Dell EMC OpenManage Enterprise Modular Edition Version 1.10.00 for PowerEdge MX7000 Chassis
RACADM Command Line Reference Guide
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.
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This document provides information about the RACADM subcommands, supported RACADM interfaces, and property database groups and object definitions for Dell EMC OpenManage Enterprise Modular (OME – Modular).

Topics:
- New in this release
- Supported RACADM Interfaces
- RACADM Command Options
- Other documents you may need

New in this release
- Added the attribute, `switch-<n>` to the command `connect` to facilitate connection to I/O module serial consoles.

Supported RACADM Interfaces

The RACADM command-line utility provides a scriptable interface that enables you to configure your OME - Modular. 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 dell.com/support.

The RACADM utility supports the following interfaces:
- SSH—Also referred as Firmware RACADM, is accessible by logging in to OME-Modular using SSH.
- Remote—Supports running RACADM commands from a remote management station such as a laptop or desktop. 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 an SSH RACADM command except that you must also use the `-r` `-u` `-p` options or the `-r` `-u` `-p` options. For more information about these options, see the "RACADM Subcommand Details."

**NOTE:** A log for remote racadm session (login or logout) is displayed in the Audit Logs page, irrespective of the remote racadm status. However, the feature does not work if the remote racadm option is disabled.

**NOTE:** For MX systems, if the TLS 1.2 is not enabled in the browser, remote RACADM commands fail.

**NOTE:** The CLI interface does not support the special characters—`&`, `|`, `', ``, `', ``, `<`, ``, `$('`, ``, `$\{`, ``, `sudo`, ``, `lsudo`, ``, `lpath`, ``, `and `history`.

RACADM Command Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-r &lt;racipAddr&gt;</code></td>
<td>Specifies the controller’s remote IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-u &lt;usrName&gt;</code></td>
<td>Specifies the user name that is used to authenticate the command transaction. If the <code>-u</code> option is used, the <code>-p</code> option must be used, and the <code>-i</code> option is not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-p &lt;password&gt;</code></td>
<td>Specifies the password that is used to authenticate the command transaction. If the <code>-p</code> option is used, the <code>-i</code> option is not allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-S</code></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><code>-i &lt;indexnumber&gt;</code></td>
<td>Specifies the index number for the indexed group, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-g &lt;groupName&gt;</code></td>
<td>Specifies the group name, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o objectname</td>
<td>Specifies the object name, if applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m objectname</td>
<td>Specifies the module.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2. Supported RACADM interfaces**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Local RACADM Address</th>
<th>SSH RACADM</th>
<th>Remote RACADM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OME-Modular</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Displayable Characters

Displayable characters include the following set:

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

### Other documents you may need

**Table 3. List of documents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the document</th>
<th>Brief introduction of the document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OpenManage Enterprise Modular RACADM Command Line Reference Guide</td>
<td>This document contains information about the RACADM subcommands, supported interfaces, and property database groups and object definitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenManage Enterprise Modular Release Notes</td>
<td>This document provides the latest updates to the system or documentation or advanced technical reference material intended for experienced users or technicians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenManage Enterprise and OpenManage Enterprise – Modular RESTful API Guide</td>
<td>This document provides information about integrating your applications with OpenManage Enterprise Modular, using the RESTful API commands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) User’s Guide</td>
<td>This document provides information about installation, configuration, and maintenance of the iDRAC on managed systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS10 Enterprise Edition User Guide</td>
<td>This document provides information about the features of the OS10 switches and using commands in the IOM CLI to configure the switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Enclosure Installation and Service Manual</td>
<td>This document provides information about installing and replacing components in the PowerEdge MX7000 enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dell EMC PowerEdge MX5016s and MX5000s Installation and Service Manual</td>
<td>This document provides information about installing and replacing components in the PowerEdge MX5016s storage sled and PowerEdge MX5000s SAS IOM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RACADM sub command details

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
- Question mark and question mark with subcommand
- help and help with subcommand
- arp
- chassisaction
- chassisgroup
- chassisllog
- cmcchangeover
- config
- connect
- deploy
- faultlist
- getconfig
- getmodinfo
- getniccfg
- getpinfo
- getpinfo
- getsensorinfo
- getsysinfo
- ifconfig
- ping
- ping6
- racreset
- racresetcfg
- serveraction
- setniccfg
- swinvetory
- 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 double quotation marks:
- $(dollar sign)
- ` (double quotation mark)
- ` (backward quotation mark)
- \ (backward slash)
- ~ (tilde)
- ; (semicolon)
- | (vertical bar)
- ( (left parentheses)
- ) (right parentheses)
- # (pound)
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 double quotation marks.

