTE: The special characters \ (backslash), & (ampersand), ` (back quote), > (greater than), < (less than), and " (double quote) are not supported for this subcommand.

Synopsis
racadm setchassisname <name>

NOTE: Chassisname is a maximum of 64 non-extended ASCII characters.

Example
racadm setchassisname dellchassis-1

set controllers

Table 118. Details of set controllers

Description
Sets the RAID controllers detected in the system and fault-tolerant mode is configured on external controllers (Shared PERC 8 External).

Synopsis
To enable fault-tolerant mode:
Racadm raid set controllers:<FQDD of controller> -p HighAvailabilityMode ha

To disable fault-tolerant mode:
Racadm raid set controllers:<FQDD of controller> -p HighavailabilityMode none

Input

Example
Racadm raid set controllers:<FQDD of controller> -p HighAvailabilityMode ha
racadm raid set controllers:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1 -p HighAvailabilityMode ha

Racadm raid set controllers:<FQDD of controller> -p HighavailabilityMode none
racadm raid set controllers:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1 -p HighAvailabilityMode none
**setflexaddr**

**Table 119. Details of setflexaddr**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables FlexAddress on a particular slot or fabric.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Chassis Configuration Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the fabric type is determined to be Infiniband, the operation is canceled and the command returns an error. If the FlexAddress feature is not activated, the command returns an error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The server must be turned off to change the slot state. All servers must be turned off to change the fabric state. The MAC/WWN addresses must be managed locally (not by an external console) to use this command.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm setflexaddr [-i <slot#> <state>]  
[-f <fabricName> <state>]
```

* <slot#> = 1 to 4
* <fabricName> = A
* <state> = 0 or 1

where 0 is disable and 1 is enable.

**Input**

- `-i <slot#> <state>` — Enables or disables FlexAddress for the specified slot.
- `-f <fabricName> <state>` — Enables or disables FlexAddress for the specified fabric.

**Example**

- `racadm setflexaddr -i 1 0
  Slot 1 FlexAddress state set successfully`
- `racadm setflexaddr -f A 1
  Fabric A FlexAddress state set successfully`
- `racadm setflexaddr -f idrac 1`

**setled**

**Table 120. Details of setled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the state (blinking or not blinking) of the LED on the specified module.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To blink or unblink the chassis, I/O modules or the CMC, you must have the <strong>Debug Administrator</strong> privilege on CMC. To enable the servers to blink or unblink, you must have the <strong>Server Administrator</strong> or <strong>Debug Administrator</strong> privilege on CMC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm setled -m <module> -l <ledState>
```

**Input**

- `-m <module>` - Specifies the module whose LED you want to configure.
- `<module>` can be one of the following:
  - server-n, where n=1–4
  - switch-n, where n=1
"-l <ledstate> - Specifies whether the LED should blink.
<ledstate> can be one of the following:
- 0 — no blinking
- 1 — blinking

Example
- racadm setled -m server-1 -l 1
  LED state was set successfully.

NOTE: The setled command generates an error when used on the extension slot of a multi-slot server.
- racadm setled -m server-9 -l 1
  ERROR: Server in slot 9 is an extension of the server in slot 1.

set enclosure

Table 121. Details of set enclosure

Description
Sets the asset tag and asset name of the enclosures.

NOTE: Set enclosure is used for the storage expansion feature when available with shared external PERCs.

NOTE: You cannot modify the asset names for internal enclosures.

Synopsis
racadm raid set enclosures: Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1 -p AssetTag <value>
racadm raid set enclosures: Enclosure.External.0-0:RAID.ChassisSlot.5-1 -p AssetName <value>

Input
-p — Specifies the property of the enclosure to be modified.

setniccfg

Table 122. Details of setniccfg

Description
Sets the iDRAC IP address. It displays an error message if the requested operation could not be performed, or a success message, if the operation is completed successfully.

To use this subcommand, you must have the Configure iDRAC privilege.

NOTE: The terms NIC and Ethernet management port may be used interchangeably.

Synopsis
- racadm setniccfg -d
- racadm setniccfg -d6
- racadm setniccfg -s <IPv4Address> <netmask> <IPv4 gateway>
- racadm setniccfg -s6 <IPv6 Address> <IPv6 Prefix Length> <IPv6 Gateway>
Input

- racadm setniccfg -o
- -d — Enables DHCP for the NIC (default is “DHCP disabled”).
- -d6 — Enables AutoConfig for the NIC. It is enabled by default.
- -s — Enables static IP settings. The IPv4 address, netmask, and gateway can be specified. Otherwise, the existing static settings are used. `<IPv4Address>, <netmask>, and <gateway>` must be typed as dot-separated strings.
  racadm setniccfg -s 192.168.0.120 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
- -s6 — Enables static IPv6 settings. The IPv6 address, Prefix Length, and the IPv6 gateway can be specified.
- -o — Enable or disable NIC.

Example

- racadm setniccfg -s 192.168.0.120 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
- racadm setniccfg -d
- racadm setniccfg -d6

setpciecfg

Table 123. Details of setpciecfg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>You can configure PCIe slots and Virtual Adapters, and also set the ride-through properties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.opengcomm.com/doc/notes.png" alt="" /> NOTE: To use this subcommand, you must have Chassis Administrator privilege.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.opengcomm.com/doc/notes.png" alt="" /> NOTE: The slot assignment feature is licensed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Synopsis

racadm setpciecfg assign [-c <FQDD>] [-i <server slot>]

racadm setpciecfg unassign [-c <FQDD>]

racadm setpciecfg ridethru -e

racadm setpciecfg ridethru -d

racadm setpciecfg ridethru -t <time out value>

Input

- -c — Use this option to specify a PCIe adapter or Virtual Adapter.
- -i — Use this option to specify the server or module slot number.
- FQDD — FQDD of the specified PCIe slot or Virtual Adapter.
- -e — Use this option to enable the ride-through mode.
- -d — Use this option to disable the ride-through mode.
- -t — Use this option to set the time-out property of a ride-through mode in seconds (0, 60–1800; 0=infinite).

Example

- Assign a PCIe slot to a server:
  racadm setpciecfg assign -c PCIE.ChassisSlot.5 -i 2
- Assign the Virtual Adapter to a server:
  racadm setpciecfg assign -c RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-2 -i 3
- Unassign a PCIe slot:
  racadm setpciecfg unassign -c PCIE.ChassisSlot.3
- Unassign a Virtual Adapter:
  racadm setpciecfg unassign -c RAID.ChassisIntegrated.1-1-3
- Enable ride-through mode
  racadm setpciecfg ridethru -e
  IOV000: Successfully completed the operation.
- Disable ride-through mode
  `racadm setpciecfg ridethru -d`
  IOV000: Successfully completed the operation.
- Set the ride-through time out value in seconds (0, 60–1800; 0 = infinite)
  `racadm setpciecfg ridethru -t 300`
  IOV000: Successfully completed the operation.

### setractime

**Table 124. Details of setractime**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the date and time on the CMC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the Administrator privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Synopsis

- `racadm setractime -d <yyyyymmddhhmmss.mmmmmmsoff>`
- `racadm setractime -l YYYYMMDDhhmmss`
- `racadm setractime -z {?|timezone|timezone-prefix*}`

#### Input

- `-d` — Sets the time to value in the string:
  - `yyyy` is the year
  - `mm` is the month
  - `dd` is the day
  - `hh` is the hour
  - `mm` is the minutes
  - `ss` is the seconds
  - `mmmmmm` is the number of microseconds
  - `s` is a + (plus) sign or a - (minus) sign, which indicates the sign of the offset.
  - `off` is the offset in minutes

  **NOTE:** 'Off' is the offset in minutes from GMT and must be in 15-minute increments. The timezone is represented as an offset from GMT, and the clock does not automatically adjust to daylight savings time (for the `-d` option).

- `-z <zone>` - Sets the time zone by name or index, or lists possible time zones. For example, PST8PDT (Western United States), 294 (Seoul), 344 (Sydney). `<zone>` may be:
  - `<?>` lists the major timezone names/prefixes.
  - `<timezone>` is the case-sensitive name of your timezone or the index listed by `-z timezone-prefix*`.
  - `<timezone-prefix*>` is a prefix of one or more timezones, followed by `*`.

  **NOTE:** The timezone or daylight savings time is fully supported for `-l` and `-z` options. Omit the `-l` option to set the timezone only (eg. `-z US/Central`).

- `-l` — Sets the local date and time in the string `yyymmddhmmss` where:
  - `yyy` is the year
— mm is the month
— dd is the day
— hh is the hour
— mm is the minute
— ss is the second
— Setting the time using the -l and -z options is recommended. This command format allows
the CMC to fully support local time zones, including the ability to automatically adjust the
CMC time to the local Daylight Savings Time.

Example
The setractime subcommand supports dates ranging from 1/1/1970 00:00:00 through 12/31/2030
23:59:59. To set the local time to October 24, 2007 at 3:02:30 PM:

    racadm setractime -l 20071024150230

    The time was set successfully.

setslotname

Table 125. Details of setslotname

Description
Sets the name of the server slot and enables the feature to display the slot name, host name or
iDRAC DNS name of all the four server slots, or of a specified slot (indicated by the server slot
number) in the chassis. Optionally, use this command to set whether the server slot name or host
name is displayed in the CMC Web interface or with the setslotname -i <slot Num> command. If the
host name is not available, the static server slot name is used.

To use this subcommand, you must have the Administrator privilege.

NOTE:
• The OMSA server agent must be present and running on the server to use the Display
  Hostname feature. If the agent is not running, the setting is ignored. For more information,
  see the Dell OpenManage Server Administrator User’s Guide at support.dell.com/
  manuals.
• The special characters \ (backslash), & (ampersand), ` (backward quotation mark),
  " (double quotation mark), ; (semicolon), ' (single quote), < (open angular bracket), and >
  (close angular bracket) are not supported for this subcommand.

Synopsis
    racadm setslotname [-i<Slot_Number><Slot_Name_To_Be_Set> | -h 0|1|2]
    racadm setslotname -h <enabled>

Input
• <Slot_Number> — Specify the slot number in the chassis. Valid values: 1 to 4.
• <Slot_Name_To_Be_Set> — The new name to be assigned to the slot.
• <enabled> — Sets whether the server’s host name is used for display purposes. Valid values:
  0, 1 or 2.

Example
• Set the name of slot 3 as server3:
  racadm setslotname -i 3 server3
• Enable system to display host names (1= Hostname):
  racadm setslotname -h 1
**setsysinfo**

**Table 126. Details of setsysinfo**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the name or location of the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The special characters \ (backslash), & (ampersand), ` (back quote), > (greater than), < (less than), and " (double quote) are not supported for this subcommand.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm setsysinfo [-c chassisname|chassislocation] <string>
```

**Input**

- `<string>` — Indicates a maximum of 64 non-extended ASCII chassis name or location.
- `-c` — Sets the chassis name or location.

**Example**

```
racadm setsysinfo -c chassisname "Dell Rack System"
```

The chassis name was set successfully.

**SSH or Telnet RACADM**

```
racadm getconfig -g <groupname> [-o <objectname>] [-i <indexnumber>]
racadm <subcommand>
```

**Example**

```
racadm getconfig -g idracinfo
racadm getsysinfo
```

**sshpkauth**

**Table 127. Details of sshpkauth**

| Description | Enables you to upload and manage up to six (6) different SSH public keys. You can upload a key file or key text, view keys, or delete keys. |

| racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k <key index> -p <privilege> -t <PK key text> |
| racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k <key index> -p <privilege> -f <PK key file> |
| racadm sshpkauth -v -i svcacct -k <key index> |
| racadm sshpkauth -d -i svcacct -k <key index> |

**NOTE:**
For DSA keys greater than 2048, use the following racadm command. CMC accepts RSA keys up to key strength 4096, but the recommended key strength is 1024.

```
racadm -r 192.168.8.14 -u root -p calvin sshpkauth -i svcacct -k 1 -p 0xfff -f dsa_2048.pub
```

**Synopsis**

```
racadm sshpkauth
```

**Input**

- `-i` Index for the user. `<svcacct>` is the Index for CMC.
- `-k` Index from 1-6 (or all for `-v` / `-d` options) to assign the PK key being uploaded.
- `-p` privilege level to give to user for this PK key.
- `-t` Key text for the PK key.
- `-r` Specifies the controller’s remote IP address.
- `-u` Specifies the user name.
- `-f` file containing key text to upload.

**NOTE:** This option is supported only on the remote interface(s).

- `-v` - View privilege and key text.
- `-d` - Delete key and privilege for the index provided.

**Examples:**

- View all keys
  
  ```
  racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k all -v
  ```
- Delete all keys
  
  ```
  racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k all -d
  ```
- Upload key at index 2 using text option
  
  ```
  racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k 2 -p 0xfff -t "key text"
  ```
- Upload key at index 1 using file upload option.
  
  ```
  racadm sshpkauth -i svcacct -k 1 -p 0xfff -f idrsa.pub
  ```

### sslcertupload

**Table 128. Details of sslcertupload**

**Description**

Uploads a custom SSL server or CA certificate for Directory Service from the client to iDRAC.

To use this subcommand, you must have the **CMC Configuration** permission.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm sslcertupload -t <type> [-f <filename>]```

**Input**

- `-t` — Specifies the type of certificate to upload, either the CA certificate for Directory Service or the server certificate.
  - `1` = server certificate.
  - `2` = CA certificate for Directory Service
  - `5` = Kerberos keytab
  - `6` = Server certificate and key
- `-f` — Specifies the file name of the certificate to be uploaded.
- `-k` — Specifies the optional source filename for private key when uploading type 6.
Output

The sslcertupload command returns 0 when successful, and returns a nonzero number when unsuccessful.

Example

```
racadm sslcertupload -t 1 -f c:\cert\cert.txt
```

sslcertview

Table 129. Details of sslcertview

**Description**

Displays the SSL server or CA certificate that exists on iDRAC.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm sslcertview -t <type> [-A]
```

**Input**

- `-t` — Specifies the type of certificate to view, either the CA certificate or server certificate.
  - `1` = server certificate
  - `2` = CA certificate for Directory Service.
- `-A` — Prevents printing of headers or labels.

