



Command Line Interface (CLI)

Customer User Manual

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GENERAL

About This Document

The purpose of the Manual is to enable customers to use the ROME Command Line Interface (CLI). This manual provides step-by-step instructions for normal operations of the Fiber Smart Networks Robotic Optical Engine (ROME) System by the customer. It provides background and instructions for each function.

AUDIENCE

This document is intended for ROME Customers. There are three types of customer users: Super Users, System Administrators, and Security Administrators.

ABOUT THE FIBER SMART NETWORKS CLI

The Fiber Smart Networks CLI is a command line interface running over a real time operating system. It provides a powerful set of commands used to provision, monitor, and configure the Fiber Smart Networks ROME.

The CLI is a straightforward interface. Commands are typed on a single line and are executed when you press the Enter key. The CLI provides command help and command completion and supports keyboard sequences that enable you to scroll through recently executed commands.

CLI COMMAND ACCESS

Super Users have access to all the commands in this manual.

All users have access to the following commands:

?, alarm, broadcast, history, logout, stty, users password, whoami, and write.

System Administrators (also known as a provisioning users) have access to the following additional commands:

connection clear, connection create, connection disconnect, connection set, connection show, port set, and port show.

Security Administrators have access to the following additional commands:

logout force, set radius-server, users access, users add, users delete, users disable, users enable, and users show.

SYNTAX CONVENTIONS

Conventions	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents text that you type.	Type help edit to display the list of editing shortcuts
<i>[Italicized text]</i> <i>{Italicized in curly bracket}</i>	Represents a variable – for which you substitute a value. The nature of the variable is written within the brackets. Optional variable	The syntax of this command is connection show <i>[Status]</i> In this case, <i>[Status]</i> stands for one of the following values: connected or pending
Print, displays, shows	Throughout this manual, Print, displays, shows means displays output on terminal.	Displays additional help Means: The help content is displayed on the terminal.

Table 1. Text and Syntax Conventions

CLI MESSAGES

The CLI displays messages when you enter and exit from configuration and operational command modes, when you successfully complete some commands, and when you type an invalid string or value.

If you type an invalid string—for example, the name of a command or statement that does not exist—you will see the message "syntax error" or "unknown command." A caret (^) indicates the location of the error.

```
240[OPER]# set hard
          ^
Error: Bad command
Syntax: set
```

KEY FEATURES OF THE CLI

The hierarchical organization results in commands that have a regular syntax and provides several features that simplify CLI use:

- Available commands — Lists and descriptions of available commands are displayed by typing a question mark (?) at any level. A list of available commands will be displayed together with a short description of each.
- Command completion — Command completion for command names and options is available at each level of the command. To complete a command or option that you have partially typed, press the Tab key. If the partially typed letters begin a string that uniquely identifies a command, the complete command name appears. Otherwise, a caret (^) indicates that you have entered an ambiguous command, and the possible completions are displayed. Completion also applies to other strings, such as filenames, interface names, usernames, and configuration statements.

Getting Started: A Quick Tour of the CLI

As an introduction to the command-line interface, this section provides instructions for simple steps after starting the system.

STARTING THE CLI

A CLI session may be started via:

- Ethernet Port (Telnet)
- RJ45 Console Port (RS232)

Log in as follows:

- a. Start a telnet (Ethernet) session on the ROME.
 - i. Open a new connection or command window.
 - ii. For connection select TCP/IP, Service select Telnet.
 - iii. Enter the Telnet [IP address], set The "Login" prompt appears.
 - iv. Enter your username. The "Password" prompt appears.
 - v. Enter the password.
 - vi. The "CLI#" prompt appears upon successful login.

—or—

- b. Connect the RJ45 console cable to the front of the ROME.
 - i. Open a new connection or command window
 - ii. For connection select serial port, Set speed to 115200
 - iii. The "Login" prompt appears.
 - iv. Enter your username. The "Password" prompt appears.
 - v. Enter the password.
 - vi. The "CLI#" prompt will appear upon successful login.

When you log in to the CLI, your user account privileges determine which commands and configuration statements you can access.

The Default login and password for the Super User is:

Login: SuperUser

Password: superuser

Note: It is recommended that upon initial login, the super user should change password to prevent unauthorized logins.

OPERATING TIPS

1. When not sure of the command syntax, use the Help (?) command. The applicable options are displayed with short explanations.
The options displayed depend where the user 'is': if on the top level, then the entire list of commands is displayed; if the user has entered a part of a command, then the sub-commands are displayed.