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

For using double quotation marks:
The following characters must be escaped by prepending a backward slash:
- $ (dollar sign)
- " (double quotation mark)
- ' (single quotation marks)
- ` (back quotation mark)
- \ (backward slash)

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

For using 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).

For an incorrectly formulated command, following are the possible errors:
- forbidden command
- invalid subcommand specified
- invalid syntax
- forbidden syntax

NOTE: If invalid command options are run in the RACADM CLI, unexpected error messages are displayed.

Question mark and question mark with subcommand

Description
Displays all the subcommands you can use with the RACADM command and a one-line description of each subcommand.

? followed by <subcommand> displays the syntax for the specified command.

You can also use the help and help <subcommand> commands to obtain the same information.

Synopsis
- racadm ?
- racadm ? <subcommand>

Input
racadm ?

racadm ? <subcommand>

Example
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
help and help with subcommand

**Description**
Lists all the subcommands available for use with RACADM and provides a short description for each. You may also type a subcommand, group, object, or FGDD alternate name after help

**Synopsis**
- racadm help
- racadm help <subcommand>

**Input**
None

**Example**

```
racadm help
racadm help deploy
```

**NOTE:**
- The help command displays a complete list of subcommands.
- The racadm help <subcommand> command displays information for the specified subcommand only.

arp

**Description**
Displays the networking ARP table.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm arp
```

**Input**

```
racadm arp
```

**Example**

```
Table 4. racadm arp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>HWtype</th>
<th>HWaddress</th>
<th>Flags Mask</th>
<th>Iface</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>192.168.0.120</td>
<td>ether</td>
<td>00:00:5e:00:01:01</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>pub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.168.1.120</td>
<td>ether</td>
<td>90:b1:1c:14:32:09</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>pub</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
### chassisaction

**Description**
Executes the turn on, turn off, power cycle, or reset operation.

**Synopsis**
racadm chassisaction [-m <module>] <action>

**Input**
- `-m`—Must be one of the following values:
  - `chassis`—Default state if `-m` is not specified.
  - `switch-<n>`—Where n=1-6
- `<action>`—Must be one of the following values:
  - `powerdown`—Graceful shutdown of the module.
  - `powerup`—Turns on the module.
  - `powercycle`—Power cycles the module.
  - `nongraceshutdown`—Non-graceful shutdown of the module.
  - `reset`—Hard reset of the module.

**Example**
- Perform a reset of switch-2
  racadm chassisaction -m switch-2 reset
- Perform a powercycle of switch-1
  racadm chassisaction -m switch-1 powercycle
- Perform a non-graceful shutdown of the chassis
  racadm chassisaction -m chassis nongraceshutdown

**NOTE:** The valid options for `<module = switch>` are powercycle and reset.

### chassigroup

**Description**
Approves or rejects the chassis addition requests. You can also use this command to view the chassis group details. Supported options are:
- racadm chassigroup help add
- racadm chassigroup help view
- racadm chassigroup help admit
- racadm chassigroup help deny

**Synopsis**
racadm chassigroup <chassigroup command type>

**Input**
- `-m`—IPv4 address of stand-alone chassis
- `-l`—IPv4 address of leader chassis
- `-g`—Name of the chassis group
- `--pending`—Pending requests to join the group
- `--discovered`—Discovered chassis in the wired environment
Examples

- Executes on a leader, adds a stand-alone chassis to the group:
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup add -m 192.168.0.1
  ```

- View members present in a group:
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup view members
  ```

  ```
  racadm chassisgroup view members --pending
  ```

  ```
  racadm chassisgroup view members --discovered
  ```

  ```
  racadm chassisgroup view groups
  ```

- Executes on a stand-alone, adds a stand-alone chassis to the group:
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup add -g <groupname>
  ```

- Executes on a standalone using lead IP, adds a stand-alone chassis to the group:
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup add -l 192.168.0.1
  ```

- Admits a chassis to the chassis group
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup admit -m 192.168.0.1
  ```

- Denies entry of the stand-alone chassis to the group:
  
  ```
  racadm chassisgroup deny -m 192.168.0.1
  ```

chassislog

Description

Displays the records in the active chassis log. The most recent, that is a maximum of 25 records, are displayed by default. However, you can add the option, `-n all` to see all the records. Supported options are:

```
racadm chassislog chassislog view [-i]
```
To view chassis log

```bash
racadm chassislog view
```

**Example**

- Display the latest 25 records from the active chassis log:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view
  ```

- Display the sequence number of the first and the last record present in the chassis log:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view -i
  ```

- Display the records under audit and system categories with severities set to warning or critical:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view -c Audit,system -s warning,critical
  ```

- Display the records with severities set to warning or critical, starting from sequence number 4:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view -s warning,critical -q 4
  ```

- Display five records starting from sequence number 20:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view -q 20 -n 5
  ```

- Display records of all events which that have occurred between 2011-01-02 23:33:40 and 2011-01-03 00:32:15:

  ```bash
  racadm chassislog view -r "2011-01-02 23:33:40" -e "2011-01-03 00:32:15"
  ```

---

**cmcchangeover**

**Description**

Changes the redundant state of the management module from active to standby and standby to active.