Table 130. Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Subject Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Code (CC)</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State (S)</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality (L)</td>
<td>Round Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization (O)</td>
<td>Dell Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Unit (OU)</td>
<td>Remote Access Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>iDRAC Default certificate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Issuer Information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Code (CC)</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State (S)</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality (L)</td>
<td>Round Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization (O)</td>
<td>Dell Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Unit (OU)</td>
<td>Remote Access Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>iDRAC Default certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>iDRAC Default certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid From</td>
<td>Jul 8 16:21:56 2005 GMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid To</td>
<td>Jul 7 16:21:56 2010 GMT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sslcsrgen

**Table 131. Details of sslcsrgen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generates and downloads a CSR file to the client's local file system. The CSR can be used for creating a custom SSL certificate that can be used for SSL transactions on iDRAC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synopsis</strong></td>
<td>racadm sslcsrgen [-g] [-f &lt;filename&gt;] racadm sslcsrgen -s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Input** | - `-g` — Generates a new CSR.  
- `-s` — Returns the status of a CSR generation process (generation in progress, active, or none).  
- `-f` — Specifies the filename of the location, `<filename>`, where the CSR is downloaded.  |
| **Output** | If no options are specified, a CSR is generated and downloaded to the local file system as sslcsr by default. The `-g` option cannot be used with the `-s` option, and the `-f` option can only be used with the `-g` option.  
The sslcsrgen `-s` subcommand returns one of the following status codes:  
- CSR was generated successfully.  
- CSR does not exist.  

**NOTE:** If the `-f` option is not specified, the filename defaults to sslcsr in your current directory.
Example

racadm sslcsrgen -s
or

racadm sslcsrgen -g -f c:\csr\csrtest.txt

NOTE: Before a CSR can be generated, the CSR fields must be configured in the RACADM cfgRacSecurity group. For example:

racadm config -g cfgRacSecurity -o cfgRacSecCsrCommonName MyCompany

NOTE: In telnet/ssh console, you can only generate and not download the CSR file.

NOTE: The duration for generating a CSR key depends on the length specified for the key.

sslresetcfg

Table 132. Details of sslresetcfg

Description

Restores the web-server certificate to factory default and restarts web-server. The certificate takes effect 30 seconds after the command is entered.

To use this subcommand, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege for CMC.

Synopsis

racadm sslresetcfg

Example

$ racadm sslresetcfg
Certificate generated successfully and webserver restarted.

set tempprobes

Table 133. Details of set tempprobes

Description

Sets the minimum and maximum warning threshold of temperature probe in the enclosure

Synopsis

racadm raid set tempprobes:TempSensor.Embedded.0:Enclosure.External.1 0:RAID.ChassisSlot.6-1 -p MinimumWarningThreshold <value>
racadm raid set tempprobes:TempSensor.Embedded.0:Enclosure.External.1 0:RAID.ChassisSlot.6-1 -p MaximumWarningThreshold <value>

Input

- p — The network password of the share.

Example


testcifsshare

Description

Tests the Common Internet File System (CIFS) share with the current SMB version.

Synopsis

racadm testcifsshare -u <username> -p <password> -l <CIFS share>

Input

The options are:

- -u — User name of the CIFS share that must be tested.
• -p—Password for the CIFS share that must be tested.
• -l—The CIFS share location that must be tested.

Example
racadm testcifsshare -u shareme -p shareme -l //100.97.174.77/lccifs

testemail

Table 134. Details of testemail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sends a test e-mail to a specified destination. Prior to executing the test e-mail command, make sure that the SMTP server is configured and the specified index in the RACADM cfgEmailAlert group is enabled and configured properly.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Synopsis
racadm testemail -i <index>

Input
-i — Specifies the index of the e-mail alert to test.

Output
Success: Test e-mail sent successfully
Failure: Unable to send test e-mail

Example
Commands for the cfgEmailAlert group:

• Enable the alert —
  racadm config -g cfgEmailAlert -o cfgEmailAlertEnable -i 1
• Set the destination e-mail address —
  racadm config -g cfgEmailAlert -o cfgEmailAlertAddress -i 1 user1@mycompany.com
• Set the custom message that is sent to the destination e-mail address —
  racadm config -g cfgEmailAlert -o cfgEmailAlertCustomMsg -i 1 "This is a test!"
• Make sure that the SMTP IP address is configured properly —
  racadm config -g cfgRemoteHosts -o cfgRhostsSmtpServerIpAddr 192.168.0.152
• View the current e-mail alert settings —
  racadm getconfig -g cfgEmailAlert -i <index>
  where <index> is a number from 1 to 4.

testfeature

The following tables describe the testfeature subcommand options.

Table 135. Details of testfeature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-f &lt;feature&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the feature name. testfeature supports the following features:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ad — Tests Active Directory configuration using simple authentication (user name and password).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• adkrb — Tests Active Directory configuration using the Kerberos authentication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Option | Description
---|---
-ldap | Tests LDAP configuration and operation (requires user name and password).
-username> | The user name specified in an appropriate format for the selected authentication method. That is, Active Directory users are specified as user_name@domain_name.
-password> | The password for the indicated user account.
-bitmask> | A bitmask (specified as a hexadecimal value) to select various diagnostic messaging levels. This option is optional.

NOTE: -d option is not supported with the remote racadm interface.

Table 136. testfeature -f ad

Description
Tests Active Directory configuration using simple authentication (user name and password). Use the optional -d switch to obtain additional diagnostic information, as needed.

This subcommand when executed performs the following:
- Checks command syntax.
- Verifies whether the required system resources are available.
- Validates Active Directory configuration.
- Verifies the SSL certificate and if the certificate signing request (key) exists.
- Acquires LDAP and Global Catalog Service records from DNS.
- Acquires user privileges from the Active Directory server.
- Checks the time to acquire user privileges with the allotted time to login.

NOTE: In the event of an error, the command displays the test that failed, all the tests performed earlier to the test that failed, and all the error messages.

Synopsis
```
testfeature -f ad -u <username> -p <password> [-d <diagnostic-message-level>]
```

Example
- testfeature -f ad -u user@domain -p secret
  SUCCESSFUL: User permissions are xxxxxppp.
  The last three digits are the user's permissions.
- testfeature -f adkrb -u user_name@domain_name
  SUCCESSFUL: User permissions are 80000fff.
- testfeature -f ldap -u harold -p barrel
  SUCCESSFUL: User permissions are 0x00000fff.

Table 137. testfeature -f adkrb

Description
Tests the Active Directory configuration using the Kerberos authentication (single sign-on or Smart Card login). Use the optional.
This subcommand, when run, performs the following:

- Checks command syntax.
- Verifies if the required system resources are available.
- Validates Active Directory configuration.
- Verifies if the SSL certificate and certificate signing request (key) exists.
- Acquires LDAP and Global Catalog Service records from DNS.
- Verifies if the CMC can acquire CMC, LDAP and Global Catalog servers FQDN through reverse IP lookups.
- Verifies that the CMC principal name matches the principal name in the uploaded Keytab file.
- Verifies that the CMC acquires a Kerberos TGT.
- Acquires user privileges from the Active Directory server.
- Checks the time to acquire user privileges with the allotted time to login.

**NOTE:** In the event of an error, the command outputs all tests performed up to and including the test that failed, and all the error messages.

### Synopsis

testfeature -f adkrb -u <username> [-d <diagnostic-message-level>]

### Table 138. testfeature -f ldap

**Description**
Tests LDAP configuration and operation, and reports success as each stage of the authentication process proceeds. After successful completion, this command prints the CMC privileges assumed by the specified <username>.

If a failure occurs, the command stops with an error message that displays the required corrective action. Use the optional -d switch to obtain additional diagnostic information, as needed.

**Synopsis**

testfeature -f ldap -u <username> -p <password> [-d <diagnostic-message-level>]

### testtrap

**Table 139. Details of testtrap**

**Description**
Tests the RAC’s SNMP trap alerting feature by sending a test trap from iDRAC to a specified destination trap listener on the network.

To use this subcommand, you must have the **Test Alerts** privilege.

**NOTE:** Before you execute the testtrap subcommand, make sure that the specified index in the RACADM cfgAlerting group is configured properly.

**Synopsis**

racadm testtrap -i <index>

**Input**

- `-i` — Specifies the index of the trap configuration to be used for the test. Valid values are from 1 to 4.

**Example**

Commands for the cfgIpmiPet group:
- Enable the alert
  
racfadm config -g cfgIpmiPet -o cfgIpmiPetAlertEnable -i 1

- Set the destination e-mail IP address
  
racfadm config -g cfgIpmiPet -o cfgIpmiPetAlertDestIpAddr -i 1
  192.168.0.110

- View the current test trap settings
  
racfadm getconfig -g cfgIpmiPet -i <index>

  where <index> is a number from 1 to 4.

### traceroute

**Table 140. Details of traceroute**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traces the network path of routers that packets take as they are forwarded from your system to a destination IPv4 address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm traceroute <IPv4 address>
racfadm traceroute 192.168.0.1
```

**Input**

```
racfadm traceroute 192.168.0.1
```

**Output**

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
1 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1) 0.801 ms 0.246 ms 0.253 ms
```

### traceroute6

**Table 141. Details of traceroute6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traces the network path of routers that packets take as they are forwarded from your system to a destination IPv6 address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To use this subcommand, you must have the <strong>Administrator</strong> privilege.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synopsis**

```
racadm traceroute6 <IPv6 address>
racfadm traceroute6 fd01::1
```

**Input**

```
racfadm traceroute6 fd01::1
```

**Output**

```
traceroute to fd01::1 (fd01::1) from fd01::3, 30 hops max, 16 byte packets
1 fd01::1 (fd01::1) 14.324 ms 0.26 ms 0.244 ms
```
CMC Property Database Group and Object Descriptions

The CMC property database contains the configuration information for CMC. Data is organized by associated object, and objects are organized by object group. The IDs for the groups and objects that the property database supports are listed in this section for CMC.

Use the group and object IDs with the RACADM subcommands to configure CMC.

1. **NOTE:** You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

2. **NOTE:** To view a list of groups that you can use with the database objects, run the command. The -h, or help option, displays a list of all available configuration groups in alphabetical order. This option is useful when you do not have exact group names.

3. **NOTE:** RACADM sets the value of objects without performing any functional validation on them. For example, RACADM allows you to set the Certificate Validation object to 1 with the Active Directory object set to 0, even though Certificate Validation can happen only if Active Directory is enabled. Similarly, the cfgADSSOEnable object can be set to 0 or 1 even if the cfgADEnable object is 0, but it takes effect only if Active Directory is enabled.

All string values are limited to displayable ASCII characters, except where otherwise noted.

Topics:

- idRacInfo
- cfgLanNetworking
- cfgRemoteHosts
- cfgUserAdmin
- cfgEmailAlert
- cfgSessionManagement
- cfgSerial
- cfgOobSnmp
- cfgTraps
- cfgRacTuning
- cfgServerInfo
- cfgActiveDirectory
- cfgLDAP
- cfgLDAPRoleGroup
- cfgLocation
- cfgStandardSchema
- cfgChassisPower
- cfgKVMInfo
- cfgDvdInfo
- cfgLcdInfo
- cfgAlerting
- cfgPv6LanNetworking
- cfgCurrentLanNetworking (Read Only)
- cfgCurrentIPv6LanNetworking (Read Only)
idRacInfo

This group contains display parameters to provide information about the specifics of CMC being queried. One instance of the group is allowed.

Use this object with the `getconfig` subcommand.

To use this object, you must have **CMC Login User** privilege.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `idRACInfo` group.

idRacProductInfo (Read Only)

Table 142. Details of `idRacProductInfo`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>A text string that identifies the product.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 63 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default for IDRAC</td>
<td>Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default for CMC</td>
<td>Chassis Management Controller.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

idRacVersionInfo (Read Only)

Table 143. Details of `idRacVersionInfo`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>String containing the current product firmware version.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 63 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>The current version number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

idRacBuildInfo (Read Only)

Table 144. Details of `idRacBuildInfo`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>String containing the current RAC firmware build version.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 16 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default for CMC</td>
<td>The current CMC firmware build version.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
idRacName (Read Only)

Table 145. Details of idRacName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A user-assigned name to identify this controller.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A string of up to 15 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default for CMC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLanNetworking

This group contains parameters to configure NIC for IPv4.

