



# Sun StorageTek™ Common Array Manager CLI Guide for the J4000 Array Family

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# Preface

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The *Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager CLI Guide for the J4000 Array Family* describes the commands in the `sscs` CLI. Consult the hardware installation guide for your array for information about the initial physical installation of an array.

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## Before You Read This Book

Before you begin to install the Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager software, review late-breaking and release-specific information in the following books:

- *Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager Software Release Notes*
- Release Notes for your array

The books are available from:

<http://www.sun.com/documentation>

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# How This Book Is Organized

Chapter 1 provides an overview of the `sscs` administration command for the Sun Storage J4000 array family.

Chapter 2 describes each `sscs` subcommand in reference format.

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# Using Operating System Commands

This document contains information on OS-specific commands and procedures such as shutting down the system, booting the system, and configuring devices. For more information, refer to the following:

- Software documentation that you received with your operating system
- Solaris™ Operating System documentation, which is available from <http://docs.sun.com>

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# Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell	<i>machine-name%</i>
C shell superuser	<i>machine-name#</i>
Bourne shell and Korn shell	\$
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser	#

---

# Typographic Conventions

Typeface*	Meaning	Examples
AaBbCc123	The names of commands, files, and directories; on-screen computer output.	Edit your <code>.login</code> file. Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files. <code>% You have mail.</code>
<b>AaBbCc123</b>	What you type, when contrasted with on-screen computer output.	<code>% su</code> Password:
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles, new words or terms, words to be emphasized. Replace command-line variables with real names or values.	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> . These are called <i>class</i> options. You <i>must</i> be superuser to do this. To delete a file, type <code>rm filename</code> .

\* The settings on your browser might differ from these settings.

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# Related Documentation

Application	Title	Part Number
Late-breaking information not included in the information set	<i>Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager Software Release Notes</i> Release Notes for your array	820-4996-xx Various

In addition, the Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager includes the following online documentation:

- Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager online help  
Contains system overview and configuration information.
- Service Advisor  
Provides guided, FRU-replacement procedures with system feedback for all arrays, including the Sun Storage J4000 array family. You can access Service Advisor from the Sun StorageTek Common Array Manager software.
- `sscs` man page commands  
Provides help on man page commands available on a management host or on a remote CLI client.
- Documentation for other supported arrays  
All other arrays supported by the software share a common documentation set.

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## Overview

---

This chapter provides an overview of the `sscs` administration command for the Sun Storage J4000 array family. It contains the following sections:

- [“Overview of the `sscs` Command” on page 1](#)
- [“Understanding Command Syntax” on page 2](#)
- [“Logging In to the `sscs` Environment” on page 3](#)
- [“Exit Status Codes” on page 4](#)
- [“Next Steps” on page 4](#)

---

## Overview of the `sscs` Command

The `sscs` command line interface (CLI) enables you to manage and monitor disk arrays. The CLI can be installed on a local data host or a remote management host.

Local CLI directory location:

- Solaris: `/opt/SUNWstkcam/bin/sscs`
- Linux: `/opt/sun/cam/bin/sscs`
- Windows: Program Files > Sun > Common Array Manager > bin folder

Remote CLI directory location:

- Solaris: `/opt/SUNWsesscs/cli/bin/sscs`
- Linux: `/opt/sun/cam/se6x20/cli/bin/sscs`
- Windows: Program Files > Sun > Common Array Manager > bin folder

Additional management options are available. See the *CAM User Guide for the J4000 Array Family* for more information.

---

# Understanding Command Syntax

Type the `sscs` command with its options from a terminal command line. Each subcommand description in this man page includes the options for the subcommand. You can use only the indicated option or options for that subcommand.

The following conventions apply to the subcommands and variables:

- Variables in syntax descriptions are underlined when viewed on a monitor and are enclosed in angle brackets.
- Values that replace variables in examples are not underlined in text, are italicized, and are not enclosed in angle brackets.
- Mutually exclusive options are separated by vertical bars.
- Optional elements of commands are enclosed in square brackets in syntax lines.

To get help with command syntax, use the `--help` command. To display a list of all subcommands use the `sscs --help` command.

To display a command list specific to the array type, use the `sscs --help -a <array-type>` command. For example:

```
sscs list --help -a j4200
```

To display the resource types for the commands for a specific array type, use the `sscs <subcommand> --help -a <array-type>` command. For example:

```
sscs list --help -a j4200
```

```
alarm
```

```
array
```

```
date
```

```
device
```

```
devices
```

```
event
```

```
firmware
```

```
fru
```

```
log
```

```
mgmt-sw
```

```
notification
```

```
registeredarray
```

site  
storage-system  
userrole

To display a detailed option list for a command and its resource type for a specific array type, use the `sscs <subcommand> --help -a <array-type> <resource-type>` command. For example:

```
sscs list --help -a j4200 alarm
```

```
list [-s|--severity <string>] [-f|--faultdevtype <string>] [-a|--advisor] [-S|--  
Summary] alarm [string[,string...]]
```

The `sscs` command can accept short or long names for each subcommand option. A short name option requires a single hyphen (-). A long name option requires a double hyphen (--). This man page shows the short name option and the long name option separated by a comma.

