FAQ - CLI access

Valid for:	N610	N670	N870	N870E	Embedded Integrator	Virtual Integrator

Introduction

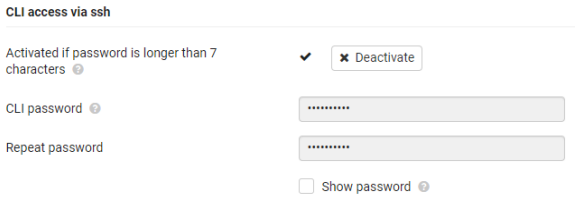
It is possible to enable the CLI access and execute commands for different purposes.

When enabled you can access:

- DECT Manager
- Base-stations

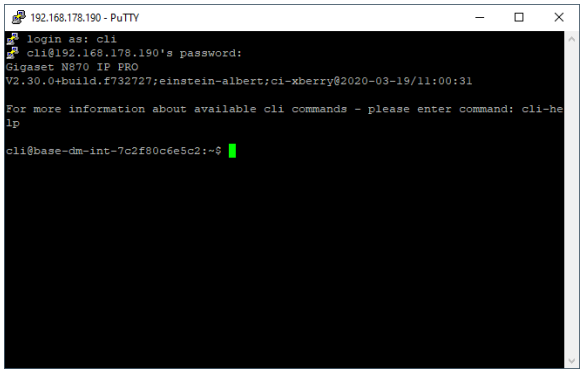
Open the web-interface and go to: **SETTINGS - System - Web configurator - CLI access via SSH**

- Enter an CLI password



Connect via SSH using a program like **putty**.

- Username: **cli**
- Password: **What you configured**



cli-config set scpcd.lan.dm_ip	Configure the DECT manager IP address via the cli command	
DHCP options		**Set DHCP options** (Example remove DHCP option 66) cli-config set network.lan.reqopts='114 120 125 43 51 54 58' network.lan.reqopts='114 66 120 125 43 51 54 58' **Set DHCP options** (Example remove DHCP option 66) cli-config set network.lan.reqopts='114 120 125 43 51 54 58'
ifconfig eth0	View the configuration of the network interface	
measure-dump	Download of DECT measurement files	measure-dump [<options>]

		-h Show this help -l Lists all sites of which measurement logs are available, with information about number of files -r <site(s)> Remove the generated measure-dump.tar file (/tmp/pub/measure-dump. tar) and the measurement logs of given site(s) (dflt: all sites) <site(s)> Dump measurement of given site (s), if option is not provided, all sites will be dumped Note: Don't forget to remove your measurement data, if download was successful. Otherwise you might leave your data on the measurement device.
reset2factory hard	Factory reset device	Needed to remove the N670 upgraded to N870 feature level
set network.lan.release=1	Send DHCP release when rebooting	sudo set network.lan.release=1 (Enable the DHCP release) sudo set network.lan.release=0 (Disable the DHCP release, default setting)

set-power 1	Set DECT Tx power to a specific value for example to force a handover	Set power to the lowest value
		
		`sudo set-power 1`
		
		Set power to the highest value
		
		`sudo set-power 10`
		
		Set power to the default value
		
		`sudo set-power 0`
		
		Setting per DECT base and does not survive a reboot

scheduled-reboot	Creating a reboot scheduling plan	

		USAGE: scheduled-reboot --time=<HH:MM> --dow=<value> --check_intvl=<value> Creating a reboot scheduling plan --time=<HH:MM>: Time of day to reboot --dow=<value>: Comma separated list of days-of-week starting with 0 e.g. "1" only on Mo "0,1,2,3,4,5,6" daily "0,2,4,6" Su,Tu,Th,Sa --check-intvl=<value>: 0 Means no check for any active call - reboot is executed as planned. --check-intvl=<value>: >0 Means how often an outstanding reboot call is suppressed if an call is active on that device and adding a delay of 5 min before next check-interval. When reaching the maximum check_intvl iteration while a call is still active, the current reboot job is skipped and shifted to the next reboot-job execution based on the scheduling plan. Default value is 0 -> no check. scheduled-reboot --time=clear Clearing the reboot scheduling plan scheduled-reboot --time=now reboots now without touching the scheduling plan scheduled-reboot --show show current reboot crontab-based entry
sysdump-all	Sysdump via CLI	Usage: sysdump-all [<options>] -h Show this help -c add core dump -s add css_ramdump -x exclude rotated /var/log/messages*.gz -b add sysdumps from all external bases -i exclude last incident sysdump -e exclude database dump -d define output directory of the generated sysdump-all.tar file (dflt: /tmp/pub/sysdump-all.tar)
tcpdump	dump traffic on a network	Example: Dump all packets (except ssh) and pipe it to wireshark on Linux bash -c 'ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no cli@192.168.2.183 sudo tcpdump -n -i any -U port !22 -w - | wireshark -k -i -'
whereami 10	Flashing the LEDs of the current device for 10s	
whoami	Print the user name associated with the current effective user id	