One instance of the group is allowed. Some objects in this group may require iDRAC NIC to be reset, which may cause a brief loss in connectivity. Objects that change iDRAC NIC IP address settings close all active user sessions and require users to reconnect using the updated IP address settings.

Use this object with the `config` or `getconfig` subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the `-o` option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgLanNetworking` group.

cfgNicIPv4Enable (Read or Write)

Table 146. Details of cfgNicIPv4Enable

| Description          | Enables or disables the IPv4 stack. |
|----------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (TRUE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 (FALSE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Default              | 0 |

cfgNicVLanId (Read or Write)

Table 147. Details of cfgNicVLanId

| Description          | Specifies the VLAN ID for the network VLAN configuration (in CMC for iDRAC Enterprise on server modules). This property is only valid if `cfgNicVLanEnable` is set to 1 (enabled). |
|----------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – 4000 and 4021 – 4094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP (Read or Write)

Table 148. Details of cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies that the DNS domain name should be assigned from the network DHCP server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>- 1 (TRUE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 0 (FALSE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This property is used only if cfgNicUseDhcp is set to 1 (true), or if both cfgIPv6Enable and cfgIPv6AutoConfig are set to 1 (true).

The CMC can obtain its DNS domain name from either a DHCP or DHCPv6 server, if all of the following properties are set to 1 (true):

- cfgNicIPv4Enable
- cfgNicUseDhcp
- cfgIPv6Enable
- cfgIPv6AutoConfig
- cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP
- cfgDNSDomainName (Read/Write)

The network administrator must make sure that these DHCP servers are configured to provide the same DNS domain name to the CMC, otherwise the domain name becomes unpredictable.

cfgDNSDomainName (Read or Write)

Table 149. Details of cfgDNSDomainName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>This is the DNS domain name. This parameter is valid only if cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP is set to 0 (FALSE).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters. At least one of the characters must be alphabetic. Characters are restricted to alphanumeric, '-', and '.'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Microsoft Active Directory supports only Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDN) of 64 bytes or fewer.
### cfgDNSRacName (Read or Write)

**Table 150. Details of cfgDNSRacName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the CMC name, which is rac-service tag by default. This parameter is only valid if <code>cfgDNSRegisterRac</code> is set to 1 (TRUE).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 63 ASCII characters. At least one character must be alphabetic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td><code>cmc-&lt;service tag&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Some DNS servers only register names of 31 characters or fewer.

### cfgDNSRegisterRac (Read or Write)

**Table 151. Details of cfgDNSRegisterRac**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Registers the CMC name on the DNS server. When you set this parameter, the CMC registers its DNS name for its IPv4 and IPv6 addresses with the DNS server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 1 (TRUE)  
             • 0 (FALSE)                                                                                     |
| Default     | 0                                                                                                           |

**NOTE:** For IPv6, only the DHCPv6 address or static address is registered.
Example:

```bash
racadm getconfig -g cfgLanNetworking
cfgNicEnable=1
cfgNicIPv4Enable=1
cfgNicIpAddress=192.168.0.120
cfgNicNetmask=255.255.255.0
cfgNicGateway=192.168.0.1
cfgNicUseDhcp=1
# cfgNicMacAddress=00:00:00:00:00:01
cfgNicVLanEnable=0
cfgNicVLanID=1
cfgNicVLanPriority=0
cfgDNSServersFromDHCP=1
cfgDNSServer1=192.168.0.5
cfgDNSServer2=192.168.0.6
cfgDNSRacName=cmc-frankly
cfgDNSDomainName=fwad.lab
cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP=1
cfgDNSRegisterRac=1
```

cfgDNSServersFromDHCP (Read or Write)

**Table 152. Details of cfgDNSServersFromDHCP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies if the DNS server IPv4 addresses should be assigned from the DHCP server on the network. For CMC, this property is used only if <code>cfgNicUseDhcp</code> is set to 1 (true).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="List of values" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDNSServer1 (Read or Write)

**Table 153. Details of cfgDNSServer1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the IPv4 address for DNS server 1. This property is only valid if <code>cfgDNSServersFromDHCP</code> is set to 0 (FALSE).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
NOTE: cfgDNSServer1 and cfgDNSServer2 may be set to identical values while swapping addresses.

Legal Values
String representing a valid IPv4 address. For example: 192.168.0.20.

Default
0.0.0.0

cfgDNSServer2 (Read/Write)

Table 154. Details of cfgDNSServer2

Description
Retrieves the IPv4 address for DNS server 2. This parameter is only valid if cfgDNSServersFromDHCP is set to 0 (FALSE).

NOTE: cfgDNSServer1 and cfgDNSServer2 may be set to identical values while swapping addresses.

Legal Values
String representing a valid IPv4 address. For example: 192.168.0.20.

Default
0.0.0.0

cfgNicEnable (Read or Write)

Table 155. Details of cfgNicEnable

Description
Enables or disables CMC network interface controller. If the NIC is disabled, the remote network interfaces to CMC are no longer accessible and CMC are only available through the local or serial RACADM interface.

Legal Values
• 1 (TRUE)
• 0 (FALSE)

Default
1

cfgNicIpAddress (Read or Write)

Table 156. Details of cfgNicIpAddress

Description
Specifies the static IPv4 address to be assigned to the RAC or CMC.

NOTE: This parameter is only configurable if the cfgNicUseDhcp parameter is set to 0 (FALSE.)

Legal Values
String representing a valid IPv4 address. For example: 192.168.0.20.

Default
192.168.0.120
cfgNicNetmask (Read or Write)

Table 157. Details of cfgNicNetmask

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The subnet mask used for CMC IP address.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This property is only valid if cfgNicUseDhcp is set to 0 (FALSE).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This parameter is only configurable if the cfgNicUseDhcp parameter is set to 0 (FALSE).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Legal Values                                                                 |                                                                 |
| STRING representing a valid subnet mask. For example: 255.255.255.0.        |                                                                    |

| Default                                                                     | 255.255.255.0                                                    |

cfgNicGateway (Read or Write)

Table 158. Details of cfgNicGateway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC gateway IPv4 address.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The gateway IPv4 address used for static assignment of the RAC IP address.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This property is only valid if cfgNicUseDhcp is set to 0 (FALSE).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This parameter is only configurable if the cfgNicUseDhcp parameter is set to 0 (FALSE).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Legal Values                                                                 |                                                                 |
| STRING representing a valid gateway IPv4 address. For example: 192.168.0.1. |                                                                    |

| Default                                                                     | 192.168.0.1                                                      |

cfgNicMacAddress (Read Only)

Table 159. Details of cfgNicMacAddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The CMC NIC MAC address in the format: dd:dd:dd:dd:dd:dd,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where d is a hexadecimal digit in range 0 - 9, A - F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Legal Values                                                                 |                                                                 |
| STRING representing CMC NIC MAC address.                                     |                                                                    |

| Default                                                                     | The current MAC address of CMC NIC. For example, 00:12:67:52:51:A3. |

cfgRemoteHosts

This group provides properties that allow configuration of the SMTP server for e-mail alerts.

This group enables/disables and configures firmware updates, NTP, remote syslogging, and SMTP email alerting.
Use this object with the `config` or `getconfig` subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgRemoteHosts` group.

### cfgRhostsFwUpdateTftpEnable (Read or Write)

Table 160. Details of `cfgRhostsFwUpdateTftpEnable`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables CMC firmware update from a network TFTP server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 1 |

### cfgRhostsFwUpdateIpAddr (Read or Write)

Table 161. Details of `cfgRhostsFwUpdateIpAddr`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the network TFTP server IPv4 or IPv6 address that is used for TFTP CMC firmware update operations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid IPv4 or IPv6 address. For example, <code>192.168.0.61</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>For IPv4, it is 0.0.0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgRhostsFwUpdatePath (Read or Write)

Table 162. Details of `cfgRhostsFwUpdatePath`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies TFTP path where CMC firmware image file exists on the TFTP server. The TFTP path is relative to the TFTP root path on the TFTP server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string with a maximum length of 255 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td><code>&lt;blank&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The server may still require you to specify the drive (for example, C:).
### cfgRhostsSmtpServerIpAddr (Read or Write)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The IPv4 or IPv6 address of the network SMTP server. The SMTP server transmits e-mail alerts from CMC if the alerts are configured and enabled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid SMTP server IPv4 or IPv6 address. For example: 192.168.0.55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>localhost.localdomain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### icfgRhostsNtpEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the use of the Network Time Protocol (NTP) for date and time synchronization.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (true)  
• 0 (false)                                                                                                                    |
| Default     | 0                                                                                                                                         |

### cfgRhostsNtpServer1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the first of three possible NTP servers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid NTP server. For example, ntp1.ntp.net. At least one NTP server must be specified and duplicate entries are not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 166. Details of cfgRhostsNtpServer2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the second of three possible NTP servers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>A string representing a valid NTP server. For example, ntp2.ntp.net. At least one NTP server must be specified and duplicate entries are not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 167. Details of cfgRhostsNtpServer3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the third of three possible NTP servers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>A string representing a valid NTP server. For example, ntp3.ntp.net. At least one NTP server must be specified and duplicate entries are not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 168. Details of cfgRhostsNtpMaxDist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the NTP maximum distance parameter used to aid in NTP configuration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>1–128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgRhostsSyslogPort (Read or Write)

| Description | Remote syslog port number to use for writing the RAC and SEL logs to a remote syslog server. |
This setting takes effect only if the `cfgRhostsSyslogEnable` parameter is set to 1 (enabled).

### Legal Values

10–65535

**NOTE:** The following port numbers are reserved and cannot be used: 21, 68, 69, 123, 161, 546, 801, 4096, 5988, 5989, 6900, 9000, 60106.

### Default

514

### cfgRhostsSyslogEnable (Read or Write)

**Table 170. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogEnable**

**Description**

Enables or disables remote syslog to allow the RAC and SEL logs to be written to up to three remote syslog servers.

**Legal Values**

- 1 (TRUE)
- 0 (FALSE)

**Default**

0

### cfgRhostsSyslogServer1 (Read or Write)

**Table 171. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogServer1**

**Description**

Specifies the first of three possible remote syslog servers to store the RAC and SEL logs. This property is only valid if `cfgRhostsSyslogEnable` is set to 1 (enabled).

**Legal Values**

Valid hostname or IPv4 or IPv6 address.

**Default**

<blank>

### cfgRhostsSyslogServer2 (Read or Write)

**Table 172. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogServer2**

**Description**

Specifies the second of three possible remote syslog servers to store the RAC and SEL logs. This property is only valid if `cfgRhostsSyslogEnable` is set to 1 (enabled).

**Legal Values**

Valid hostname or IPv4 or IPv6 address.

**Default**

<blank>
cfgRhostsSyslogServer3 (Read or Write)

Table 173. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogServer3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the third of three possible remote syslog servers to store the RAC and SEL logs. This property is only valid if cfgRhostsSyslogEnable is set to 1 (enabled).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Valid hostname or IPv4 or IPv6 address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgRhostsSyslogPowerLoggingEnabled

Table 174. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogPowerLoggingEnabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables power consumption logging to remote syslog servers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (enabled)  
                   • 0 (disabled) |
| Default     | 0 |

NOTE: Remote syslog must be enabled and one or more remote syslog servers must be configured for power consumption to be logged.

cfgRhostsSyslogPowerLoggingInterval

Table 175. Details of cfgRhostsSyslogPowerLoggingInterval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the power consumption collection/logging interval.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1–1440 (minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
racadm getconfig -g cfgRemoteHosts [-m server=<n>]
```

cfgRhostsFwUpdateTftpEnable=1
cfgRhostsFwUpdateIpAddr=0.0.0.0
cfgRhostsFwUpdatePath=
cfgRhostsSmtpServerIpAddr=localhost.localdomain
cfgRhostsNtpEnable=0
cfgRhostsNtpServer1=  
cfgRhostsNtpServer2=  
cfgRhostsNtpServer3=  
cfgRhostsNtpMaxDist=16
cfgUserAdmin

This group provides configuration information about the users who are allowed to access CMC through the available remote interfaces.

Up to 16 instances of the user group are allowed. Each instance represents the configuration for an individual user.

NOTE: In the current CMC firmware version, the objects cfgUserAdminEnable and cfgUserAdminPrivilege are interrelated; changing the value of one property causes the value of the other property to change. For example, if a user does not have login privilege, the user is disabled by default. When you enable the user by changing the value of UserAdminEnable to 1, the right most digit of the UserAdminPrivilege also becomes 1. On the other hand, if you change the right-most digit of the UserAdminPrivilege to 0, the value of UserAdminEnable becomes 0.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands. You must supply an index group number to use these commands as follows: -i <index group>

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgUserAdmin group.

cfgUserAdminIndex (Read Only)

Table 176. Details of cfgUserAdminIndex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The unique index of a user. The index number is used to specify a unique group name. Only valid for indexed groups.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>The parameter is specified by a decimal integer from 1–16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;index of the instance&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgUserAdminPrivilege (Read or Write)

Table 177. Details of cfgUserAdminPrivilege

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>This property specifies the role-based authority privileges allowed for the user. The value is represented as a bit mask that allows for any combination of privilege values. The table below describes the user privilege bit values that can be combined to create bit masks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0x00000000-0x0000fff, and 0x0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0x00000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgUserAdmin -i 1
```