**Synopsis**

```bash
racadm cmcchangeover
```
Input racadm cmchangepover

Example NA

**NOTE:** During a failover, the chassis power state on the OME - Modular GUI is displayed as "off". The original power state is displayed after the inventory is refreshed.

### config

**Description**
Modifies the configuration properties of the management module.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm config -g <group> -o <object> <value> [-m <module>]
racadm config -g <group> -i <index> -o <object> <value>
```

**Input**
- `-g` — Configuration group to which the object belongs
- `-o` — Configuration object to configure
- `-i` — Index of indexed group, which is used with `-g` and `-o`
- `-m` — The module must have one of the following values: `- storage-<n>`- where n=1 to 8

**NOTE:** The storage -<n> option is available only for `cfgStorageModule`

- `<value>` — Value of the configuration object

**Example**

- Configure a single property of a group:
  
  ```
  racadm config -g cfgLanNetworking -o cfgDNSRacName NAME
  ```

- Configure a single property of a group for a particular user:

  ```
  racadm config -g cfgUserAdmin -i 2 -o cfgUserAdminPassword PASSWORD
  ```

### connect

**Description**
Connects to switch or blade serial console. The `connect` command is supported only on firmware interfaces.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm connect [-b] -m <module>
```

**Input**
- `-b` — Binary mode
  
  If `-b` is used, reset OME-Modular to terminate the `connect`.
- `-m` — The `<module>` option must be one of the following values:
  
  - `server-<n>`—where n = 1-8
  - `switch-<n>`—where n = 1-6

**CAUTION:** When run from the OME-Modular serial console, the `connect` `-b` option stays connected until the management module resets or the serial console is terminated. This connection is a potential security risk.

**NOTE:** The `racadm connect to server` prompts you to enter the iDRAC credentials for connecting to the server.

**Example**

- Connect to server 1 serial console:

  ```
  racadm connect -m server-1
  ```
- Connect to I/O module 1 serial console:
  
  ```sh
  racadm connect -m switch-1
  ```

  **NOTE:** When you run the `racadm connect -m switch-<N>` command for the first time, the option to enter the user credentials is not displayed. Press Enter again to view the option to enter the user credentials.

  **NOTE:** Use quit key that is configured on the iDRAC to quit the console.

  **NOTE:** When you run the command, `racadm connect -m switch-<N>`, the first time, the option to enter the user credentials is not displayed. Press [Enter] again to view the option to enter the user credentials.

### deploy

**Description**

Deploys blade or IOM by specifying required properties.

In the firmware or SSH racadm interface, enter a backward slash before the string. For example: `xyz\^123`. In remote racadm, enter the string in double quotes. For example: `"xyz^123"`.

**NOTE:** The quick deploy command is not supported in RACADM.

**Synopsis**

- `racadm deploy -m server-<n> -u root -p <password> -s <ipaddress> <subnet> <gateway>`
- `racadm deploy -m server-<n> -u root -p <password> -s -6 <ipv6Address> <prefixlen> <gateway>`
- `racadm deploy -m server-<n> -u root -p <password> -d [-6]`
- `racadm deploy -m switch-<n> -u root -p <password>`
- `racadm deploy -m switch-<n> -v SNMPv2 <snmpCommunityString> ro`
- `racadm deploy -a [server|switch] -u root -p <password>`

**NOTE:** For IOMs, you can only configure SNMPv2 community strings.

**Input**

- `-m—<module>—must be one of the following values:
  - server
  - switch`
- `-a—[server|switch]—applies options to all modules present in the chassis of the given module type; if specified must be one of the following values:
  - server
  - switch`
  
  If the module type is not specified, the default type is server.

  **NOTE:** Switches must support Ethernet management.

- `-u—The username for servers must be 'root'.`
- `-p—Password for the given username. For a server, the password must be 1-20 characters with ASCII value in the 32-126 range.**

  **NOTE:** FC IOMs (MXG610s) do not support colon, ":", in passwords.
NOTE: You can configure only the "root" user password for servers, using the deploy command.