Option arguments can be separated by a comma. To show information for more than one object name separate the object names with a comma. Do not include a space after the comma. For example:

```
sscs list -a array01 storage-system system_name1,system_name2
```

---

**Note** – Any characters that you enclose within quotation marks are acceptable for names.

---

## Logging In to the sscs Environment

If you are using the local CLI, no login is required; however, you must have root or Administrator privileges depending on your OS.

Follow these steps to log into the remote CLI.

1. Log in to the management host where `sscs` resides.
2. Enter the following commands:

```
# cd /opt/SUNWsesscs/cli/bin  
# ./sscs login -h localhost -u <user-name>
```

3. Enter the password for your `sscs` user account. See the Login command in the man page for your array (for example, `sscs-6540`) for complete information about logging in to the `sscs` using the remote CLI.

---

## Exit Status Codes

The following CLI exit status codes are reported upon command completion:

- 0 Successful completion
- 15 Object not found error
- 25 Command parsing failure
- 30 Command validation error
- 50 Application error
- 75 System error
- 100 Nonspecific error

---

## Next Steps

You are now ready to execute *sscs* commands.

## Command Summary

---

This chapter describes the `sscs` subcommands and their options.

---

### add notification - Enable remote notification

#### Synopsis

Add email notification:

```
add [ -e <email-address,...> ] [ -c <array_type> ] [ -r pager | email ] [ -m  
down | critical | major | minor ] [ -f ] [ -s ] [ -d ] [ -g ]  
notification local_email
```

Add an SNMP trap notification:

```
add -i <IP-address,...> [ -o <port_id> ] [ -t 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 ] [ -l warning  
| error | down ] [ -m | <down | critical | major | minor> ] [ -c <community-  
string> ] [ -g ] notification trap
```

Add an email filter:

```
add -n <event-id> -s info | none notification email-filter
```

Turn on the SNMP trap notifier:

```
add notification trap
```

#### Description

Sets up email and SNMP trap notification. You can add one or more email addresses for notifications.

## Options

**-e, --email** <email-address,...>

Specifies that all notifications are sent to the given email addresses.

**-i, --ip** <IP-address,...>

Specifies the IP address of the host that will receive the SNMP trap data.

**-l, --traplevel** warning | error | down

Specifies the trap level associated with this notification.

**-o, --port** <port-id>

Specifies the port ID used to transfer notifications.

**-c, --components** <array\_type>

Specifies the array model number. For example, j4200 or j4400.

**-r, --format** pager | email

Specifies the format of the message: email or pager. If no value is specified, the command defaults to email.

**-m, --alarm-level** down | critical | major | minor

Specifies the minimum priority level of alerts to be sent out. By default, all alerts will be sent out.

**-f, --filter** true | false

Enables or disables email filters. The default is false.

**-s, --skip-aggregated** true | false

Skips components of aggregated events if set to true.

**-d, --advisor** true | false

Adds Service Advisor information to the email if set to true. The default is false.

**-g, --config-change** true | false

Sends configuration event emails as well as alert emails. The default is false.

**-n, --event-number** <event\_id>

Specifies the event code to filter.

**-s, --severity** info | none

Specifies the severity of events to report.

**-t, --trapnumber** 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5

Specifies the trap number associated with this notification.

**notification** local\_email | email-filter | trap

Specifies that all notifications of the specified type are sent to the given addresses.

*local-email* - Specifies that you want to receive the notification at your local email address.

*email-filter* - Specifies that you want to filter the notification.

*trap* - Specifies that you want to receive notification using the SNMP trap notification.

## Examples

```
sscs add -t 2 -i 10.10.10.1 notification trap
```

---

# add registeredarray - Adds an array to the list of registered arrays

## Synopsis

```
add -d registeredarray
```

```
add -i [ -q ] registeredarray
```

## Description

Discovers all arrays on the same subnet as the management host and registers them.

## Options

**-i, --ipaddress**

Specifies the IP address of the device.

**-d, --discover**

Automatically discovers all arrays on the same subnet as the management host and registers them. If discover is specified, all other options are ignored and arrays are automatically discovered.

**-q, --query-for-password**

Queries for the current password for remote proxy for the registered array.

## Examples

```
sscs add -i 10.10.10.1 registeredarray
```

---

## add userrole - Adds a user name to the user access list

### Synopsis

```
add -u <user-name> userrole storage | guest
```

### Description

Adds a user name to the user access list.