# cfgUserAdminIndex=1
cfgUserAdminUserName=root
# cfgUserAdminPassword=******* (Write-Only)
cfgUserAdminEnable=1
cfgUserAdminPrivilege=0x00000fff
cfgUserAdminSNMPv3Enable=0
cfgUserAdminSNMPv3AuthenticationType=SHA
cfgUserAdminSNMPv3PrivacyType=AES

Table 178. Bit masks for user privileges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDRAC Specific User Privilege</th>
<th>Privilege Bit Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log into iDRAC</td>
<td>0x00000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure iDRAC</td>
<td>0x00000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Users</td>
<td>0x00000004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Logs</td>
<td>0x00000008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute Server Control Commands</td>
<td>0x00000010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Virtual Console</td>
<td>0x00000020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Virtual Media</td>
<td>0x00000040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Alerts</td>
<td>0x00000080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute Debug Commands</td>
<td>0x00000100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMC Specific User Privilege</th>
<th>Privilege Bit Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMC Login User</td>
<td>0x00000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis Configuration Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Configuration Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Logs Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis Control Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super User</td>
<td>0x00000020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Alert User</td>
<td>0x00000080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debug Command Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabric A Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabric B Administrator</td>
<td>0x00000400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 179. Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Privileges</th>
<th>Privilege Bit Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The user is not allowed to access CMC.</td>
<td>0x00000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The user may only log in to CMC and view CMC and server configuration information.</td>
<td>0x00000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The user may log in to CMC and change configuration.</td>
<td>0x00000001 + 0x00000002 = 0x00000003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The user may log in, access Virtual Media, and Virtual Console.</td>
<td>0x00000001 + 0x00000040 + 0x00000080 = 0x000000C1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgUserAdminUserName (Read or Write)

#### Table 180. Details of cfgUserAdminUserName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The name of the user for this index. The user index is created by writing a string into this name field if the index is empty. Writing a string of double quotation marks (&quot;&quot;&quot;) deletes the user at that index. You cannot change the name. You must delete and then recreate the name. The string cannot contain / (forward slash), \ (backslash), . (period), @ (at symbol) or quotation marks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This property value must be unique among user names.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A string of up to 16 ASCII characters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• root (User 2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• &lt;blank&gt; (All others)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgUserAdminPassword (Write Only)

#### Table 181. Details of cfgUserAdminPassword

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The password for this user. User passwords are encrypted and cannot be seen or displayed after the property is written.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A string of up to 20 ASCII characters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>******</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgUserAdminEnable (Read or Write)

Table 182. Details of cfgUserAdminEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables an individual user.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NOTE: You can enable a user for a given index, only if you set the password for the same user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>1 (TRUE)</th>
<th>0 (FALSE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Default 0

cfgEmailAlert

This group contains parameters to configure e-mail alerting capabilities. Up to four instances of this group are allowed.

Use this object with the getconfig and config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator privileges.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgEmailAlert group.

cfgEmailAlertIndex (Read Only)

Table 183. Details of cfgEmailAlertIndex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The unique index of an alert instance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>1-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Default <instance>

cfgEmailAlertEnable (Read/Write)

Table 184. Details of cfgEmailAlertEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the alert instance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>1 (TRUE)</th>
<th>0 (FALSE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
cfgEmailAlertAddress (Read/Write)

Table 185. Details of cfgEmailAlertAddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the destination email address for email alerts, for example, <a href="mailto:user1@company.com">user1@company.com</a>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>E-mail address format, with a maximum length of 64 ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgEmailAlertEmailName

Table 186. Details of cfgEmailAlertEmailName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies name or other identifier associated with the destination e-mail address. The e-mail name can refer to an individual, group, location, department, and so on.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 32 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
racadm getconfig -g cfgEmailAlert -i 2
# cfgEmailAlertIndex=1
cfgEmailAlertEnable=1
cfgEmailAlertAddress=kfulton@dell.com
cfgEmailAlertName=Kevin Fulton
```

cfgSessionManagement

This group contains parameters to configure the number of sessions that can connect to CMC. One instance of the group is allowed. Displays current settings for and configures idle timeout properties for Web server, Telnet, SSH, and RACADM sessions. Changes to idle timeout settings take effect at the next login. To disable idle timeout for a connection, set this property to 0.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgSessionManagement` group.
cfgSsnMgtRacadmTimeout (Read/Write)

Table 187. Details of cfgSsnMgtRacadmTimeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Defines the idle timeout in seconds for the Remote RACADM interface. If a remote RACADM session remains inactive for more than the specified timeout, the session is automatically ended.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0, 10 – 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>iDRAC - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CMC - 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgSessionManagement cfgSsnMgtWebserverTimeout=0
cfgSsnMgtTelnetIdleTimeout=0
cfgSsnMgtSshIdleTimeout=300
cfgSsnMgtRacadmTimeout=0
```

cfgSsnMgtWebserverTimeout (Read/Write)

Table 188. Details of cfgSsnMgtWebserverTimeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Defines the Web server time-out. This property sets the amount of time (in seconds) that a connection is allowed to remain idle (there is no user input). The session is cancelled if the time limit set by this property is reached. Changes to this setting do not affect the current session. You must log out and log in again to make the new settings effective. An expired Web server session logs out the current session.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>60 – 10800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSerial

This group contains configuration parameters for CMC services. One instance of the group is allowed.

Use this object with the getconfig or config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgSerial group.

NOTE: The cfgSerial object group is applicable for iDRAC Enterprise on server modules for only two properties—cfgSerialTelnetEnable=1 and cfgSerialSshEnable=1.
cfgSerialBaudRate (Read/Write)

Table 189. Details of cfgSerialBaudRate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the baud rate on the serial port.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600, 115200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>115200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSerialConsoleEnable (Read/Write)

Table 190. Details of cfgSerialConsoleEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the RAC or CMC serial console interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default     | 1 |

cfgSerialConsoleIdleTimeout (Read/Write)

Table 191. Details of cfgSerialConsoleIdleTimeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The maximum number of seconds to wait before an idle serial session is disconnected.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 = No timeout  
• 60 – 10800 |
| Default     | 1800 |

cfgSerialConsoleNoAuth (Read/Write)

Table 192. Details of cfgSerialConsoleNoAuth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the RAC or CMC serial console login authentication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 (enables serial login authentication)  
• 1 (disables serial login authentication) |
cfgSerialConsoleCommand (Read/Write)

Table 193. Details of cfgSerialConsoleCommand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies a serial command that is executed after a user logs into the serial console interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid serial command. For example, connect server-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSerialConsoleColumns

Table 194. Details of cfgSerialConsoleColumns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the number of columns in the terminal window command line connected to the serial port. You must log out, then log in again for the changes to take effect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>&lt;NOTE&gt; The prompt counts as two characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;NOTE&gt; The terminal emulator must be configured with the line wrap mode ON, if a terminal emulator is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0–256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0 (equivalent to 80)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSerialHistorySize (Read/Write)

Table 195. Details of cfgSerialHistorySize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the maximum size of the serial history buffer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0 – 8192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>8192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgSerialSshEnable (Read/Write)

Table 196. Details of cfgSerialSshEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disable the secure shell (SSH) interface on CMC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 1 |

Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgSerial
```

cfgSerialBaudRate=115200
cfgSerialConsoleEnable=1
cfgSerialConsoleQuitKey=\^\c
cfgSerialConsoleIdleTimeout=1800
cfgSerialConsoleNoAuth=0
cfgSerialConsoleCommand=
cfgSerialConsoleColumns=0
cfgSerialHistorySize=8192
cfgSerialTelnetEnable=0
cfgSerialSshEnable=1

cfgSerialTelnetEnable (Read/Write)

Table 197. Details of cfgSerialTelnetEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disable the Telnet console interface on CMC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 0 |

cfgOobSnmp

This group contains parameters to configure the SNMP agent and trap capabilities of CMC. One instance of the group is allowed.

The CMC SNMP agent supports the standard RFC1213 mib-2, and the Dell enterprise-specific MIB.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgOobSnmp group.
cfgOobSnmpAgentCommunity (Read/Write)

Table 198. Details of cfgOobSnmpAgentCommunity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the SNMP Community Name (identical to community string) used for SNMP traps. The community string acts as a password shared between different hosts over the network. This community string value must match with that of the other hosts for any kind of communication through SNMP.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 31 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
racadm getconfig -g cfgOobSnmp
# racadm getconfig -g cfgOobSnmp
cfgOobSnmpAgentEnable=1
cfgOobSnmpAgentCommunity=public
cfgOobSnmpProtocol=ALL
cfgOobSnmpTrapFormat=SNMPv1
```

cfgOobSnmpAgentEnable (Read/Write)

Table 199. Details of cfgOobSnmpAgentEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the SNMP agent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>- 1 (TRUE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 0 (FALSE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgOobSnmpProtocol

Table 200. Details of cfgOobSnmpProtocol attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the SNMP protocol used for SNMP traps.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>- 0 — All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1 — SNMPv3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgOobSnmpTrapFormat

Table 201. Details of cfgOobSnmpTrapFormat attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the format for SNMP traps.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 0 — SNMPv1  
              • 1 — SNMPv2  
              • 2 — SNMPv3 |
| Default     | 0                                     |

cfgTraps

This group displays information for and configures delivery of SNMP traps for a specific user.

This object property is applicable only to CMC. Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

**NOTE:** You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

cfgTrapsIndex (Read Only)

Table 202. Details of cfgTrapsIndex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the unique index of an alert instance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgTrapsEnable

Table 203. Details of cfgTrapsEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables event traps.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 1 (TRUE)  
              • 0 (FALSE) |
| Default     | None                            |
### cfgTrapsAlertDestIpAddr

**Table 204. Details of cfgTrapsAlertDestIpAddr**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the IP address that receives the alert.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid IP address. For example, 192.168.0.20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgTrapsCommunityName

**Table 205. Details of cfgTrapsCommunityName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the community string (identical to the community name) used for authentication. The community string acts as a password shared between different hosts over the network. This community string value must match with that of the other hosts for any kind of communication through SNMP.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing the community name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserId (Read Only)

**Table 206. Details of cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserId attribute**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the SNMP user ID of an existing CMC user.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserName

**Table 207. Details of cfgTrapsSNMPv3UserName attribute**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configure SNMPv3 user name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any existing CMC user name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgRacTuning

This group is used to configure various iDRAC or CMC configuration properties, such as valid ports and security port restrictions.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property for CMC, you must have **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

**NOTE:** For CMC, you can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the `-o` option.

Use the `-m` option to apply this setting to iDRAC.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the **cfgRacTuning** group.

### cfgRacTuneSMBVersionEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Can be used for setting the SMB version.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>SMBv1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMBv2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMBv3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Default | NA |

### cfgRacTuneDefCredentialWarningEnable

Use this object with the `getconfig` or `config` subcommands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the display of the default password warning message.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0 and 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgRacTuneRemoteRacadmEnable (Read/Write)

Table 210. Details of cfgRacTuneRemoteRacadmEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the Remote RACADM interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 1 |

cfgRacTuneHttpPort (Read/Write)

Table 211. Details of cfgRacTuneHttpPort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the port number to use for HTTP network communication.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>10–65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>The following port numbers are reserved and cannot be used: 21, 68, 69, 111, 123, 161, 546, 801, 4096, 5988, 5989, 6900, 9000, and 60106.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgRacTuneHttpsPort (Read/Write)

Table 212. Details of cfgRacTuneHttpsPort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the port number to use for HTTPS network communication with.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>10–65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>The following port numbers are reserved and cannot be used: 21, 68, 69, 111, 123, 161, 546, 801, 4096, 5988, 5989, 6900, 9000, and 60106.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgRacTuneIpRangeEnable (Read/Write)

Table 213. Details of cfgRacTuneIpRangeEnable

Description: Enables or disables the IPv4 Address Range validation feature.

Legal Values:
- 1 (TRUE)
- 0 (FALSE)

Default: 0

cfgRacTuneIpRangeAddr (Read/Write)

Table 214. Details of cfgRacTuneIpRangeAddr

Description: Specifies the acceptable IPv4 address bit pattern in positions determined by the 1s in the range mask property (cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask).

A login from the incoming IP address is allowed only if the following are identical:
- cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask bit-wise and with incoming IP address
- cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask bit-wise and with cfgRacTuneIpRangeAddr.

Legal Values: An IPv4 address formatted string, for example, 192.168.0.44.

Default: 192.168.1.1

cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask (Read/Write)

Table 215. Details of cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask

Description: Standard IP mask values with left-justified bits. For example, 255.255.255.0.