Note: The first row explains the command itself.

2. Use the Auto Complete feature (**Tab** key). Type the initial characters of any command/flag; then, press **Tab**. The command is completed only if characters are unique to the preceding command.

If the typed characters are not unique, all the available commands starting with the entered characters will be displayed.

Note: If the command/flag is mistyped, or not applicable, it will not be completed.

3. Using the Up **↑** and Down **↓** keys, scrolls through the previously used commands.
4. To delete a character, use the **Backspace** key.
5. By default, the prompt line consists of the following:
 - a. ROME name
 - b. ROME state (normally "OPER")

CLI COMMANDS

? (Help)

Description	Used to display the applicable commands, or parameters/flags in alphabetical order, with a short description. The root command is displayed on the first row. When used at the root prompt, all the main commands are displayed.
Related Commands	None
Syntax	<i>{command}</i> ?
Options	? All the main commands are displayed, in alphabetical order, with a short description.
	<i>[command]</i> ? Displays the applicable command or flags.
Examples	alarm ? The following is displayed: alarm - manage alarms acknowledge - set alarm acknowledge clear - clear <seqId> show - Show alarm/s unacknowledge - unacknowledge alarm
	alarm clear ? The following is displayed: <seqId> - Sequence identifier of alarm (unsigned integer value) or '*'/'all' to clear all alarms
Privilege level	All

alarm

Description	<p>An Alarm is generated when a failure or fault is detected by the ROME.</p> <p>The severity of the fault is indicated in the alarms list (see alarms show below).</p> <p>When an Alarm is cleared (resolved) it is removed from the alarms list.</p>	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	<p>alarm <i>command</i> [<i>parameter</i>]</p> <p>Where <i>command</i> can be: acknowledge, clear, show, unacknowledge.</p> <p>Where <i>parameter</i> is a mandatory parameter for commands alarm acknowledge, unacknowledge, and alarm clear.</p>	
Options	alarm acknowledge [<i>seqId</i>]	Acknowledges an alarm. The alarm state (Ackstate) changes from N/A to ACK (Acknowledged – owned).
	<i>e.g.</i> , alarm acknowledge 38	Acknowledges alarm #38.
	alarm clear [<i>seqId</i>]	Deletes an alarm from the list.
	<i>e.g.</i> , alarm clear 88	Deletes alarm #88.
	<i>e.g.</i> , alarm clear *	Deletes all alarms from the alarms list.
	alarm show	Shows all outstanding alarms.
	alarm unacknowledge [<i>seqId</i>]	Un-Acknowledges an alarm. The alarm state (Ackstate) changes from ACK (Acknowledged – owned) to UNACK (Unacknowledged)
	<i>e.g.</i> , alarm unacknowledge 38	Un-Acknowledges alarm #38.
Privilege level	All	

Alias

Description

An alias enables you to customize the text used to enter any specific command – usually a complex one.

For example, typing `clr` could be set to perform the command `connection clear all`.

Each ROME comes with the following default aliases.

- `cc` [connection show connected](#)
- `cp` [connection show pending](#)
- `ce` [connection set command-execution enable](#)
- `pc` [port show connected](#)
- `c*` [connection clear pending *](#)
- `cph` [connection show pending history](#)
- `pd` [port show disabled](#)
- `cd` [connection set command-execution disable](#)
- `dpr` [connection disconnect range all](#)
- `sb` [smartbreak](#)
- `tmd` [smartbreak](#)

These aliases can be edited.

Related Commands

None

Syntax

alias [alias] '[command]'

Where [alias] is optional and can be any text string (for a new alias), an existing alias (to delete that alias), or a "*" (to delete all aliases).

Where command is an optional parameter for the command **alias [alias]**.

Note: [command] can be enclosed in either a pair of single quotes ('command') or in a pair of double quotes ("command")

Note: The max number of aliases allowed is 32. Each alias and command combination is allowed to be maximum of 1024 characters.