### Options

```
-u, --username <user-name>
```

Specifies a user name. The <user-name> must exist on the system.

```
userrole storage | guest
```

Specifies the new user's role.

*storage* - Provides full storage configuration and monitoring access.

*guest* - Allows user to view but not change storage configurations.

---

## list alarm - Provides detailed information on the specified alarms

### Synopsis

```
list [ -s <1..3> ] [ -f <device-type> ] [ -a <service-advisor-ID> ] [ -S ] alarm  
[ <alarm_ID> ]
```

### Description

This command provides detailed information on the specified alarms. When alarm IDs are not specified, it provides summary information on all alarms.

## Options

**-a, --advisor** *service-advisor-ID*

Lists the Service Advisor ID.

**-s, --severity** *<1..3>*

Specifies a severity level at which to filter alarms so that only the alarms of that severity level are listed.

Severity Levels:

1 – minor

2 – major

3 – critical

**-f, --faultdevtype** *<device-type>*

Specifies the type of device to list.

**-S, --Summary**

Specifies that the system return a summary of alarm information.

**alarm** [ *<alarm\_ID>* ]

Specifies the alarm or alarms to display. If no alarm is specified, summary information on all alarms is displayed.

## Examples

```
sscs list -f j4200 alarm
```

```
sscs list -s 2 alarm
```

```
sscs list -s 1 -a alarm
```

### *Response Format (when no advisor option is specified)*

**Alarm ID:** *ID*

**Severity:** *severity*

**Type:** *type*

**Topic:** *topic*

**Event Code:** *event-code*

**Date:** *date*

**Device:** *device-id*

**Descrip.:** *Description*

**Response Format** (when the advisor option is specified)

**Alarm ID:** *ID*

**Severity:** *severity*

**Type:** *type*

**Topic:** *topic*

**SERVICE ADVISOR**

**EventCode:** *event-code*

**EventType:** *event-type*

**Severity:** *severity-level*

**Sample Description:** *event-Description*

**Information:** *event-information*

**Probable Cause:** *probable-cause*

**Recommended Action:** *recommended-action*

**Date:** *date*

**Device:** *device-ID*

**Descrip.:** *Description*

---

## list array - Lists detailed information about one or more arrays

### Synopsis

```
list array [ <array-name,...> ]
```

### Description

Lists detailed information about one or more arrays. If you do not specify an array name, then all array names are listed.

### Examples

**sscs list array**

*Response Format* (summary of arrays when no <array-name> value is specified)

**Array:** *array-name*

...

**Array:** *array-name*

---

## list date - Lists the current date and time in hours, minutes, and seconds

### Synopsis

**list -a** <array-name> date

### Description

Lists the current date and time in hours, minutes, and seconds that is set on the array. The time zone of the management system is assumed to be the time zone of the array.

### Options

**-a, --array** <array-name>

Specifies the array for which you want to see the date.

### Examples

**sscs list -a array00 date**

### *Response Format*

**Date:** *weekday month day HH:MM:SS YYYY*

## Example

Tue Dec 20 16:09:36 2004

---

# list device - List the details of a device or the devices being monitored

## Synopsis

```
list [ -n <device-name> ] [ -i <IP-address>] device [ device-ID [, device-ID...]]  
list devices
```

## Description

List the details of a device or the devices being monitored.

## Options

**-n, --name** <device-name>

Specifies the device name for which you want to see the details. If no device is specified, summary information for all devices is displayed.

**-i, --ip** <IP-address>

Specifies the IP address of the connected host when using remote proxy.

*device-ID*

Specifies one or more device IDs.

## Examples

```
sscs list -n device1 device
```

```
sscs list devices
```

```
sscs list -i 10.1.1.1 device
```

## Response Format

**DeviceName:** *device-ID*

**Type:** *type*

**IP Address:** *IP-address*

**Monitored On:** *interface*

**Key:** *device-key*

**Active:** Y | N

**WWN:** *WWN cd /opt/se6x20/cli/bin*

**MgmtLevel:** *management-level*

**Said:** *Storage-Automated-Diagnostic-Environment-identifier*

**Time Added:** *time added*

*Response Format (all devices)*

Monitored On	Device	Type	IP Address	WWN	Active	ASR
cam-gax.east	5080020000467400	j4500	127.0.0.1	5080020000467400	Y	N

---

## list disk - Lists disk information

### Synopsis

```
list -a <array-name> disk [ <disk-name,...> ]
```

### Description

Lists disk information.

### Options

```
-a, --array <array-name>
```

Specifies the name of the array where the disk resides.

```
disk <disk-name,...>
```

This option provides detailed information on the specified disks. When disks are not specified, this option provides detailed information on all the disks in the tray.