A login from the incoming IP address is allowed only if both of the following are identical:
- cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask bit-wise and with incoming IP address
- cfgRacTuneIpRangeMask bit-wise and with cfgRacTuneIpRangeAddr.

Legal Values: An IPv4 address formatted string, for example, 255.255.255.0.

Default: 255.255.255.0
cfgRacTuneIpBlkEnable (Read/Write)

Table 216. Details of cfgRacTuneIpBlkEnable

Description: Enables or disables the IPv4 address blocking feature.

Legal Values:
- 1 (TRUE)
- 0 (FALSE)

Default: 0

cfgRacTuneIpBlkFailCount (Read/Write)

Table 217. Details of cfgRacTuneIpBlkFailCount

Description: The maximum number of login failures to occur within the window (cfgRacTuneIpBlkFailWindow) before login attempts from the IP address are rejected.

Legal Values: 2 – 16

Default: 5

cfgRacTuneIpBlkFailWindow (Read/Write)

Table 218. Details of cfgRacTuneIpBlkFailWindow

Description: Defines the time span in seconds that the failed attempts are counted. When failure attempts age beyond this limit, they are dropped from the count.

Legal Values: 2–65535

Default: 60

cfgRacTuneIpBlkPenaltyTime (Read/Write)

Table 219. Details of cfgRacTuneIpBlkPenaltyTime

Description: Defines the time span in seconds that session requests from an IP address with excessive failures are rejected.

Legal Values: 2–65535
**cfgRacTuneSshPort (Read/Write)**

Table 220. Details of `cfgRacTuneSshPort`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the port number used for the SSH interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>10–65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgRacTuneTelnetPort (Read/Write)**

Table 221. Details of `cfgRacTuneTelnetPort`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the port number used for iDRAC or CMC Telnet interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> For CMC, the following port numbers are reserved and cannot be used: 21, 68, 69, 111, 123, 161, 546, 801, 4096, 5988, 5989, 6900, 9000, and 60106.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>• For iDRAC: 1 – 65535&lt;br&gt;• For CMC: 10 – 65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgRacTuneDaylightOffset (Read Only)**

Table 222. Details of `cfgRacTuneDaylightOffset`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the daylight savings offset (in minutes) to use for the RAC Time. This value is 0 if the time zone is not a Daylight Saving time zone.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
<td>0 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgRacTuneTimezoneOffset (Read Only)

Table 223. Details of cfgRacTuneTimezoneOffset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the time zone offset (in minutes) from Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)/Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) to use for the RAC Time. Some common time zone offsets for time zones in the United States are:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• –480 (PST—Pacific Standard Time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• –420 (MST—Mountain Standard Time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• –360 (CST—Central Standard Time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• –300 (EST—Eastern Standard Time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For CMC: This object property is read only.

Legal Values: –720 to 7800

Default: 0

cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable (Read/Write)

Table 224. Details of cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the Web server. If this property is disabled, CMC is not accessible using client Web browsers. This property has no effect on the Telnet/SSH or RACADM interfaces.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Legal Values

- 1 (TRUE)
- 0 (FALSE)

Default: 1

Usage:

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgRacTuning -o cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable
racadm config -g cfgRacTuning -o cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable 1
```

NOTE: The firmware racadm prompts you to confirm whether the FIPS mode has to be enabled, but remote racadm does not prompt you to do so.
cfgRacTuneTLSProtocolVersionEnable

Table 226. Details of cfgRacTuneTLSProtocolVersionEnable attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the minimum TLS protocol version.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 - TLSv1.0, TLSv1.1, and TLSv1.2 are enabled.  
             • 1 - TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2 are enabled.  
             • 2 - only TLSv1.2 is enabled. |
| Default     | 1                                      |

cfgRacTuneChassisNameInPromptEnable

Table 227. Details of cfgRacTuneChassisNameInPromptEnable attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables display of the chassis name in the SSH prompt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0—Disable  
              • 1—Enable |
| Default     | 0                                                                |

NOTE: You must have the chassis configuration administrator privilege to set and get the cfgRacTuneChassisNameInPromptEnable attribute.

cfgServerInfo

For iDRAC this group allows you to select the BIOS first boot device and provides the option to boot the selected device only once.

For CMC, this group allows you to displays information for and configure a server in the chassis.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property for CMC, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: For CMC, you can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgServerInfo group.
cfgServerInfoIndex (Read Only)

Table 228. Details of cfgServerInfoIndex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the index name of the server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerSlotNumber (Read Only)

Table 229. Details of cfgServerSlotNumber

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the location of the specified server (1–4) in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerServiceTag (Read Only)

Table 230. Details of cfgServerServiceTag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the service tag of the specified server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerName (Read/Write)

Table 231. Details of cfgServerName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the name of the specified server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Maximum of 15 non-extended ASCII characters, (ASCII codes 32–126). For more information, see Guidelines to Quote Strings Containing Special Characters when Using RACADM Commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>SLOT - &lt;slot number&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgServerFW (Read Only)

Table 232. Details of cfgServerFW

Description Displays the server's iDRAC management firmware revision.
Legal Values None
Default None

cfgServerBIOS (Read Only)

Table 233. Details of cfgServerBIOS

Description Displays the server's BIOS revision.
Legal Values None
Default None

cfgServerBmcMacAddress (Read Only)

Table 234. Details of cfgServerBmcMacAddress

Description Displays the BMC MAC address of the specified server.
Legal Values None
Default None

cfgServerNic1MacAddress (Read Only)

Table 235. Details of cfgServerNic1MacAddress

Description Displays the MAC address of the server NIC 1.
Legal Values None
Default None
cfgServerNic2MacAddress (Read Only)

Table 236. Details of cfgServerNic2MacAddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the MAC address of the server NIC 2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerNic3MacAddress (Read Only)

Table 237. Details of cfgServerNic3MacAddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the MAC address of the server NIC 3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerNic4MacAddress (Read Only)

Table 238. Details of cfgServerNic4MacAddress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the MAC address of the server NIC 4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerPriority (Read/Write)

Table 239. Details of cfgServerPriority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the priority level allotted to the server in the chassis for power budgeting purposes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1–9 in descending priority, where 1 holds the highest priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgServerNicEnable (Read/Write)

Table 240. Details of cfgServerNicEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables LAN channel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (Enable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (Disable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerIPMIOverLanEnable (Read/Write)

Table 241. Details of cfgServerIPMIOverLanEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables IPMI LAN channel.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (enable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (disable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerPowerBudgetAllocation (Read Only)

Table 242. Details of cfgServerPowerBudgetAllocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the current power allocation for the server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (Enable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (Disable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerDNSRegisterIMC (Read/Write)

Table 243. Details of cfgServerDNSRegisterIMC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables DNS name registration for the Integrated System (iDRAC).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (enable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (disable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgServerDNSIMCName (Read/Write)

**Table 244. Details of cfgServerDNSIMCName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the DNS domain name for the integrated Remote Access Controller (iDRAC.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgServerRootPassword (Write Only)

**Table 245. Details of cfgServerRootPassword**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the password for iDRAC as a series of asterisks (*). It cannot be seen or displayed after this property is written.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgServerFirstBootDevice (Read/Write)

**Table 246. Details of cfgServerFirstBootDevice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets or displays the first boot device. This object is read-write.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td>For a vFlash Partition to be configured as First Boot Device, it has to be attached first. When a detached or non-existent VFlash partition or a non-standard boot device is configured as first boot device, the following error message is displayed:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
Invalid object value
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 0—default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 4—PXE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 8—HDD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 20—DIAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 28—CD-DVD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 32—BIOS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 36—vFDD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 40—vCD-DVD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 44—iSCSI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgServerBootOnce (Read/Write)

Table 247. Details of cfgServerBootOnce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the server boot once feature. This object is read-write.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values                                                               | • 1 = TRUE  
• 0 = FALSE                                                                 |
| Default                                                                    | 0                                                                             |

cfgServerPowerConsumption (Read Only)

Table 248. Details of cfgServerPowerConsumption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the current power consumption for a server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgServerInfo -i 8
# cfgServerInfoIndex=8
# cfgServerSlotNumber=8
# cfgServerServiceTag=
# cfgServerName=SLOT-08
# cfgServerFW=3.0
# cfgServerBIOS=
# cfgServerBmcMacAddress=00:21:9B:FE:5F:58
# cfgServerNic1MacAddress=00:0D:56:B8:69:63
# cfgServerNic2MacAddress=00:0D:56:B8:69:65
# cfgServerNic3MacAddress=00:0D:56:B8:69:CB
# cfgServerNic4MacAddress=00:0D:56:B8:69:CD
```
cfgServerPriority=1
cfgServerNicEnable=1
cfgServerIPMIOverLANEnable=1
# cfgServerPowerBudgetAllocation=0
cfgServerDNSServerIMC=0
cfgServerDnsIMCName=iDRAC-
cfgServerRootPassword=******* (Write-Only)
cfgServerFirstBootDevice=0
# cfgServerBootOnce=1
# cfgServerPowerConsumption=0
racadm getconfig -g cfgServerInfo -i 1
# cfgServerInfoIndex=1
# cfgServerSlotNumber=1
# cfgServerServiceTag=1S0M0G1
cfgServerName=SLOT-01
# cfgServerFW=1.40 (Build 12)
# cfgServerBIOS=4.0.2
# cfgServerBmcMacAddress=00:18:8B:FF:41:43
# cfgServerNic1MacAddress=00:1A:A0:FF:D9:F4
# cfgServerNic2MacAddress=00:1A:A0:FF:D9:F6
cfgServerPriority=1
cfgServerNicEnable=1
cfgServerIPMIOverLANEnable=1
# cfgServerPowerBudgetAllocation=0
cfgServerDNSServerIMC=0
cfgServerDnsIMCName=iDRAC-1S0M0G1
cfgServerRootPassword=******* (Write-Only)
cfgServerFirstBootDevice=0
# cfgServerBootOnce=1
# cfgServerPowerConsumption=0
cfgActiveDirectory

This group contains parameters to configure the Active Directory feature.

Use this object with the getconfig or config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgActiveDirectory group.

cfgADRacName (Read/Write)

Table 249. Details of cfgADRacName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name of CMC as recorded in the Active Directory forest.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any printable text string of up to 254 characters, with no white space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgADCertValidationEnable (Read/Write)

Table 250. Details of cfgADCertValidationEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables Active Directory certificate validation as a part of the Active Directory configuration process.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1 (TRUE) 0 (FALSE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgADRacDomain (Read/Write)

Table 251. Details of cfgADRacDomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Active Directory Domain in which CMC resides.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any printable text string of up to 254 characters, with no white space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgADRootDomain (Read/Write)

**Table 252. Details of cfgADRootDomain**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the root domain of the domain forest.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any printable text string of up to 254 characters, with no white space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgADEnable (Read/Write)

**Table 253. Details of cfgADEnable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables Active Directory user authentication on CMC. If this property is disabled, LDAP authentication may be used for user login.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | 1 (TRUE)  
0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 0 |

### cfgADAuthTimeout (Read/Write)

**Table 254. Details of cfgADAuthTimeout**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the number of seconds to wait for Active Directory authentication requests to complete before timing out.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> To modify this property, you must have the Configure CMC privilege.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>15–300 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgADSCLEnable

**Table 255. Details of cfgADSCLEnable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables you to log on to the CMC without enabling the Smart Card login.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (Enable)  
• 0 (Disable) |
| Default | 0 |

### cfgADSSOEnable (Read/Write)

**Table 256. Details of cfgADSSOEnable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables Active Directory single sign-on authentication on CMC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 0 |

### cfgADDomainController1 (Read/Write)

**Table 257. Details of cfgADDomainController1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the LDAP server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 258. Details of cfgADDomainController2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the LDAP server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 259. Details of cfgADDomainController3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the LDAP server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 260. Details of cfgADGlobalCatalog1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the Global Catalog server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 261. Details of cfgADGlobalCatalog2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the Global Catalog server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgADGlobalCatalog3 (Read/Write)

Table 262. Details of cfgADGlobalCatalog3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the Global Catalog server from which you want the CMC to obtain user names.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 254 ASCII characters representing a valid IP address or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgADType (Read/Write)

Table 263. Details of cfgADType

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Determines the schema type to use with Active Directory.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (Enables Active Directory with the extended schema)  
• 2 (Enables Active Directory with the standard schema) |
| Default     | 1                                                        |

cfgADDcSRVLookupbyUserdomain (Read/Write)

Table 264. Details of cfgADDcSRVLookupbyUserdomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Chooses the way the user domain is looked up for Active Directory.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)—use user domain as the search domain to look up DCs. The user domain is chosen from the user domain list or entered by the login user.  
• 0 (FALSE)—use the configured search domain `cfgADDcSrvLookupDomainName` to look up DCs. |
| Default     | 1                                                                |
### cfgADDcSRVLookupDomainName (Read/Write)

Table 265. Details of cfgADDcSRVLookupDomainName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>This is the Active Directory Domain to use when cfgAddcSrvLookupbyUserDomain is set to 0.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String. Maximum length = 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgADDcSRVLookupEnable (Read/Write)

Table 266. Details of cfgADDcSRVLookupEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures CMC to use pre-configured domain controllers or to use DNS to find the domain controller. If using pre-configured domain controllers, then the domain controllers to use are specified under cfgAdDomainController1, cfgAdDomainController2, and cfgAdDomainController3. CMC does not fail over to the specified domain controllers when DNS lookup fails or none of the servers returned by the DNS lookup works.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values                                                               | • 1 (TRUE)—use DNS to look up domain controllers  
• 0 (FALSE)—use pre-configured domain controllers                                                                                                     |
| Default                                                                    | 0                                                                                                                                                        |

### cfgADGcRootDomain (Read/Write)

Table 267. Details ofcfgADGcRootDomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The name of the Active Directory root domain used for DNS look up, to locate Global Catalog servers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String. Maximum character length = 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgADGcSRVLookupEnable (Read/Write)

Table 268. Details of cfgADGcSRVLookupEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Determines how the global catalog server is looked up. If using pre-configured global catalog servers, then CMC uses the values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**cfgADGlobalCatalog1**, **cfgADGlobalCatalog2**, and **cfgADGlobalCatalog3**.