Options

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| alias | Displays the list of the current aliases. |
| alias [alias] '[command]' | Creates a new alias. |
| e.g., alias dt 'show date' | Typing <code>dt</code> displays the same result as typing <code>show date</code> . |
| alias [alias] | Deletes the specified alias |
| e.g., alias dt | Deletes the alias <code>dt</code> . |
| alias * | Deletes all the aliases. |

Privilege level Super User

bmc

Description	Controls the Bar Motor Conditioning process, which may be needed if the robot arm guide needs conditioning. The BMC process may take up to several minutes and is completed automatically. Notifications are issued on progress and completion.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	bmc command	
Options	bmc run	Starts the Bar Motor conditioning process.
	bmc abort	Abort the Bar Motor conditioning process.
Privilege level	Super User	

broadcast

Description	Used to broadcast a message to all logged users.
Related Commands	write
Syntax	broadcast '[Message]' where [Message] is the message to send to all logged users.
Options	broadcast '[Message]' e.g., broadcast 'Do not use Server MRS_2 within the next 2 hrs'
Privilege level	All

clear

Description	Clears various ROME parameters.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	clear <i>command</i> [<i>parameter</i>]	
	Where <i>command</i> is log , screen , snmp or radius-server .	
Options	clear log	Clear the log table.
	clear log [security]	Clear the Security log.
	clear screen	Clear the screen.
	clear snmp trap destination [ipAddr]	Removes Trap Destination with ipAddr from the SNMP trap table.
	clear snmp trap history	Clears the snmp Trap history
	clear radius-server [IpAddress] [port] [type]	Deletes the entry of the Radius server. The Radius server identifier is its IP address + Port. All parameters are mandatory.
		Where:
		<i>[IpAddress]</i> is the RADIUS server IP address
		<i>[port]</i> is the RADIUS server port
		<i>[type]</i> is the RADIUS server type (authentication/accounting)
	e.g., clear radius-server 192.168.10.11 1812 authentication	Removes the Radius server that functions as an authentication server and has the IP address 192.168.10.11 and port 1812
Privilege level	Super User	

connection

Description	Controls the routines associated with managing a connection.	
Related Commands	show board	
Syntax	connection [command] [command] {parameter}	
Options	connection clear operations-counter	Clears the Operation counter.
	connection clear pending {parameter}	Where {parameter} can be: {seqId} Clear seqId pending connection. * / all Clears all pending connections.
	connection create [physical/logical port name1] to [physical/logical port name2] e.g. connection create 1ae100 to 1aw120 e.g. connection create B150 to B230 e.g. connection create Q2 to Q56 e.g. connection create 1ae100 to 1aw100	Physical port names refer to simplex connectors, logical port names refer to ports as defined in a Logical Port Table (LPN). Creates a connection between east port 100 on matrix A to west port 120 on matrix A Creates a connection between logical port B150 to logical port B230, where the logical connection represents a pair of connections between physical ports e.g. 1be150 to 1bw230 and 1be230 to 1bw150 Creates a connection between logical port Q2 to logical port Q56, where the logical connection represents a eight connections between physical ports. Creates an optical loopback on logical port A100 by making a connection between its Tx and Rx.
	Restriction	Physical ports can be connected within the same matrix (A or B) only
	connection disconnect [physical/logical port name1] from [physical/logical port name2] e.g. connection disconnect 1ae100 from 1aw120	Physical port names refer to simplex connectors, logical port names refer to ports as defined in a Logical Port Table (LPN). Disconnects east port 100 on matrix A from west port 120 on matrix A

e.g. **connection disconnect**
B150 from *B230*

Disconnects logical port B150 from logical port B230, where the logical connection represents a pair of connections between physical ports e.g. 1be150 to 1bw230 and 1be230 to 1bw150

e.g. **connection disconnect**
Q2 from *Q56*

Disconnects logical port Q2 from logical port Q56, where the logical connection represents a eight connections between physical ports.

e.g. **connection disconnect**
1ae100 from *1aw100*

Disconnects an optical loopback on logical port A100 by removing a connection between its Tx and Rx.

Restriction

Physical ports can be connected within the same matrix (A or B) only

connection show *[status]*

Lists the connections based on *[status]* where status can be pending or connected

connection show *connected*

Lists all the existing connections.

Alias: cc

The following information is displayed:

Port1 to Port2 connections: The connected ports

Created: Displays the date timestamp in which the ports were connected.

User: User that created connection

Logical port number: logical port assignment within the matrix.

connection show *connected*
logical

Lists all the existing connections by logical port

Port A to Port B connections: The logical ports connected.

Created: Displays the date timestamp in which the ports were connected.

User: User that created connection

Port List: port assignment within the matrix.

Connection show *pending*

The following information is displayed:

Shows all the pending connections (Pending Connection Queue)

Alias: cp

The following information is displayed:

Req ID: The Request ID is the index in the queue. The index can be reset by using the

Port1 to Port2 connections: The connected ports

Command: Displays the command issued

Source: Interface command issued from

Logical port number: logical port assignment within the matrix.