## Examples

```
sscs list -a array00 -t 1 disk
```

### *Response Format*

**Tray:** *tray-ID* **Disk:** *disk-name*

**Capacity:** *disk-capacity*

**Type:** SAS | SATA

**Speed (RPM):** *speed-in-revolutions-per-minute*

**Status:** Optimal | In-use | Available | Failed

**State:** Enabled | Disabled

**Role:** Data

**Firmware:** *firmware-version-number*

**Serial number:** *serial-number*

**WWN:** *WWN-number*

---

## list event - Lists the Fault Management Service (FMS) event log information

### Synopsis

```
list [ -s <1..3> ] [ -d <device_id> ] [ -t <type> ] [ -a ] [ -f <keyword> ]  
[ -l <limit> ] event [ <event_Id> ]
```

### Description

Lists the FMS event log information.

### Options

**-s, --severity** <1..3>

Specifies a severity level at which to filter events so that only the events of that severity level are listed.

Severity Levels:

1 – warning

2 – error

3 – critical

**-d, --device** <device\_id>

List only events for the given device.

**-t, --type** <type>

List only events of the given event type.

**-a, --aggregated**

Specifies that all events are listed and aggregated so that related events are grouped together.

**-f, --filter** <keyword>

Filter output on the event Description by using the given keyword parameter.

**-l, --last** <limit>

Limit the number of events printed by the given number.

**event** <event\_id>

Specifies the event ID.

## Examples

```
sscs list -s 3 event
```

### *Response Format*

```
Severity      : Minor
Date         : Fri Mar 10 10:39:57 MST 2006
Device       : diag-lsil (J4200)
Component    : Sim.0
Type        : Problem
Event Code   :
Aggregated   : No
Description  : New problem
```

REC\_NON\_FRU\_BATTERY\_NEAR\_EXPIRATION t0ctrl2:39 discovered on diag-lsil "t0ctrl2".

---

## list firmware - Lists the firmware versions of field-replaceable units in this device

### Synopsis

```
list [ -a <array-name> ] [ -t <type> ] [ -x <component_type1  
[,component_type1...]>] firmware
```

### Description

Lists the firmware versions of the field-replaceable units in this device.

### Options

**-a, --array** <array-name>

Shows the firmware revision level of the field-replaceable units for the specified array only.

**-t** <component\_type>

Shows the firmware revision level for the specified component type.

**-x, --exclude** <component\_type>

Excludes the specified component type from the list of firmware revision levels.

### Examples

List the component firmware revisions for all JBODs.

```
sscs list firmware
```

List the component firmware revisions for a specified JBOD.

```
sscs list -a jbod1 firmware
```

---

# list fru - Lists the field-replaceable units in this device

## Synopsis

```
list -d <device-name> [ -t disk | fans | power supplies | sim | all ]  
[ -s ] fru [ string,... ]
```

## Description

Lists the field-replaceable units in this device.

## Options

**-d** <device-name>

The device name or device ID.

**-t, --type** disk | fans | power supplies | sim | all

Lists the type of field-replaceable units installed in this device.

**-s, --summary**

Lists a summary of this field-replaceable unit.

**fru** [*string*,...]

Lists the field-replaceable unit or units in this device.

## Examples

```
sscs list -d jbod1 fru
```

Output includes the component name, FRU type, alarm state, status, revision, and unique ID.

---

# list jobs - Lists firmware jobs for JBODS

## Synopsis

```
list -a array-name jobs [job-id [,job-id...]]
```

## Description

Lists job IDs and status associated with the specified JBOD and optionally specified job ID.

## Options

**-a, --array** <array-name>

Specifies the name of the JBOD.

*job-id*

Specifies the job ID.

## Examples

```
sscs list -a jbod1 jobs
```

```
Job ID: Install:task27 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task36 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task32 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task35 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task25 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task24 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task45 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task30 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task33 Status: Done
Job ID: Install:task34 Status: Done
```

```
sscs list -a jbod1 jobs Install:task27
```

```
Job ID: Install:task27
Type:          Firmware Upgrade
Status:        Done
% Complete:    100
Time to Completion: 00:00:00
Priority:       Unknown
```

---

# list log - Lists user-initiated actions performed for all registered arrays

## Synopsis

```
list [ -s { [ mmdd ] HHMM | mmddHHMM [ cc ] yy } [ .SS ] ] [ -f { [ mmdd ] HHMM | mmddHHMM [ cc ] yy } [ .SS ] ] [ -t <number-of-messages> ] log
```

## Description

Lists the user-initiated actions performed for all registered arrays. If you do not specify any options, all log messages are displayed.

## Options

**-s, --start** { [ *mmdd* ] *HHMM* | *mmddHHMM* [ *cc* ] *yy* } [ *.SS* ]

Lists all log messages starting at the date specified by the date options. Use with the **-f, --finish** subcommand to specify a date range.