### Legal Values
- 0 (FALSE) — use pre-configured Global Catalog Servers (GCS)
- 1 (TRUE) — use DNS to look up GCS

### Default
0

---

**cfgADSpecifyServerEnable**

### Table 269. Details of cfgADSpecifyServerEnable

**Description**

Allows you to enable or disable and specify an LDAP server or a global catalog server. Use **cfgADDomainController** or **cfgADGlobalCatalog** to specify the IP address.

**Legal Values**

- 1 (enabled)
- 0 (disabled)

**Default**

0

---

**cfgLDAP**

This group allows you to configure settings related to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP).

Use this object with the **config** or **getconfig** subcommands.

To use this object property for CMC, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

**NOTE:** For CMC, you can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the **cfgLDAP** group.

---

**cfgLDAPEnable** (Read/Write)

### Table 270. Details of cfgLDAPEnable

**Description**

Turns LDAP service on or off.

If this property is disabled, local CMC authentication is used for user logins.

**NOTE:** For CMC, enabling this option turns off **cfgADEnable**.

**Legal Values**

- 1 (TRUE) — Enable
- 0 (FALSE) — Disable

**Default**

0
**cfgLDAPServer (Read/Write)**

**Table 271. Details of cfgLDAPServer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the address of the LDAP Server. IPv4 and IPv6 are supported.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** You can specify multiple servers by separating each server with a comma. For example, example.com, sub1.example.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>String. Maximum length = 254</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgLDAPPort (Read/Write)**

**Table 272. Details of cfgLDAPPort**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Port of LDAP over SSL. Non-SSL port is not supported.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>1 - 65535</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgLDAPBasedn (Read/Write)**

**Table 273. Details of cfgLDAPBasedn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The Domain Name of the branch of the directory where all searches should start from.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>String. Maximum length = 254</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgLDAPUserAttribute (Read/Write)**

**Table 274. Details of cfgLDAPUserAttribute**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the user attribute to search for. It is recommended to be unique within the chosen baseDN, otherwise a search filter must be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

CMC Property Database Group and Object Descriptions 157
configured to make sure the uniqueness of the login user. If the userDN cannot be uniquely identified, login fails with error.

Legal Values
String. Maximum length = 254

Default
Null

uid if not configured.

cfgLDAPGroupAttribute (Read/Write)

Table 275. Details of cfgLDAPGroupAttribute

Description
Specifies which LDAP attribute is used to check for group membership. This should be an attribute of the group class. If not specified, then CMC uses the member and unique member attributes.

Legal Values
String. Maximum length = 254

Default
Null

cfgLDAPGroupAttributeIsDN (Read/Write)

Table 276. Details of cfgLDAPGroupAttributeIsDN

Description
If enabled, the CMC performs DN matching; otherwise, the CMC uses the username provided at login for matching.

Legal Values
- 1 (TRUE)—Use the userDN from the LDAP Server
- 0 (FALSE)—Use the userDN provided by the login user

Default
1

cfgLDAPBinddn (Read/Write)

Table 277. Details of cfgLDAPBinddn

Description
The distinguished name of a user used to bind to the server when searching for the login user’s DN. If not provided, an anonymous bind is used. This is optional but is required if anonymous bind is not supported.

NOTE: If cfgLDAPBindDN is [null] and cfgLDAPBindPassword is [null], then the CMC attempts an anonymous bind.

Legal Values
String. Maximum length = 254
cfgLDAPBindpassword (Write Only)

Description
A bind password to use in conjunction with the bindDN. The bind password is sensitive data, and should be protected. This is optional but is required if anonymous bind is not supported.

Legal Values
String. Maximum length = 254

Default
Null

cfgLDAPSearchFilter (Read/Write)

Description
A valid LDAP search filter. This is used if the user attribute cannot uniquely identify the login user within the chosen baseDN. The search filter only applies to userDN search and not the group membership search.

Legal Values
String of maximum length = 1024 characters

Default
(objectclass=*)
Searches for all objects in tree.

cfgLDAPCertValidationEnable (Read/Write)

Description
Controls certificate validation during SSL handshake.

Legal Values
- 1 (TRUE)—CMC uses the CA certificate to validate the LDAP server certificate during SSL handshake.
- 0 (FALSE)—CMC does not perform the certificate validation task of SSL handshake.

Default
1
cfgLDAPNetworkTimeout

Table 281. Details of cfgLDAPNetworkTimeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the network timeout in seconds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Positive integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>30 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLDAPSearchTimeout

Table 282. Details of cfgLDAPSearchTimeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the search timeout in seconds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Positive integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>120 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLDAPSRVLookupDomainName

Table 283. Details of cfgLDAPSRVLookupDomainName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the domain name to be used in the SRV lookup.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String of maximum length of 254 alphanumeric characters and hyphens. The string must begin with a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>[null]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLDAPSRVLookupEnable

Table 284. Details of cfgLDAPSRVLookupEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the CMC to query a DNS server for SRV records.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 (true)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (false)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgLDAPSRVLookupServiceName (Read/Write)

Table 285. Details of cfgLDAPSRVLookupServiceName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures the service name to be used in the SRV lookup.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String of maximum length of 254 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>ldap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLDAPRoleGroup

Use this object with the getconfig or config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

**NOTE:** You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the `-o` option.

This group configures Generic LDAP Role group descriptions and defines the CMC privileges that LDAP–authenticated users are granted.

cfgLDAPRoleGroup is indexed, containing instances numbered from 1 to 5. Each object instance consists of a pair of properties:

- `cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN`: an LDAP distinguished name (DN)
- `cfgLDAPRoleGroupPrivilege`: a CMC privilege map

Each LDAP–authenticated user assumes the total set of CMC privileges assigned to the matching LDAP distinguished names that the user belongs to.

That is, if the user belongs to multiple role group DNs, the user receives all associated privileges for those DNs.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgLDAPRoleGroup` group.

cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN (Read/Write)

Table 286. Details of cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>This is the Domain Name of the group in this index. For CMC, configure the LDAP distinguished name (DN) for the role group instance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String. Maximum length = 1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgLDAPRoleGroup -o cfgLDAPRoleGroupDN -i 1 cn=everyone,ou=groups,dc=openldap,dc=com
```
cfgLDAPRoleGroupPrivilege (Read/Write)

Table 287. Details of cfgLDAPRoleGroupPrivilege

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>A bit–mask defining the privileges associated with this particular group.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0x00000000 to 0x000001ff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0x000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

racadm getconfig -g cfgLDAPRoleGroup -o cfgLDAPRoleGroupPrivilege
-i 1 0x0

cfgLocation

This group defines objects that support physical location properties. Use this object with the getconfig or config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

cfgLocationDatacenter (Read/Write)

Table 288. Details of cfgLocationDatacenter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates DataCenter name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String of up to 128 ASCII characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLocationAisle (Read/Write)

Table 289. Details of cfgLocationAisle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates aisle where server is located.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String of up to 128 ASCII characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgLocationRack (Read/Write)

Table 290. Details of cfgLocationRack

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates rack where server is located.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>String of up to 128 ASCII characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLocationRackslot (Read/Write)

Table 291. Details of cfgLocationRackslot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the slot where a server is located.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Values from 1 - 255 (1 Byte)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLocationDeviceSize (Read Only)

Table 292. Details of cfgLocationDeviceSize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates server chassis size.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Values from 1 - 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgStandardSchema

This group contains parameters to configure the Active Directory standard schema settings.

Use this object with the getconfig or config subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: You can configure any setting that is not preceded by the hash sign (#) in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the -o option.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the cfgStandardSchema group.
cfgSSADRoleGroupIndex (Read Only)

Table 293. Details of cfgSSADRoleGroupIndex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Index of the Role Group as recorded in the Active Directory.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>An integer between 1 and 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;instance&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSSADRoleGroupName (Read/Write)

Table 294. Details of cfgSSADRoleGroupName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name of the Role Group as recorded in the Active Directory forest.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any printable text string of up to 254 characters with no white space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSSADRoleGroupDomain (Read/Write)

Table 295. Details of cfgSSADRoleGroupDomain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Active Directory Domain in which the Role Group resides.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Any printable text string of up to 254 characters, with no white space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgSSADRoleGroupPrivilege (Read/Write)

Table 296. Details of cfgSSADRoleGroupPrivilege

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Use the bit mask numbers listed in the table below to set role-based authority privileges for a Role Group.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0x00000000 0x00000fff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgStandardSchema -i 1
```

NOTE: -i <number> is for the index.

```
# cfgSSADRoleGroupIndex=1
cfgSSADRoleGroupName=
cfgSSADRoleGroupDomain=
cfgSSADRoleGroupPrivilege=
$ config -g cfgStandardSchema -i 1 -o cfgSSADRoleGroupName Charlie
Object value modified successfully
```

Table 297. Bit masks for Role Group privileges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role Group Privilege</th>
<th>Bit Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Login to iDRAC</td>
<td>0x00000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure iDRAC</td>
<td>0x00000002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Users</td>
<td>0x00000004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Logs</td>
<td>0x00000008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute Server Control Commands</td>
<td>0x00000010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Virtual Console</td>
<td>0x00000020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Virtual Media</td>
<td>0x00000040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Alerts</td>
<td>0x00000080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execute Debug Commands</td>
<td>0x00000100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgChassisPower**

This group is applicable only to CMC and contains parameters to display or configure power for the chassis.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the **cfgChassisPower** group.

NOTE: While configuring chassis power from a file, update the value for one chassis power cap property and remove the values for the other chassis power cap properties or, update the last percentage value as it is applicable to all chassis power cap properties. The chassis power cap properties are: `cfgChassisPowerCap`, `cfgChassisPowerCapF`, `cfgChassisPowerCapBTU`, `cfgChassisPowerCapFBTU`, `cfgChassisPowerCapPercent`, and `cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent`. 
cfgChassisInPower (Read Only)

Table 298. Details of cfgChassisInPower

Description: Indicates the cumulative input power consumption data (in Watt and BTU/hr) captured from all healthy and functional PSUs in the chassis.

Legal Values: None

Default: None

cfgChassisPeakPower (Read Only)

Table 299. Details of cfgChassisPeakPower

Description: Indicates the maximum system input power consumption (in Watt).

Legal Values

Default

cfgChassisPeakPowerTimestamp (Read Only)

Table 300. Details of cfgChassisPeakPowerTimestamp

Description: The timestamp recorded when the peak input power consumption value occurred.

Legal Values

Default

cfgChassisMinPower (Read Only)

Table 301. Details of cfgChassisMinPower

Description: The minimum system input power consumption value (in Watt) over the time since the value was last cleared.

Legal Values: None

Default: None
### cfgChassisMinPowerTimestamp (Read Only)

**Table 302. Details of cfgChassisMinPowerTimestamp**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The timestamp recorded when the minimum system power occurred.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgChassisPowerStatus (Read Only)

**Table 303. Details of cfgChassisPowerStatus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the power status of the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (other)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2 (unknown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 3 (OK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 4 (non-critical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5 (critical)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 6 (non-recoverable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgChassisRedundantState (Read Only)

**Table 304. Details of cfgChassisRedundantState**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables power redundancy for the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 0 (none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 (full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBound (Read Only)

Table 305. Details of cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum default value to which you can set the power cap of a chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>5000 Watt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>5000 Watt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBoundBTU (Read Only)

Table 306. Details of cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapUpperBoundBTU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum default value to which you can set the power cap of a chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>17060 BTU/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>17060 BTU/h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBound (Read Only)

Table 307. Details of cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the minimum default value to which you can set the power cap of a chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Zero Watt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Zero Watt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBoundBTU (Read Only)

Table 308. Details of cfgChassisDefaultPowerCapLowerBoundBTU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the minimum default value to which you can set the power cap of a chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Zero Watt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Zero Watt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgChassisPowerCap (Read/Write)

**Table 309. Details of cfgChassisPowerCap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum power consumption limit (in Watt) for the entire chassis. The command generates an error if server throttling is necessary to achieve the power goal based on the value for this setting.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>2715 – 16685 Watt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>16685 Watt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgChassisPowerCapF (Read/Write)

**Table 310. Details of cfgChassisPowerCapF**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum power consumption limit (in Watt) for the entire chassis. Use cfgChassisPowerCapF when power consumption is to be changed regardless of whether server throttling is required. This command generates an error if the value for this setting is lower than the minimum power required for the chassis configuration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>2715 – 16685 Watt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>16685 Watt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgChassisPowerCapFBTU (Read/Write)

**Table 311. Details of cfgChassisPowerCapFBTU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum power consumption limit (in BTU/hr) for the entire chassis. Use cfgChassisCapFBTU when power consumption is to be changed regardless of whether server throttling is required. The command generates an error if the value for this setting is lower than the minimum power required for the chassis configuration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>9264 - 56931 BTU/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>56931 BTU/hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgChassisPowerCapPercent (Read or Write)

Table 312. Details of cfgChassisPowerCapPercent

Description
Indicates the power consumption limit as a percentage. The percentage is computed mathematically as the minimum power + (percent * (maximum power - minimum power)). The command generates an error if server throttling is necessary to achieve the power goal based on the value for this setting.