- **-s** — The `<ipaddress> <subnet> <gateway>` sets static IPv4 network configuration for server. The `<ipAddress>`, `<netmask>`, and `<gateway>` must be typed as dotted decimal strings.
- **-s** — The attribute string, `-6 <ipv6Address> <prefixlen> <gateway>`, sets static IPv6 network configuration for server. The attributes, `<ipv6Address>` and `<gateway>`, must be entered as colon separated IPv6 strings.
- **-d** — Enables DHCP for the specified server.
- **-d** — `-6` : enables DHCP for the specified server. The `-6` option enables IPV6 autoconfiguration.
- **-v** — The `SNMPv2 <snmpCommunityString> ro` string sets the protocol version to SNMPv2, the community string, and the permission as read-only. The length of the `snmpCommunityString` must be 1-20 characters with ASCII value in the 32-125 range.

Example

- Set root password, configure static IPv4 address for server-1
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m server-1 -u root -p <password> -s 192.168.0.20 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
  ```
- Set root password, configure static IPv6 address for server-1
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m server-1 -u root -p <password> -s -6 2001:DB8::2 64 2001:DB8::1
  ```
- Set root password and enable DHCP for server-3
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m server-3 -u root -p <password> -d
  ```
- Set root password and enable IPv6 DHCP for server-3
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m server-3 -u root -p <password> -d -6
  ```
- Set password for switch-1
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m switch-1 -u root -p <password>
  ```
- Set SNMP community string for switch-1
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -m switch-1 -v SNMPv2 DemoCommunityString ro
  ```
- Set root password to "calvin" for all servers
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -a -u root -p calvin
  ```
- Set password for all switches
  ```bash
  racadm deploy -a switch -u root -p <password>
  ```

**faultlist**

Description
Displays the active error message in the chassis subsystem.

Synopsis
```
racadm faultlist view
$ racadm faultlist view
```

Example
```
SubSystem = System.Modular.7
Message  = CPU 1 is absent
InstanceId = Fault#02200004#1
```
Severity   = Critical
MessageId   = CP00003

SubSystem  = PowerSupply
Message    = The power input of power supply 1 is lost.
InstanceId  = Fault#02200005#1
Severity   = Critical
MessageId   = PS00003

SubSystem  = PowerSupply
Message    = The power input of power supply 5 is lost.
InstanceId  = Fault#02200006#1
Severity   = Critical
MessageId   = PS00005

getconfig

Description
Displays the configuration properties of OME - Modular.

Synopsis
racadm getconfig -g <group> [-m <module>]
racadm getconfig -g <group> -o <object> [-m <module>]
racadm getconfig -g <group> -i <index>
racadm getconfig -g <group> -o <object> -i <index>
racadm getconfig -h

Input
- -g—Specifies the configuration group to display
- -o—Specifies the configuration object to display. This option is used with -g.
- -i—Specifies the index of indexed group. This option is used with -g.
- -m—The <module> must have one of the following values:
  • storage-<n>—where n = 1-8

NOTE: The storage-<n> option is available only for cfgStorageModule.
- -h—Displays all the available configuration groups.

Example
- Display an entire group, in this case the LAN networking:
  racadm getconfig -g cfgLanNetworking
- Display a single object from a particular group:
  racadm getconfig -g cfgLanNetworking -o cfgDNSRacName
- Display an indexed group:
  racadm getconfig -g cfgUserAdmin -o cfgUserAdminPassword -i 2
- Display information about the service tag of the storage module:
  racadm getconfig -g cfgStorageModule -m storage-<1 to 8> -o
cfgStorageModuleServiceTag
- Display all available configuration groups:
  
  racadm getconfig -h

getmodinfo

Description

Gets module configuration and status information.

NOTE: If the Power Supply Unit (PSU) is absent, the RACADM interface displays the health state and power status for the PSU as N/A.

Synopsis

  racadm getmodinfo [-m <module>]

Input

  -m—The <module> must have one of the following values:
    - server-<n>—Where n = 1 to 8
    - switch-<n>—Where n = 1 to 6
    - mm-<n> — Where n = 1,2
    - fan-<n>—Where n = 1 to 9
    - ps-<n> — Where n = 1 to 6
    - storage-<n>—chassis

Example

  - Display rollup status of all the modules in the chassis.
    
    racadm getmodinfo
  
  - Display status of fan module 3 in the chassis.
    
    racadm getmodinfo -m fan-3

getniccfg

Description

Displays the network settings for modules.

Synopsis

  racadm getniccfg [-m <module>]

Input

  -m—The <module> must be one of the following values:
    - chassis—Default state if -m is not specified.
    - switch-<n>—Where n = 1–6

Example

  - Display switch network settings
    
    racadm getniccfg -m switch-1
  
  - Display chassis network settings
    
    racadm getniccfg -m chassis

getpbinfo

Description

Gets power budget status information. If there is no power supply to the PSU, the output of the command is displayed as Input Lost. If there is a mismatch in the power source, for example, a PSU of 220 Volts and PSU of 110 Volts are combined, then the output of the command is displayed as Configuration Error.
Synopsis

racadm getpbinfo

Input

racadm getpbinfo

Example

racadm getpbinfo

[Power Budget Status]
System Input Power = 615 W (2098 BTU/h)
Peak System Power = 628 W (2142 BTU/h)
Peak System Power Timestamp = 11:37:36 08/08/2018
Minimum System Power = 606 W (2067 BTU/h)
Minimum System Power Timestamp = 10:16:08 08/06/2018
Overall Power Health = Not OK
Redundancy = No
System Input Power Cap = Disabled
Redundancy Policy = None
Dynamic PSU Engagement Enabled = Not Applicable
System Input Max Power Capacity = 11571 W
Input Redundancy Reserve = Not Applicable
Input Power Allocated to Servers = Not Applicable
Total Input Power Available for Allocation = 2385 W (8137 BTU/h)
Standby Input Power Capacity = Not Applicable
Server Based Power Management Mode = Not Applicable
Max Power Conservation Mode = Not Applicable
Server Performance Over Power Redundancy = Not Applicable
Power Available for Server Power-on = Not Applicable
Extended Power Performance(EPP) Status = Not Applicable