**-f, --finish** { [ *mmdd* ] *HHMM* | *mmddHHMM* [ *cc* ] *yy* } [ *.SS* ]

Lists all log messages ending at the date specified by the date options. Use with the **-s, --start** subcommand to specify a date range.

*mmdd*

Specifies the month and day. For example, 0331 for March 31.

*HHMM*

Specifies the hour and minute. The hour is based on a 24-hour clock. For example, 1:30 p.m. is 1330.

*cc*

Specifies the century part of the year.

*yy*

Specifies the two-digit year.

*.SS*

Specifies the seconds of the hour.

**-t, --tail** <*number*>

Lists the most recent log messages as specified by *number*.

## Examples

```
sscs list -t 100 log
```

*Lists the last 100 messages.*

### *Response Format*

*Timestamp: message*

---

## list mgmt-sw - Lists the management software application that you are logged into

### Synopsis

```
list mgmt-sw
```

### Description

Lists the management software application that you are logged into.

### Examples

```
sscs list mgmt-sw
```

### *Response Format*

**Application Name:** "Sun StorageTek(TM) Common Array Manager"

**User:** storage

**Current Logins:** 2

**Server:** 10.8.88.173

**Server OS:** SunOS

**Server OS Version:** 5.10

**Product Version:** 4.2.0.0

**Build Date:** 2005/12/03  
**Install Info:** 4.2.0.0 Build 61  
**Critical Alarms:** 13  
**Down Alarms:** 0  
**Major Alarms:** 24  
**Minor Alarms:** 0

---

## list notification - Lists the remote notification provider and its status

### Synopsis

```
list notification
```

### Description

Lists the remote notification provider and its status.

### Examples

```
sscs list notification
```

### *Response Format*

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Email/Events</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Device</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Events</b>
<i>enter-no</i>	<i>email-address</i>	<i>notification-type</i>	<i>device-type</i>	<i>priority</i>	<i>events</i>

  

<b>Provider</b>	<b>Active Heartbeat (hrs)</b>	<b>IP</b>
<i>provider</i>	<i>active-flag frequency</i>	<i>IP Address</i>

  

<b>Trap #</b>	<b>IP Name/Address</b>	<b>Port</b>	<b>Min Alert Level</b>
<i>trap-no</i>	<i>IP Address and trap level</i>		

---

# list registeredarray - Lists registered array information

## Synopsis

```
list -a [ <array-name,...> ] registeredarray
```

## Description

Lists registered array information.

## Options

```
-a, --array <array-name,...>
```

Specifies the registered array or arrays to list. If no arrays are specified, a list of all array names is provided (optional).

## Examples

```
sscs list -a array01 registeredarray
```

*Response Format (summary if no <array-name> values are specified)*

```
Array Name: array-name
```

```
...
```

```
Array Name: array-name
```

**Response Format** (detail if <array-name> values are specified)

```
Array Name: array-name
```

```
IP Address: IP-address
```

```
...
```

```
IP Address: IP-address
```

---

# list site - Lists site information

## Synopsis

**list site**

## Description

Lists pertinent information on the site.

## Example

```
sscs list site  
  
*Company Name      : Sun Microsystems  
*Site Name         : Interop Lab  
Address            :  
Address 2          :  
Mail Stop          :  
*City              : Broomfield  
State              :  
*Country           : USA  
*Contact First Name : Fred  
*Contact Last Name  : Jones  
Telephone Number   :  
Extension          :  
*Contact Email     : Fred.Jones@sun.com
```

---

# list storage-system - Lists information about one or more arrays

## Synopsis

```
list storage-system [ <array_name,...> ]
```

## Description

Lists detailed information about one or more arrays. If you do not specify an array name, then all array names are listed.

## Examples

```
sscs list storage-system array00
```

*Response Format (summary of arrays when no <array-name> value is specified)*

```
Array: array-name
```

```
...
```

```
Array: array-name
```

---

# list userrole - Lists the user name and user role information

## Synopsis

```
list userrole [ storage | guest ]
```

## Description

Lists the user name and user role information.

## Options

**userrole** storage | guest  
Specifies the role for this user.

## Example

```
sscs list userrole storage
```

### *Response Format*

```
User Name: user-name User Role: user-role
```

...

```
User Name: user-name User Role: user-role
```

---

# login - Logs in a user to a remote management host

## Synopsis

```
login -h <host-name> [ -s CAM | Legacy ] [ -t ] [ -f ] -u <user-name>
```

## Description

Log in to the **sscs** command-line interface (CLI) on the management system specified by the **-h** <host-name>. This command starts a CLI session on the specified host.

## Options

**-h, --hostname** <host-name>

Specifies the Management Host name.

**-s, --system-type** CAM | Legacy

Specifies whether you log into Common Array Manager or legacy management software.