User: User that issued command

connection set command-execution *[parameter]*

Where [parameter] can be:

enable enables execution of provisioning requests.

disable prevents execution of provisioning requests.

Privilege level SuperUser, System Administrator

ftp

Description	<p>Use this command in order to upload or download files to/from the ROME.</p> <p>An external FTP server application needs to be set up (refer to set ftp) prior to using this command. The ROME functions as an FTP client. A file (of any type) will be downloaded – one at a time – from the home directory (source) to the ROME root directory (target). You can also download to the ROME a new firmware (a.k.a “image”), although this method is not recommended – to upgrade firmware it is recommended to use the SW Upgrade Tool.</p>																		
Related Commands	<p>set ftp</p>																		
Syntax	<p>ftp [command1] [command2] [filename]</p> <p>where [command1] can be: get or put</p> <p>and where [filename] is the filename of the file to download or upload.</p>																		
Options	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ftp get file [filename]</td> <td>Downloads a regular file <i>[filename]</i> to the flash file system from the home directory of the FTP server.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">e.g. ftp get file test.txt</td> <td>Downloads file test.txt to the flash file system, from the Home Directory of the FTP server application.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ftp get image</td> <td>Downloads an image file to the flash. It is recommended to use the SW Upgrade Tool to safely upgrade the firmware.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ftp get ssh [parameter]</td> <td>Downloads SSH key files in openssh format where <i>[parameter]</i> is :</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>dsa download SSH DSA file</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>rsa download SSH RSA file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ftp get ssl [filename]</td> <td>Download SSL key file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">ftp put fname [filename]</td> <td>Uploads a regular file to the home directory of the FTP server application</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">e.g., ftp put fname test.txt</td> <td>Uploads a file test.txt to the home directory of the FTP server application.</td> </tr> </table>	ftp get file [filename]	Downloads a regular file <i>[filename]</i> to the flash file system from the home directory of the FTP server.	e.g. ftp get file test.txt	Downloads file test.txt to the flash file system, from the Home Directory of the FTP server application.	ftp get image	Downloads an image file to the flash. It is recommended to use the SW Upgrade Tool to safely upgrade the firmware.	ftp get ssh [parameter]	Downloads SSH key files in openssh format where <i>[parameter]</i> is :		dsa download SSH DSA file		rsa download SSH RSA file.	ftp get ssl [filename]	Download SSL key file.	ftp put fname [filename]	Uploads a regular file to the home directory of the FTP server application	e.g., ftp put fname test.txt	Uploads a file test.txt to the home directory of the FTP server application.
ftp get file [filename]	Downloads a regular file <i>[filename]</i> to the flash file system from the home directory of the FTP server.																		
e.g. ftp get file test.txt	Downloads file test.txt to the flash file system, from the Home Directory of the FTP server application.																		
ftp get image	Downloads an image file to the flash. It is recommended to use the SW Upgrade Tool to safely upgrade the firmware.																		
ftp get ssh [parameter]	Downloads SSH key files in openssh format where <i>[parameter]</i> is :																		
	dsa download SSH DSA file																		
	rsa download SSH RSA file.																		
ftp get ssl [filename]	Download SSL key file.																		
ftp put fname [filename]	Uploads a regular file to the home directory of the FTP server application																		
e.g., ftp put fname test.txt	Uploads a file test.txt to the home directory of the FTP server application.																		
Privilege level	SuperUser																		

help

Description	Displays additional help.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	help [parameter] where [parameter] is edit or inventory.	
Options	help edit.	Displays a list of editing shortcuts (keystrokes)
	help inventory	Displays a list of inventory guidance.
Privilege level	SuperUser	

history

Description	Shows the last 30 commands that were issued by the user.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	history [parameter]	
Options	history clear	Clears the history log.
	history enable	Turns on the command history logging functionality.
	history filter	Prevents the utility from capturing repeated input.
	history info	Displays the status of the history utility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History filter: on/off • History utility: on/off • History ring: on/off
	history disable	Turns off the command history logging functionality.
Privilege level	All	

homing

Description	Controls the homing operation, which returns the robots to a set, “Home”, position. Once the Homing process is successfully completed, the ROME is ready to handle provisioning requests again.
Related Commands	None
Syntax	homing run Execute homing operation and perform recovery in case connectors are gripped by robot
Options	None
Privilege level	SuperUser

logout

Description Logs out of the Telnet session. For logging on instructions, refer to login sequence in [Starting the CLI chapter](#)

Related Commands [Starting the CLI](#)

Syntax logout

Options

logout	Logs out of the current Telnet session.
logout force	Logs out all sessions.