Available Power in EPP Pool = Not Applicable
Used Power in EPP Pool = Not Applicable
EPP Percent - Available = Not Applicable

[Chassis Power Supply Status Table]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Name&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Model&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Power State&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Input Current&gt;</th>
<th>&lt;Input Volts&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS1</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.1</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>1.55 A</td>
<td>226 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS2</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.2</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>1.57 A</td>
<td>227 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS3</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.3</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>1.65 A</td>
<td>227 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS4</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.4</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS5</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.5</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS6</td>
<td>PSU.Slot.6</td>
<td>Slot Empty</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOT-1</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>605 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extension (1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOT-3</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>792 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Extension (3)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
getpminfo

Description
Gets power management status information.

Synopsis
racadm getpminfo

Input
racadm getpminfo

Example
[Real-Time Power Statistics]
System Input Power = 616 W (2101 BTU/h)
Peak System Power = 628 W (2142 BTU/h)
Peak System Power Start Time = Not Applicable
Peak System Power Timestamp = 11:37:36 08/08/2018
Minimum System Power = 606 W (2067 BTU/h)
Minimum System Power Start Time = Not Applicable
Minimum System Power Timestamp = 10:16:08 08/06/2018
System Idle Power = Not Applicable
System Potential Power = Not Applicable
System Input Current Reading = Not Applicable

[Real-Time Energy Statistics]
System Energy Consumption = 204 kWh
System Energy Consumption Start Time = Not Applicable
System Energy Consumption Timestamp = 05:47:05 08/20/2018

[System Power Status]
Chassis Power State = ON
Overall Power Health = Not OK
Redundancy = No

[System Power Policy Configuration]
System Input Power Cap = Disabled
Redundancy Policy = None
Dynamic PSU Engagement Enabled = Not Applicable

[Power Budgeting]
System Input Max Power Capacity = 11571 W
Input Redundancy Reserve = Not Applicable
Input Power Allocated to Servers = Not Applicable
Input Power Allocated to Chassis Infrastructure = Not Applicable
Total Input Power Available for Allocation = 2384 W (8134 BTU/h)
Standby Input Power Capacity = Not Applicable

getsensorinfo

Description
Displays system sensors.
Synopsis

racadm getsensorinfo

racadm getsensorinfo -c

Input

racadm getsensorinfo

racadm getsensorinfo -c

Where, -c—Compact output format

Example

- racadm getsensorinfo

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>senType</th>
<th>Num</th>
<th>sensorName</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>reading</th>
<th>units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fan-1</td>
<td>Not OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fan-2</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>17166</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fan-3</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>17250</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fan-4</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>17096</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fan-5</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>14513</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fan-6</td>
<td>Not OK</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fan-7</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>14510</td>
<td>rpm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fan-8</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>14479</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FanSpeed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fan-9</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>14484</td>
<td>rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>senType</th>
<th>Num</th>
<th>sensorName</th>
<th>status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chassis Inlet Temperature</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celsius</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>senType</th>
<th>Num</th>
<th>sensorName</th>
<th>status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PS-1</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>PS-2</td>
<td>Input Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PS-3</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>PS-4</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>PS-5</td>
<td>Configuration Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>PS-6</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- racadm getsensorinfo -c

```

Sensor Type: Fan

```

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Num</th>
<th>SensorName</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>LC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chassis Inlet Temperature</td>
<td>OK</td>
<td>27 °C</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Num</th>
<th>SensorName</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PS-1</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PS-2</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PS-3</td>
<td>Slot Empty</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PS-4</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PS-5</td>
<td>Configuration Error</td>
<td>Not OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PS-6</td>
<td>Input Lost</td>
<td>Not OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### getsysinfo

**Description**
Displays general RAC and system information.

**Synopsis**