**-t, --http**

Enables you to use the HTTP protocol to connect to the Element Manager (EM) server, instead of HTTPS. An HTTP connector is configured in Tomcat, the servlet container in Java, for the Java Web Console at port 6789. If SSL is not functioning between the client and the server, this might be required.

**-f, --force**

Exists for backward compatibility with management applications that only allow one login per user. This option forces a login to the Management Host. If another user with the same user name is already logged on, the duplicate user is then logged off.

**-u, --username** *<user-name>*

Specifies the user name that has an assigned role.

---

## logout - Logs out of sscs

### Synopsis

**logout**

### Description

Logs out of the remote sscs command-line interface session.

---

## modify agent - Modify the fault management agent parameters

### Synopsis

**modify** [ **-a** ] [ **-d** ] [ **-r** ] [ **-i** *<integer>* ] **agent** [ *<agent\_id>* ]

### Description

Modify the fault management agent parameters. Fault Management Service (FMS) periodically scans devices for new messages and updated health status. This command allows changing the scan interval as well as enabling or disabling the scan. If no options are given the current agent settings are printed out.

Internal agent properties can be set by using name=value for the strings on the agent.

The most common property to be set is debug=0,1,2,3 to turn on agent debugging.

sscs modify agent debug=3

All other properties are for service only.

## Options

**-a, --activate**

Specifies that the system activate the monitoring agent.

**-d, --deactivate**

Specifies that the system deactivate or turn off the monitoring agent.

**-r, --run**

Specifies that the system schedule the agent to run either immediately or as soon as the currently scheduled run has finished.

**-i, --interval** <integer>

Specifies the interval, in minutes, before the agent scan runs.

**agent** [ <agent\_id> ]

Specifies the agent that you want to modify. The name of the agent monitoring the device can be retrieved using the `list device` command

## Examples

```
sscs modify -i 5 agent
```

---

# modify array - Modifies an array's name

## Synopsis

```
modify [ -N <new-array-name> ] array <array-ID>
```

## Description

Modifies the name assigned to the array.

## Options

**-N, --new-array-name** *<array-name>*

Specifies the new name of the array.

**array** *<array-ID>*

Specifies the name of the array to be modified.

## Examples

```
sscs modify -n array2 array jbod1
```

---

# modify firmware - Modifies the firmware version of the field-replaceable unit of the device

## Synopsis

```
modify -a <array-name> [ -f ] -o [ -t sim | disk ] [ -x sim | disk ] [ -p <path>] [ -c <field-name>] [ -w ] firmware
```

## Description

Modifies the firmware versions of the specified field-replaceable units of the specified array.

## Options

**-a, --array** *<array-name>*

Modifies the firmware revision level of the specified field-replaceable units for the specified array only.

**-c, --component** *<field-name>*

Modifies the firmware for the selected components. To get the valid values, execute the `sscs list -a <array-name> firmware` command. Use either the Name or Model field values.

**-f, --force**

Modifies the firmware revision level of the all field-replaceable units even if the firmware revision level is already at the baseline level.

**-o, --offline**

Performs an offline upgrade of the specified component(s).

**-p, --path** <path>

Specifies the path of the firmware image file. Loads firmware from a file directly onto the array. Caution should be exercised when using this command because unsupported firmware can be loaded onto a field-replaceable unit. If -p option is provided, the -c option is required.

**-t, --type** <fru-type>

Modifies the firmware revision level of the field-replaceable units of the specified type only.

**-w, --no-warn**

Modifies the firmware without displaying the standard warning.

**-x, --exclude** sim | disk

Excludes the specified component from being upgraded.

## Examples

```
modify - a MyArray -f firmware
```

---

# modify mgmt-sw - Stores the specified storage system name for the session

## Synopsis

```
modify -X <storage-system-name> mgmt-sw
```

## Description

Stores the specified storage system name for the session. This command is useful for repeated operations with an array. After this command is executed, the -a option for subsequent sscs commands is not necessary.

## Options

**-X, --storage-system** <storage-system-name>

Specifies the name of the storage system.

## Example

```
modify -X MyArray mgmt-sw
```

---

# modify registeredarray - Modifies the locally stored password for a registered array

## Synopsis

```
modify -a <array-name> -q registeredarray
```

## Description

Modifies the locally stored password for a registered array.

## Options

```
-a, --array <array-name>
```

Specifies the name of the array to be modified.

```
-q, --query-for-password
```

Queries for the current password for the registered array.

## Examples

```
sscs modify -a array00 -q registeredarray
```

```
New Password: myregisteredarray
```

```
Re-enter New Password: myregisteredarray
```

---

# modify site - Modifies the site properties for this instance of CAM

## Synopsis

```
modify [ -r <site_info >,... ] site [ <site_info = value >,... ]
```

## Description

Modifies the site properties for this instance of CAM. The site properties contain information about the site and provides information needed for the notification providers.