Legal Values

16 - 100

NOTE: If the specified percent is lower than the minimum value, the CMC will set the value to the minimum value.

Default
100

cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent (Read/Write)

Table 313. Details of cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent

Description
Indicates the power consumption limit as a percentage. The percentage is computed mathematically as the minimum power + (percent * (maximum power - minimum power)). Use cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent when power consumption is to be changed regardless of whether server throttling is required.

Legal Values

16 - 100

NOTE: If the specified percent is lower than the minimum value, the CMC will set the value to the minimum value.

Default
100

cfgChassisRedundancyPolicy (Read/Write)

Table 314. Details of cfgChassisRedundancyPolicy

Description
Sets the redundancy policy of the chassis.

Legal Values

- 0 (no redundancy)
- 1 (AC redundancy)
- 2 (power supply redundancy)

Default
0 (no redundancy)
cfgChassisDynamicPSUEngagementEnable (Read/Write)

Table 315. Details of cfgChassisDynamicPSUEngagementEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables dynamic engagement.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 (disabled)  
|              | • 1 (enabled) |
| Default      | 0 (disabled) |

cfgChassisInMaxPowerCapacity (Read Only)

Table 316. Details of cfgChassisInMaxPowerCapacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the total chassis power budget (in watts) available for chassis operation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisInRedundancyReserve (Read Only)

Table 317. Details of cfgChassisInRedundancyReserve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the amount of redundant power (in Watt) in reserve that can be utilized in the event of an AC grid or PSU failure. This value is 0 if the Redundancy Policy is set to 0 (no redundancy).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | 0 (disabled)  
|              | 1 (enabled) |
| Default      | None |

cfgChassisInPowerServerAllocation (Read Only)

Table 318. Details of cfgChassisInPowerServerAllocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates (in Watt) the cumulative power allocated to servers. There is no default as this parameter is very specific to the particular customer configuration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgChassisInfrastructureInPowerAllocation (Read Only)

Table 319. Details of cfgChassisInfrastructureInPowerAllocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators the estimated cumulative DC output power consumption (in watts),</td>
<td>determined from a field replaceable unit (FRU) on the hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>determined from a field replaceable unit (FRU) on the hardware modules in</td>
<td>modules in the chassis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the chassis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisTotalInPowerAvailable (Read Only)

Table 320. Details of cfgChassisTotalInPowerAvailable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates the amount of power (in Watt) available for use by the chassis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisStandbyInPowerCapacity (Read Only)

Table 321. Details of cfgChassisStandbyInPowerCapacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates the amount of power (in Watt) available for turning on any hardware</td>
<td>modules that are either added to the chassis or if they are already present in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modules that are either added to the chassis or if they are already present</td>
<td>chassis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the chassis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisPowerClear (Write Only)

Table 322. Details of cfgChassisPowerClear

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resets cfgChassisMinPower and cfgChassisMaxPowerCapacity, when set to 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgChassisPowerClearTimestamp (Read Only)

**Table 323. Details of cfgChassisPowerClearTimestamp**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time stamp when <code>cfgChassisMinPower</code> and <code>cfgChassisMaxPowerCapacity</code> were reset.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgChassisPowerButtonEnable (Read/Write)

**Table 324. Details of cfgChassisPowerButtonEnable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates if the chassis power button is enabled or disabled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 (disabled)  
              • 1 (enabled)                                             |
| Default     | None                                                            |

### cfgSystemEnergyConsumptionClear (Write Only)

**Table 325. Details of cfgSystemEnergyConsumptionClear**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resets energy statistics when set to 1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

- racadm getconfig -g cfgChassisPower
  
  ```
  # cfgChassisInPower=0 W | 0 BTU/hr  
  # cfgChassisPeakPower=0 W  
  # cfgChassisPeakPowerTimestamp=06:32:55 01/26/2009  
  # cfgChassisMinPower=0 W  
  # cfgChassisMinPowerTimestamp=06:32:55 01/26/2009  
  # cfgChassisPowerStatus=5  
  # cfgChassisPowerStatus=5  
  # cfgChassisPowerStatus=5  
  # cfgChassisRedundantState=0  
  # cfgChassisPowerCap=16685 W  
  # cfgChassisPowerCapF=16685 W  
  # cfgChassisPowerCapBTU=56931 BTU/hr  
  # cfgChassisPowerCapFBTU=56931 BTU/hr  
  # cfgChassisPowerCapPercent =100%  
  # cfgChassisPowerCapFPercent =100%  
  # cfgChassisRedundancyPolicy=0  
  # cfgChassisDynamicPSUEngagementEnable=0  
  # cfgChassisInMaxPowerCapacity=0 W  
  # cfgChassisInRedundancyReserve=0 W  
  ```
# cfgChassisInPowerServerAllocation=0 W
# cfgChassisInfrastructureInPowerAllocation=51 W
# cfgChassisTotalInPowerAvailable=0 W
# cfgChassisStandbyInPowerCapacity=0 W
# cfgChassisPowerClear=******** (Write-Only)
# cfgChassisPowerClearTimestamp=18:00:00 12/31/1969
cfgChassisServerBasedPowerMgmtMode=0
cfgChassisPowerButtonEnable=1
cfgChassisAllow110VACOperation=0
cfgChassisMaxPowerConservationMode=0
cfgChassisPerformanceOverRedundancy=1
# cfgSystemEnergyConsumptionClear = ****(Write-Only)
cfgChassisServerBasedPowerMgmtMode=0

- racadm config -g cfgChassisPower -o cfgChassisPowerClear 1

Clears cfgChassisMinPower and cfgChassisPeakPower.

cfgChassisServerBasedPowerMgmtMode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the server-based power management mode of a chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 0 (disabled)  
              • 1 (enabled)  |
| Default     | 0 (disabled)  |

cfgChassisPowerCapBTU (Read/Write)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the maximum power consumption limit (in BTU/hr) for the entire chassis. The command generates an error if server throttling is necessary to achieve the power goal based on the value for this setting.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>9264 - 56931 BTU/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>43221 BTU/hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgChassisACPowerRecoveryDisable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>If AC power recovery is disabled, the chassis is powered off after power outage is restored.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 0 — Enable  
              • 1 — Disable  |
cfgKVMInfo

This group is used to view the mapping information for the KVM.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

### cfgKvmMapping (Read/Write)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Table 329. Details of cfgKvmMapping</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgKvmSlot<num>Enable (Read/Write)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Table 330. Details of cfgKvmSlot&lt;num&gt;Enable</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Values</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDvdInfo

This group is used to view the mapping information for the DVD drive in the chassis.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.
cfgDvdMapping (Read/Write)

Table 331. Details of cfgDvdMapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maps the slots to the DVD drive in the chassis:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, and 4 are the slot numbers that are specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDvdSlot<num>Enable (Read/Write)

Table 332. Details of cfgDvdSlot<num>Enable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enable the slots (1 to 4) to access the DVD:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• cfgDvdSlot1Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• cfgDvdSlot2Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• cfgDvdSlot3Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• cfgDvdSlot4Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0 disables the mapping and 1 enables the mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgLcdInfo

This group is used to view the LCD locale, LCD orientation, and to check if the buttons to navigate through the LCD menu are enabled.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

The legal values when you run the getconfig -g cfgLcdInfo to view information about the following are:

| • cfgLcdLocale=es     |
| • cfgLcdOrientation=0 |
| • cfgLcdButtonsEnable=1 |

cfgAlerting

This group is enables or disables SNMP event trap alerting and sets the event filter.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.
cfgAlertingEnable

Table 333. Details of cfgAlertingEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables event traps on the CMC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 1 (true)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 0 (false)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this object property, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

cfgAlertingSourceEmailName

Table 334. Details of cfgAlertingSourceEmailName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the e-mail address used to send e-mail notifications when an event occurs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Valid e-mail address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```bash
racadm getconfig -g cfgAlerting -o cfgAlertingSourceEmailName
```

```bash
racadm config -g cfgAlerting -o cfgAlertingSourceEmailName user@home.com
```

Object value modified successfully.

To use this object property, you must have Chassis Configuration Administrator and Test Alert User privileges.

cfgIPv6LanNetworking

This group is used to configure the IPv6 over LAN networking capabilities.

Use this object with the `config` or `getconfig` subcommands.

To use this object property for CMC, you must have the **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgIPv6LanNetworking` group.
**cfgIPv6Enable (Read/Write)**

Table 335. Details of cfgIPv6Enable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the IPv6 stack.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 0 |

**cfgIPv6AutoConfig (Read/Write)**

Table 336. Details of cfgIPv6AutoConfig

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables the IPv6 Auto Configuration option.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| | **NOTE:**  If this value is set to 0, the CMC disables auto configuration and statically assigns IPv6 addresses. If this value is set to 1, the CMC obtains address and route information using stateless auto configuration and DHCPv6.  
**NOTE:** The CMC uses its MAC address for its DUID (DUID-LL) when communicating with a DHCPv6 server. |
| Legal Values | • 1 (TRUE)  
• 0 (FALSE) |
| Default | 1 |

**cfgIPv6Address**

Table 337. Details of cfgIPv6Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Assigns a static IPv6 address to the CMC. This property is used only if cfgIPv6AutoConfig is set to 0 (false).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string representing a valid IPv6 address. For example, 2001:DB8:1234:5678:9ABC:DE11:C00C:BEEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**cfgIPv6PrefixLength** *(Read/Write)*

Table 338. Details of cfgIPv6PrefixLength

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the prefix length for IPv6 address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This property is used only if cfgIPv6AutoConfig is set to 0 (false)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>0–128</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgIPv6Gateway** *(Read/Write)*

Table 339. Details of cfgIPv6Gateway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CMC gateway IPv6 address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This property is used only if cfgIPv6AutoConfig is set to 0 (false)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>Specifies string representing a valid IPv6 entry.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>::</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6** *(Read/Write)*

Table 340. Details of cfgIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies whether cfgIPv6DNSServer1 and cfgIPv6DNSServer2 are static or DHCP IPv6 addresses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This property is used only if cfgIPv6AutoConfig is set to 1 (true).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Values</th>
<th>1 (TRUE) 0 (FALSE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Default</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgIPv6DNSServer1** *(Read/Write)*

Table 341. Details of cfgIPv6DNSServer1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the IPv6 DNS server address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: This property is used only if `cfgIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6` is set to 0 (false).

Legal Values
A string representing a valid IPv6 entry. For example, 2001:DB8:1234:5678:9ABC:DE11:C00C:BEEF

Default
::

cfgIPv6DNSServer2 (Read/Write)

Table 342. Details of cfgIPv6DNSServer2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the IPv6 DNS server address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NOTE: This property is only valid if `cfgIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6` is set to 0 (false).

Legal Values
A string representing a valid IPv6 entry. For example, 2001:DB8:1234:5678:9ABC:DE11:C00C:BEEF

Default
::

Example