```
```

**Input**
- `-d`—Displays MM information
- `-c`—Displays chassis information
- `-4`—Displays IPv4 settings
- `-6`—Displays IPv6 settings
- `-6` without `-s` option—Sets the static IPv6 address for the chassis
- `-6` without `-d` option—Enables autoconfiguration of IPv6 for the chassis

**Example**
- Displays Chassis Information
  ```
  racadm getsysinfo -c
  ```
- Displays MM Information
  ```
  racadm getsysinfo -d
  ```

### ifconfig

**Description**
Displays the network interface information.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm ifconfig
```

### ping

**Description**
Sends ICMP echo packets on the network.

**Synopsis**

```
racadm ping <ipaddress>
```

**Input**
- `<ipaddress>`—The IP address of the remote endpoint to ping.
Example

To ping ip address 192.168.0.1

```
racadm ping 192.168.0.1
```

**ping6**

**Description**
Sends ICMP echo packets on the network.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm ping6 <ipaddress>
```

**Input**
`<ipaddress>`—The IPv6 address of the remote endpoint to ping.

**Example**
To ping ipaddress FE80::0000:0000:0000:0202:B3FF:FE1E:8329

```
racadm ping6 FE80::0000:0000:0000:0202:B3FF:FE1E:8329
```

**racreset**

**Description**
Resets the RAC.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm racreset
```

**racresetcfg**

**Description**
Restores the RAC configuration to factory defaults.

Before or after performing `racresetcfg` in the member chassis, go to the lead chassis and remove the member chassis from the MCM group.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm racresetcfg
```

**Input**
- `-f`—Resets all management module configurations to the default configuration and preserves the user-configured and network settings.

Running the `racresetcfg` command results in the following:
- Clears Management Module Configuration and resets to Initial settings.
- RedisCOVERs iDRAC.

**NOTE:** iDRAC discovery may take longer, as the Chassis may not receive the MDNS message from iDRAC immediately.
- Removes the MCM grouping functionality.

**NOTE:** The `reset_config, reset_all, racresetcfg, FIPS_MODE ON/OFF` workflow clear the database and the user information is not retained. Hence, configuration restoration is logged in `DELL_INTERNAL_PROCESS`.

**NOTE:** If the member chassis undergoes a factory reset, it becomes a stand-alone chassis and not a member of the multi-chassis group. You can remove the member from the lead chassis.

**NOTE:** After performing any reset operation, wait for the IP address before performing the reset operation again.

**serveraction**

**Description**
Manages the server or storage power. Supported actions are:
- **powerdown**—perform server power off
- **powerup**—perform server power on
- **powercycle**—perform server power cycle
- **hardreset**—force hard server power reset
- **graceshutdown**—perform graceful shutdown of server
- **reseat**—perform a virtual reseat of a server/storage

**NOTE:** This action requires `-f` option to force the action.

- **powerstatus**—display current power status of server

**NOTE:** This action is not allowed with `-a` option

### Synopsis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm serveraction -m &lt;module&gt; &lt;action&gt;</code></td>
<td>Performs power action on a single server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm serveraction -a &lt;action&gt;</code></td>
<td>Performs power action on all servers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Input

- `-m`—The `<module>` must be `server-<n>`, where `n` = 1 to 8
- `-a`—Performs power action on all servers

### Example

- Power action on a single server:
  
  `racadm serveraction -m server-1 powerdown`

- Power action on all servers:
  
  `racadm serveraction -a powerup`

- Reset action on a single storage:
  
  `racadm serveraction -m storage-2 -f reseat`

---

### setniccfg

**Description**

Modifies network configuration properties.

**Synopsis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm setniccfg [-m &lt;module&gt;] -d</code></td>
<td>Enables DHCP for the Ethernet management port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm setniccfg [-m &lt;module&gt;] -s &lt;ipAddress&gt; &lt;netmask&gt; &lt;gateway&gt;</code></td>
<td>Enables static IP address, netmask, and gateway settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>racadm setniccfg [-m &lt;module&gt;] -v [vlan_id]</code></td>
<td>VLAN settings has the following legal values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Input**

- `-m`—The `<module>` option must be one of the following values:
  - `switch-<n>`, where `n` = 1-6
  - `chassis`—The default state if `-m` is not specified.
- `-d`—Enables DHCP for the Ethernet management port.
- `-s`—Enables static IP address, netmask, and gateway settings.

**NOTE:**

- Enter the IP address, netmask, and gateway as dotted decimal strings.
- Command also supports VLAN Configuration.

- `-v`—VLAN settings has the following legal values:
  - If there are no arguments, it implies that the VLAN tag must be removed.
  - `<vlan_id>`: 1-4000, 4021-4094

**NOTE:** Disable the DHCP option to configure the static IP.
Enable DHCP for a switch:
```
racadm setniccfg -m switch-1 -d
```

Configuration of switch to a static IPv4 address:
```
racadm setniccfg -m switch-1 -s 192.168.0.120 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
```

Configuration of chassis to a static IPv4 address:
```
racadm setniccfg -m chassis -s 192.168.0.120 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
```

Configuration of VLAN id for chassis:
```
racadm setniccfg -m chassis -v 1000
```

Removal of VLAN configuration from a chassis:
```
racadm setniccfg -m chassis -v
```

---

**swinventory**

**Description**
Displays the list of the software objects installed in the chassis.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm swinventory
```