## Options

```
-r, --remove <site_info >
```

Removes the specified site information.

```
site <site_info = value >
```

Modifies existing site settings or adds new site information. Possible values for *site\_info* are: **customer, contract, name, address, address2, mailStop, city, state, country, contact, phone, email**. Possible values for *value* consist of an alphanumeric string. If the string includes spaces, enclose the values in quotes.

## Examples

```
sscs modify site name="Development Lab"
```

```
sscs modify -r name site
```

---

# modify storage-system - Modifies array information

## Synopsis

```
modify [ -N <storage-system-name> ] [ -d <Description-text> ] [ -u <user-name> ] [ -q ] [ -U <user-name> ] [ -Q ] storage-system <storage-system-name>
```

## Description

Modifies the array information.

## Options

```
-d, --Description
```

Provides a textual description of the array.

**-N, --new-name**

Changes the array name.

**-q, --query-for-password**

Changes the array password.

**-u, --user-name**

Changes a username on the array.

**storage-system** <storage-system-name>

Specifies the array where the changes will take effect.

## Example

```
sscs modify -q storage-system MyArray
```

Enter the array password:

Confirm password:

---

# modify userrole - Modifies a user role

## Synopsis

```
sscs modify -u <user-name> -p <password> -i ANY | <IP-address,...> userrole  
[ storage | guest ]
```

## Description

Modifies a user role.

## Options

**-u, --username** <user-name>

Specifies the user name that has an assigned role (storage or guest).

**-p, --password-required** true | false

Specifies whether to require user login with a password.

**-i, --ip-address** ANY | <IP-address,...>

Specifies the IP addresses from which the user can log in.

**userrole** storage | guest

Specifies the role assigned to the user.

## Examples

```
sscs modify -u bsmith -p true -i ANY userrole guest
```

---

# register storage-system - Registers a storage system with the host

## Synopsis

```
register -i <ip-address> [ -p <port-id> ] [ -u <user-name> ] [ -q ] [ -U <user-name> ] [ -Q ] storage-system
```

```
register -d storage-system
```

## Description

Registers a storage system with the host.

## Options

**-d, --discover**

Specifies that the host will discover a registered array.

**-i, --ipaddress** <ip-address>

Specifies the IP address of the storage system that you want to register.

**-p, --port** <port-id>

Specifies the port ID of the storage system that you want to register.

**-u, --user** storage | root | guest

Specifies the user name that has an assigned role.

**-q, --query-for-password**

Specifies whether to query for a password for this registered storage system.

**-U, --device-specific-user** <user-name>

Specifies a specific name for this device.

**-Q, --query-for-device-specific-password**

Specifies whether to query for a specific password for this registered device.

---

## register sun-connection - Registers CAM software and all monitored arrays with Auto Service Request

### Synopsis

```
register [ -u <sun_online_account_username> ] [ -H <proxy-host-name> ] [ -P <proxy-port_number> ] [ -U <proxy_username> ] [ -e all | telemetry ] [ -d <all | telemetry> ] sun-connection
```

### Description

Registers CAM software and all monitored arrays with Auto Service Request. Auto Service Request monitors the array system health and performance and automatically notifies the Sun Technical Support Center when critical events occur. Critical alarms generate an Auto Service Request case. The notifications enable Sun Service to respond faster and more accurately to critical on-site issues. All newly discovered arrays will also be registered with the saved registration options.

### Options

**-d, --disable** all | telemetry

Disables all telemetry mechanisms.

**-e, --enable** all | telemetry

Enables all telemetry mechanisms.

**-H, --proxyHost** <proxy-host-name>

Specifies the proxy host name.

**-P, --proxyPort** <proxy-port\_number>

Specifies the proxy port number.

**-U, --proxyUser** <username>

A proxy host authenticated user name.

**-u, --user** <sun\_online\_account\_username>

Specifies a valid Sun online account user name. To get one go to:  
<https://portal.sun.com/portal/dt/>

**sun-connect**

Specifies that you are registering the CAM software and all monitored arrays with Auto Service Request.

## Examples

```
sscs register -H Proxy1 -P 8080 -u MySunAcctId -e telemetry sun-  
connect
```

---

# remove alarm - Removes the current alarms

## Synopsis

```
remove [ -f <device-type> ] [ -s 1 | 2 | 3 ] [ -A ] alarm [ <alarm-ID,...> ]
```

## Description

Removes the current alarms.

## Options

**-f, --faultdevtype** <device-type>

Removes alarms by the device type using a device key filter.

**-s, --severity** string

Specifies the severity level for which you want to remove alarms.

**-A, --All** <alarm>

Removes all of the alarms.

**alarm** <alarm-ID,...>

Specifies the alarm ID or alarm IDs you want to remove.