```
$ racadm getconfig -g cfgIPv6LanNetworking
cfgIPv6Enable=1
cfgIPv6AutoConfig=1
cfgIPv6Address=::
cfgIPv6PrefixLength=64
cfgIPv6Gateway=::
cfgIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6=1
cfgIPv6DNSServer1=::
cfgIPv6DNSServer2=::
```

If both IPv4 and IPv6 are enabled on the CMC, IPv6 DNS servers take priority. The order of preference for DNS servers is:

- `cfgIPv6DNSServer1`
- `cfgIPv6DNSServer2`
- `cfgDNSServer1`
- `cfgDNSServer2`

cfgCurrentLanNetworking (Read Only)

This group displays the current CMC NIC properties.

Use this object with the `getconfig` subcommand.

To use this object property, you must have the **CMC Login User** privilege.
Synopsis
racadm getconfig -g cfgCurrentLanNetworking

cfgNicCurrentIPv4Enabled

Table 343. Details of cfgNicCurrentIPv4Enabled

Description
Indicates whether IPv4 is enabled on the CMC. If the current property value is set to 0 (false), the remote network interfaces to the CMC are not accessible over IPv4.

Legal Values
None

Default
None

Example
racadm getconfig -g cfgCurrentLanNetworking
# cfgNicCurrentIPv4Enabled=1
# cfgNicCurrentIpAddress=143.166.152.116
# cfgNicCurrentNetmask=255.255.255.0
# cfgNicCurrentGateway=143.166.152.1
# cfgNicCurrentDhcpWasUsed=0
# cfgNicCurrentVlanEnable=0
# cfgNicCurrentVlanID=1
# cfgNicCurrentVlanPriority=0
# cfgDNSCurrentServer1=192.168.0.5
# cfgDNSCurrentServer2=192.168.0.6
# cfgDNSCurrentDomainName=MYDOMAIN

cfgNicCurrentIpAddress

Table 344. Details of cfgNicCurrentIpAddress

Description
Displays the static IP address to the CMC.

Legal Values
None

Default
None

cfgNicCurrentNetmask

Table 345. Details of cfgNicCurrentNetmask

Description
Displays the static subnet mask for the CMC IP address.

Legal Values
None

Default
None
cfgNicCurrentGateway

Table 346. Details of cfgNicCurrentGateway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the static gateway for the CMC IP address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgNicCurrentDhcpWasUsed

Table 347. Details of cfgNicCurrentDhcpWasUsed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates whether DHCP is used to configure the NIC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0 – address is static. 1– address was obtained from the DHCP server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgNicCurrentVlanEnable (Read Only)

Table 348. Details of cfgNicCurrentVlanEnable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates whether the VLAN is enabled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0- VLAN is disabled 1- VLAN is enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgNicCurrentVlanID (Read Only)

Table 349. Details of cfgNicCurrentVlanID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the Current Virtual Lan ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgNicCurrentVlanPriority (Read Only)

Table 350. Details of cfgNicCurrentVlanPriority (Read Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates the Current Virtual Lan Priority.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDNSCurrentServer1

Table 351. Details of cfgDNSCurrentServer1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the IP address for DNS server 1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A Valid IPv4 DNS IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDNSCurrentServer2

Table 352. Details of cfgDNSCurrentServer2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the IP address for DNS server 2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgDNSCurrentDomainName

Table 353. Details of cfgDNSCurrentDomainName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the DNS domain name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgCurrentIPv6LanNetworking (Read Only)

This group displays the current CMC IPv6 properties.
Use this object with the `getconfig` subcommand.

To use this object property, you must have the CMC Login User privilege.

### cfgCurrentIPv6Enabled

Table 354. Details of `cfgCurrentIPv6Enabled`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates whether IPv6 is enabled on the CMC. If the current property value</td>
<td>Indicates whether IPv6 is enabled on the CMC. If the current property value is set to 0 (false), the remote network interfaces to the CMC are not accessible over IPv6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgCurrentIPv6AutoConfigWasUsed

Table 355. Details of `cfgCurrentIPv6AutoConfigWasUsed`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates whether auto configuration is used to obtain IPv6 settings,</td>
<td>Indicates whether auto configuration is used to obtain IPv6 settings, including stateless IPv6 address(es) and gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including stateless IPv6 address(es) and gateway.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>0 (static addressing is used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 (address is obtained from the DHCPv6 server and/or stateless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>auto configuration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgCurrentLinkLocalAddress

Table 356. Details of `cfgCurrentLinkLocalAddress`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displays the current IPv6 link-local address of the CMC.</td>
<td>Displays the current IPv6 link-local address of the CMC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgCurrentIPv6Address

Table 357. Details of cfgCurrentIPv6Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the current IPv6 addresses. This property displays up to 15 global IPv6 addresses, including stateful and stateless addresses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgCurrentIPv6Gateway

Table 358. Details of cfgCurrentIPv6Gateway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the current IPv6 gateway.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6

Table 359. Details of cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicates whether the DNS server addresses are assigned from the DHCPv6 server.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer1

Table 360. Details of cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the IPv6 address for DNS server 1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer2

Table 361. Details of cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Displays the IPv6 address for DNS server 2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgCurrentIPv6LanNetworking
# cfgCurrentIPv6Enabled=1
# cfgCurrentIPv6AutoConfigWasUsed=1
# cfgCurrentLinkLocalAddress=fe80::21e:4fff:fe1f:5371/64
# cfgCurrentIPv6Address1=2009:123::e48f:9dd8:6f51:a669/64
# cfgCurrentIPv6Address2=fd88:1::21e:4fff:fe1f:5371/64
# cfgCurrentIPv6Address3=fd88:2::21e:4fff:fe1f:5371/64
# cfgCurrentIPv6Gateway=fe80::21c:23ff:fe77:6215
# cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServersFromDHCP6=1
# cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer1=2009:123::1
# cfgCurrentIPv6DNSServer2=::
```

cfgNetTuning

This group enables users to configure the advanced network interface parameters for the RAC NIC or CMC. When configured, the updated settings may take up to a minute to become active.

The following sections provide information about the objects in the `cfgNetTuning` group.

⚠️ **CAUTION:** Use extra precaution when modifying properties in this group. Inappropriate modification of the properties in this group can result in your RAC NIC become inoperable.

cfgNetTuningNicSpeed

Table 362. Details of cfgNetTuningNicSpeed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the speed for the CMC NIC. This property is used only if <code>cfgNetTuningNicAutoNeg</code> is set to 0.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>10, 100, or 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cfgNetTuningNicFullDuplex (Read/Write)

**Table 363. Details of cfgNetTuningNicFullDuplex**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the duplex setting for the RAC or CMC NIC. This property is used only if the <code>cfgNetTuningNicAutoNeg</code> is set to 0 (disabled).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 (Half Duplex)  
  • 1 (Full Duplex)                                                                                                           |
| Default      | 1                                                                                                                         |

### cfgNetTuningNicMtu (Read/Write)

**Table 364. Details of cfgNetTuningNicMtu**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The size in bytes of the maximum transmission unit used by CMC NIC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>576 – 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** IPv6 requires a minimum MTU of 1280. If IPv6 is enabled, and `cfgNetTuningMtu` is set to a lower value, the CMC uses an MTU of 1280.

### cfgNetTuningNicAutoneg (Read/Write)

**Table 365. Details of cfgNetTuningNicAutoneg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables autonegotiation of physical link speed and duplex. If enabled, autonegotiation takes priority over other values set in this group.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 = Auto Negotiation is Disabled  
  • 1 = Auto Negotiation is Enabled                                                                                                 |
| Default      | 1                                                                                                                                |

**Example**

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgNetTuning

cfgNetTuningNicSpeed=100
cfgNetTuningNicFullDuplex=1
cfgNetTuningNicMtu=1500
cfgNetTuningNicAutoneg=1
```
cfgRacSecurity

This group is used to configure settings related to CMC SSL certificate signing request (CSR) feature. The properties in this group must be configured before generating a CSR from CMC.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property, you must have **Chassis Configuration Administrator** privilege.

For more information on generating certificate signing requests, see the subcommand "sslcsrgen."

The following sections provide information about the objects in the **cfgRacSecurity** group.

### cfgRacSecCsrCommonName (Read/Write)

**Table 366. Details of cfgRacSecCsrCommonName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR Common Name (CN) that must be an IP or CMC name as given in the certificate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationName (Read/Write)

**Table 367. Details of cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationName**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR Organization Name (O).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationUnit (Read/Write)

**Table 368. Details of cfgRacSecCsrOrganizationUnit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR Organization Unit (OU).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgRacSecCsrLocalityName (Read/Write)

Table 369. Details of cfgRacSecCsrLocalityName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR Locality (L).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 128 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgRacSecCsrStateName (Read/Write)

Table 370. Details of cfgRacSecCsrStateName

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR State Name (S).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 128 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgRacSecCsrCountryCode (Read/Write)

Table 371. Details of cfgRacSecCsrCountryCode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR Country Code (CC).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of 2 alphabet country code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>US</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgRacSecCsrEmailAddr (Read/Write)

Table 372. Details of cfgRacSecCsrEmailAddr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the CSR email address.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>A string of up to 64 characters in email format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>&lt;blank&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
racadm config -g cfgRacSecurity
cfgRacSecCsrKeySize=1024
cfgRacSecCommonName=CommonName
```
cfgRacSecCsrKeySize (Read/Write)

Table 373. Details of cfgRacSecCsrKeySize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Specifies the SSL asymmetric key size for the CSRs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>1024, 2048, and 4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>2048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgQuickDeploy

This group is used to configure IDRAC deployment settings. You must have blade administrator privileges for configuring the settings.

cfgActionOnServerInsertion

Table 374. Details of cfgActionOnServerInsertion attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Configures settings when a new server is inserted into the slot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 0 — No Action  
                      • 1 — QuickDeploy Only  
                      • 2 — Server Profile Only  
                      • 3 — Quick Deploy and Server Profile |
| Default     | 0                                                                |

cfgSetiDRACRootPasswordOnServerInsertion

Table 375. Details of cfgSetiDRACRootPasswordOnServerInsertion attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sets the iDRAC root password when a server is inserted into the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values| • 0 (False) — If the value is ’1’ when the server is inserted, the iDRAC root password is not set.  
                      • 1 (True) — If the value is ’1’ when the server is inserted, the iDRAC root password is set. |
| Default     | 0                                                                     |
**cfgiDRACRootPassword**

Table 376. Details of cfgiDRACRootPassword attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The root password is applied when servers are inserted into the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>Up to 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>calvin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**cfgEnableiDRACLAN**

Table 377. Details of cfgEnableiDRACLAN attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables the LAN channel for iDRAC when servers are inserted into the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 — Disable  
• 1 — Enable |
| Default     | 1 |

**cfgEnableiDRACIPv4**

Table 378. Details of cfgEnableiDRACIPv4 attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables IPv4 for each iDRAC in the chassis. Any iDRAC that is not IPv6 is always IPv4 enabled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 — Disable  
• 1 — Enable |
| Default     | 1 |

**cfgEnableiDRACIPMIOverLAN**

Table 379. Details of cfgEnableiDRACIPMIOverLAN attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables IPMI over LAN channel for iDRAC when servers are inserted into the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal Values | • 0 — Disable  
• 1 — Enable |
| Default     | |

CMC Property Database Group and Object Descriptions 191
cfgEnableiDRACIPv4DHCP

Table 380. Details of cfgEnableiDRACIPv4DHCP attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables DHCP for iDRAC when servers are inserted into the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 0 — Disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 — Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgStartingiDRACIPv4Address

Table 381. Details of cfgStartingiDRACIPv4Address attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The static IPv4 address for the iDRAC located in the first slot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>IP format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>192.168.0.121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgiDRACIPv4GateWay

Table 382. Details of cfgiDRACIPv4GateWay attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>IPv4–specific default gateway that is common to all the IPv4–enabled iDRACs present in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>IP format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgiDRACIPv4Netmask

Table 383. Details of cfgiDRACIPv4Netmask attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>IPv4–specific subnet mask that is common to all iDRACs present in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>IP format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cfgEnableiDRACIPv6

Table 384. Details of cfgEnableiDRACIPv6 attribute

Description
Enables IPv6 for each IPv6-capable iDRAC present in the chassis.

Legal Values
- 0 — Disable
- 1 — Enable

Default
0

cfgEnableiDRACIPv6AutoConfig

Table 385. Details of cfgEnableiDRACIPv6AutoConfig attribute

Description
Enables the IPv6 feature that allows each iDRAC present in the chassis to set its IPv6 address automatically, without manual configuration of the host or DHCP servers.

Legal Values
- 0 — Disable
- 1 — Enable

Default
0

cfgiDRACIPv6PrefixLength

Table 386. Details of cfgiDRACIPv6PrefixLength attribute

Description
The length of the subnet in bits that is common to all IPv6-enabled iDRACs present in the chassis.

Legal Values
0–128

Default
64

cfgiDRACIPv6Gateway

Table 387. Details of cfgiDRACIPv6Gateway attribute

Description
IPv6-specific default gateway that is common to all IPv6-enabled iDRACs present in the chassis.

Legal Values
IPv6 format
cfgReservedIPAddressNumbers

Table 388. Details of cfgReservedIPAddressNumbers attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The number of static IPv4 addresses reserved for iDRACs in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgUseCMCDNSSettings

Table 389. Details of cfgUseCMCDNSSettings attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Propagates the CMC DNS Server settings (IPv4 and IPv6) to iDRAC when a blade server is inserted in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 0 — False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 — True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerDNSIMCNameEnable

Table 390. Details of cfgServerDNSIMCNameEnable attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables or disables configuration of the iDRAC DNS name prefix for blade servers that you want to insert in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE</strong>: You can set the cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix only if the cfgServerDNSIMCNameEnable is set to 1. Else, an error message is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Values</td>
<td>• 0—Disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1—Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix

Table 391. Details of cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix attribute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enables you to specify the iDRAC DNS name prefix for blade servers that you want to insert in the chassis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
NOTE: You can set the cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix only if the cfgServerDNSIMCNameEnable is set to 1. Else, an error message is displayed.

NOTE: The maximum length of the cfgServerDNSIMCNamePrefix is 59 characters. The hyphen (–) is the only special character allowed for setting the prefix.

Legal Values: N/A
Default: N/A