**Input**
```
racadm swinventory
```

**Example**
To view the software inventory:
```
racadm swinventory
```

---

**traceroute**

**Description**
Prints the route packets trace to the network host.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm traceroute <host>
```

**Input**
```
<host>—The IPv4 address or hostname of the remote endpoint to trace.
```

**Example**
To execute a trace route for IP address 192.168.0.2:
```
racadm traceroute 192.168.0.2
```

---

**traceroute6**

**Description**
Prints the route packets trace to the network host.

**Synopsis**
```
racadm traceroute6 <host>
```

**Input**
```
<host>—The IPv6 address/hostname of the remote endpoint to trace.
```

**Example**
To execute a trace route for address FE80:0000:0000:0000:0202:B3FF:FE1E:8329:
```
racadm traceroute6 FE80:0000:0000:0000:0202:B3FF:FE1E:8329
```

---

24 RACADM sub command details
**OpenManage Enterprise Modular property database group and object descriptions**

You can configure a setting that does not have a hash sign (#) prefixed in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the \(-o\) option.

**Topics:**
- `cfgLanNetworking`
- `cfgStorageModule`
- `cfgUserAdmin`
- `cfgRacTuning`

**cfgLanNetworking**

This group contains parameters to configure OME-Modular NIC for IPv4.

One instance of the group is allowed. Some objects in this group may require management module NIC to be reset, which may cause a brief loss in connectivity. Objects that change management module 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.

The following `cfgDNSServer` are used with the `cfgLanNetworking` command:
- `cfgDNSServersFromDHCP=1`
- `cfgDNSServer1=`
- `cfgDNSServer2=`
- `cfgDNSRegisterRac=0`
- `cfgDNSRacName=mx-PT0004S`
- `cfgDNSDomainName=`
- `cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP=0`

To change the DNS domain name, run the following commands:

1. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSRegisterRac 0`
   
   If **Register with DNS** is enabled.

2. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP 0`

3. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSDomainName Spaceisg.com`

4. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSRegisterRac 1`
   
   If step 1 is applied, to return to the original state.

To change the preferred or alternate DNS name, run the following commands:

1. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSRegisterRac 0`
   
   If **Register with DNS** is enabled.

2. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSServersFromDHCP 0`

3. `racadm config -g cfglannetworking -o cfgDNSServer1 100.69.112.5`
For Alternate DNS Server name use cfgDNSServer2

4. racadm config -g cfgLanNetworking -o cfgDNSRegisterRac 1

If step 1 is applied, to return to the original state.

**NOTE:** You can modify the cfgDNSServer1 and cfgDNSServer2 only when cfgDNSServersFromDHCP is 0. Else, the static DNS server settings are ignored.

**NOTE:** Disable Use DHCP for DNS Domain Name to configure the DNS Domain Name.

**NOTE:** Configure the DNS Name, DNS Domain Name, and DNS server address before enabling Register with DNS.

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

### cfgDNSServersFromDHCP (Read or Write)

**Description**
Specifies if the DNS server IPv4 addresses must be assigned from the DHCP server on the network.

This property is used only if DHCP is enabled.

**Legal Values**
- 1 — True
- 0 — False

**Default**
0

### cfgDNSServer1 (Read or Write)

**Description**
Specifies the IPv4 address for DNS server 1. This property 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

### cfgDNSServer2 (Read or Write)

**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

### cfgDNSRegisterRac (Read or Write)

**Description**
Registers the iDRAC or management module name on the DNS server. When you set this parameter, the management module registers its DNS name for its IPv4 and IPv6 addresses with the DNS server.

**Legal Values**
- 1 — True
- 0 — False

**Default**
0
NOTE: For IPv6, only the DHCPv6 address or static address is registered.

Example:

```
racadm getconfig -g cfgLanNetworking

cfgDNSServersFromDHCP=1

cfgDNSServer1=192.168.0.5

cfgDNSServer2=192.168.0.6

cfgDNSRacName=cmc-frankly

cfgDNSDomainName=fwad.lab

```

**cfgDNSRacName (Read or Write)**

**Description**
Displays the management module name, which is Service Tag by default. This parameter is only valid if `cfgDNSRegisterRac` is set to 1 (TRUE).

**Legal Values**
A string of up to 63 ASCII characters. At least one character must be alphabetic.

**Default**
```
cmc-<service tag>
```

**cfgDNSDomainName (Read or Write)**

**Description**
In the DNS domain name, parameter is only valid if `cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP` is set to 0 (FALSE).

**Legal Values**
A string of up to 254 ASCII characters. At least one of the characters must be alphabetic. Characters are restricted to alphanumeric, '-', and '.'.

**Default**
```
<blank>
```

**cfgDNSDomainNameFromDHCP (Read or Write)**

**Description**
Specifies that management module DNS domain name must be assigned from the network DHCP server.

**Legal Values**
- 1 — True
- 0 — False

**Default**
```
0
```

This property is used only if DHCP is enabled for the IPv4 stack or if IPv6 and IPv6 autoconfig are enabled.

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

- IPv4Enable
The network administrator must ensure that these DHCP servers are configured to provide the same DNS domain name to the management module. Else, the domain name becomes unpredictable.

**cfgStorageModule**

**Description**
This command is used only with the `getconfig` command.

**Synopsis**

```
Input

  cfgStorageModuleStorageMode=<storage mode>

  

  # cfgStorageModuleServiceTag=<service tag>

  

  cfgStorageModuleAssetTag=

  

  cfgConnectedSlots=<connected slots>
```

**Example**

```
  - cfgStorageModuleStorageMode=2
  - # cfgStorageModuleServiceTag=MX0000
  - cfgStorageModuleAssetTag=
  - cfgConnectedSlots=2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
```

**cfgStorageModuleStorageMode**

**Description**
Displays the storage module.

**Synopsis**

```
Input

  cfgStorageModuleStorageMode=<storage mode>
```

**Example**

```
cfgStorageModuleStorageMode=2
```

**cfgStorageModuleServiceTag**

**Description**
Displays the service tag.
**Synopsis**
```
cfgStorageModuleServiceTag=<service tag>
```

**Input**
```
cfgStorageModuleServiceTag=<service tag>
```

**Example**
```
cfgStorageModuleServiceTag=MX0000
```

---

**cfgStorageModuleAssetTag**

**Description**
Displays the asset tag.

**Synopsis**
```
cfgStorageModuleAssetTag=
```

**Input**
```
cfgStorageModuleAssetTag
```

**Example**
```
cfgStorageModuleAssetTag=xxxxxx
```

---

**cfgConnectedSlots**

**Description**
Displays the connected slots.

**Synopsis**
```
cfgConnectedSlots=<connected slots>
```

**Input**
```
cfgConnectedSlots=<connected slots>
```

**Example**
```
cfgConnectedSlots=2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
```

---

**cfgUserAdmin**

**Description**
This group provides configuration information about the users who are enabled to access management module through the available remote interfaces. Up to 64 instances of the user group are allowed. Each instance represents the configuration for an individual user.

Use this object with the `config` or `getconfig` subcommands. To use the command as follows:

```
-<i>index group>
```

To use this object property, you must have the chassis configuration administrator privilege.

**NOTE:** You can configure a setting that does not have the hash sign (#) prefixed in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the `-o` option.

---

**cfgUserAdminPassword - Write Only**

**Description**
The password for this user. User passwords are encrypted and cannot be seen or displayed after the property is written.
Legal Values
A string of up to 20 ASCII characters. The following characters are supported in a password:

- Uppercase letters
- Lowercase letters
- Numbers—0-9
- Special characters—/, -_,.,:,,[]`

Default
*******

cfgRacTuning
This group is used to configure OME-Modular configuration properties, such as service tag or web server settings.

Use this object with the config or getconfig subcommands.

To use this object property for OME-Modular, you must have the Chassis Configuration Administrator privilege.

NOTE: You can configure a setting that does not have the hash sign (#) prefixed in the output. To modify a configurable object, use the \~o option.

Use the \~m option to apply this setting to OME-Modular.

cfgRacTuneWebserverEnable (Read or Write)

**Description**
Enables or disables the web server. If this property is disabled then it is not accessible using client web browsers. This property has no effect on the Telnet/SSH or racadm interfaces.

**Legal Values**

- 1 (TRUE)
- 0 (FALSE)

**Default**
1

cfgRacTuneServiceTag

**Description**
Displays the service tag.

**Synopsis**

cfgRacTuneServiceTag=<service tag>

**Input**

cfgRacTuneServicetag=<service tag>

**Example**

cfgRacTuneServiceTag=UY0007U