## Examples

```
sscs remove -f 6140 alarm
```

```
sscs remove -s 2 alarm
```

```
sscs remove -A alarm
```

---

## remove notification - Removes a local or remote notification provider

### Synopsis

```
remove [-e <string[,string...]>] notification local_email | email-filter  
| trap
```

```
remove [-i <IP-address>] [-o <string>] [-t 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 ]  
notification local_email | email-filter | trap
```

```
remove -d <string[,string...]> notification local_email | email-filter |  
trap
```

```
remove [-c <category-id>] [-e <event-id>] [-a ] notification  
<emailAddress[,emailAddress...]>
```

### Description

Removes a local or remote notification.

### Options

**-a, --all**

Specifies that all notifications should be removed.

**-c, --category <category-id>**

Specifies to remove the specified category ID notification.

**-d, --id <string,string...>**

Specifies to remove the specified device ID.

**-e, --email <string[,string...]>**

Specifies that notifications should no longer be sent to the specified recipient.

**-e, --event <event-id>**

Specifies the event ID to be filtered from email notifications.

**-i, --ip <IP-address>**

Specifies the IP address of the host that will no longer receive the SNMP trap data.

**-t, --trapnumber** 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5

Specifies the trap number associated with this notification.

**-o, --port** <port-id>

Specifies the port ID used to transfer notifications.

**local-email**

Removes the notification from your local email address.

**email-filter**

Removes the email filter from the notification.

**trap**

Removes the SNMP trap notification.

## Examples

```
sscs remove -e john.doe@address.com notification local_email
```

```
sscs remove notification nsc_email
```

```
sscs remove -t 2 notification trap
```

---

# remove registeredarray - Removes an array from the list of registered arrays

## Synopsis

```
remove -a <array-name,...> registeredarray
```

## Description

Removes one or more arrays from the list of registered arrays.

## Options

**-a, --array** <array-name,...>

Specifies the registered arrays to remove.

### **registeredarray**

Removes the array registration.

### Example

```
sscs remove -a array00 registeredarray
```

---

## remove userrole - Removes user names from a user role (storage and guest)

### Synopsis

```
remove -u <user-name,...> userrole storage | guest
```

### Description

Removes user names from a user role (storage and guest).

### Options

```
-u, --username <user-name,...>
```

Specifies the user name to remove.

```
userrole storage | guest
```

Specifies the user's role.

### Examples

```
sscs remove -u jf39992 userrole guest
```

---

## service - Performs service on a specified array

### Synopsis

```
service -a <array-name> [ contact | locate [ -o ] | print [ -t
<arrayprofile | log | drive_id ] enable | disable | set name=<new-name>
| syncTime ]
```

## Description

Use this command to perform inband communication tests, locate an array by turning its LED on or off, print the contents of the array profile or log file, change the name of the array, and synchronize the time of the JBOD with the attached data host.

## Options

**-a, --array** <array-name>

Specifies the array to perform a service.

**-t, --target** arrayprofile | log

Specifies the target file to print.

**-o, --off**

Turns off the locator LED.

**contact**

Tests connectivity to the array (inband communication test).

**disable**

Disables the specified target drive.

**enable**

Enables the specified target drive.

**locate**

Locates the array by turning LED on.

**name**=<new-name>

Changes the name of the JBOD to the specified name.

**print**

Prints all physical information available for the specified array.

**syncTime**

Synchronize the time of the JBOD with the attached host.

## Examples

Turn off all LED locate indicators on the specified JBOD.

```
sscs service -d "JBOD(2029QTF0802QCK00E)" -t off locate
```

Set the JBOD name to J4200\_box1

```
sscs service -d "JBOD(2029QTF0802QCK00E)" name=J4200_box1 set
```

Disable drive00 on the array named J4400\_box3.

```
sscs service -a j4400_box3 -t drive00 disable
```

---

## unregister storage-system - Unregisters an array

### Synopsis

```
unregister storage-system <storage-system-name,...>
```

### Description

Unregisters an array from the list of registered storage systems.

### Options

```
storage-system <storage-system-name,...>
```

Specifies the storage system or storage systems that you want to unregister from the list of registered storage-systems.

### Example

```
sscs unregister storage-system array19
```

---

# unregister sun-connection - Unregisters CAM software and all monitored arrays from Auto Service Request (ASR)

## Synopsis

```
unregister sun-connection
```

## Description

Stops sending system health and performance information on monitored arrays back to Sun. Newly discovered arrays will not be activated with ASR.

## Examples

```
sscs unregister sun-connect
```

---

# version - Shows the versions of software that you are running on this array and the client

## Synopsis

```
-v, --version
```

## Description

Shows the versions of software that you are running on this array and the client.

## Examples

```
sscs -v
```

```
Sun StorageTek(TM) Common Array Manager v6.1.1.0
```

```
sscs client v1.1.4
```