Privilege level

logout:	All
logout force:	Super User, Security Admin

port

Description Manages port operations

Related Commands None

Syntax port [command] [portId] [parameter] [state]

Options

port reset [portId]

Reset the connection counter.

e.g. port reset **1AE128**

Resets the connection counter on port 1AE128

e.g. port reset **A76**

Resets the connection counter on logical port A76

port set [port] oper_status [state]
where [State] can be: **enable** or **disable**,

Sets the named port to the Disabled/Enabled state – this state indicates that this port is malfunctioning and should not be used.

e.g., port set 1bw3 oper_status
disable

Port 1bw3 state becomes disabled.

port set [portID] admin_status
[state] where [State] can be: **lock** or **unlock**

Sets the named port to an Unlock/Lock state.

A Locked state indicates that a provisioning operator has preserved this port for future use.

An Unlocked state releases a port in the locked state

e.g., port set 1bw50
admin_status lock

Port 1bw50 has been reserved for future use and to prevent a change in provisioning.

port set [portID] role [state]

Set the role of a designated port to connect, test, testbus, passthrough, link. Use by customer to label the function or use of the port. No functions embedded in system software.

e.g., port set 1bw50 **role** test

port show {parameter} Where {parameter} is optional and can be connected, disconnected, logical, range, locked, unlocked, enabled, disabled or attached. Selected filter only displays ports in the selected status.

The following information is detailed:

Port The index of the physical port. This value cannot be edited

Admin Status Unlocked, locked - Locked (the port cannot be connected or disconnected unless Unlocked first). A port is usually locked in order to reserve it for future use and/or to indicate to other users that for the time being they should refrain from using it.

Oper Status Enable, disabled
 Enabled_Connections/disconnections may be made to selected port.
 Disabled_Connections/disconnections cannot be made to the selected port.

Port Status Disconnected, Connected, In Process:
 Disconnected_No connections to port;
 Connected_Port connected;
 In Process_Connection/disconnection is in process.

Counter Connection counter counts the total number of times the port has been connected/disconnected.

Connected Port ID/Name The number (and name, if exists) of the physical port to which this port is currently connected

Logical Logical port number

e.g. port show Shows the complete table of ports and their state.

e.g. port show connected Shows only the connected ports

e.g. port show disconnected Shows only the disconnected ports

e.g. port show logical Shows only the Logical (paired) ports, with their Logical names

e.g. port show logical table

e.g. port show range {port1} to [port2]

Privilege level Super User, System Admin

reset

Description	Resets the ROME. When this command is run, ROME will first finish the current in process command, then commence an orderly shutdown. After shutdown, ROME will then restart. Anything pending in the queue when this command is run will remain in the queue and will be processed after ROME restarts.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	reset <i>{force}</i>	
Options	reset	Initiates the Reset procedure. After prompting, the ROME finalizes all on-going activities (Provisioning, FTP, etc.) and restarts.
	reset force	Initiates the Reset procedure without waiting for current activities to end.
Privilege level	SuperUser	

set

Description	Sets ROME parameters	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	set [command] {parameter}	
Options	set board [command]	Sets board parameters
	set board authentication-order [parameter]	Sets Authentication order where parameter can be: local set local user db radius use RADIUS server first-radius use local user db if RADIUS server is unreachable
	set board connection-type [parameter]	Sets connection type where parameter can be: ssh Set connection type to ssh telnet Set connection type to telnet ssh-telnet Set connection type to telnet + ssh
	set board fansoff	Turn off cooling fans for servicing.
	set board imageswap	Make the backup images active and vice versa.
	set board ipParams {ipAddr <ip address>} {subnetMask <subnet mask>} {dnsServer <DNS IP Address>} {dfltGateway <default gateway IP address>} {hostPcAddr <host PC IP Address>}	Enables configuration of all The ROME network parameters (IP Address; Subnet Mask; DNS; Default Gateway) You can either change these one at a time, or by concatenating them all at once.
	set board name [boardname]	Sets the ROME name.
	set board unpackImage {location}	Expands the image.

<p>set ftp user [UserName] passwd [Password] serverip [server ip]</p>	<p>username is the FTP username up to 15 characters. password is the FTP password up to 12 characters. server ip is the FTP server IP address</p>
<p>set snmp [command]</p>	<p>Sets SNMP parameters</p>
<p>set snmp community [readOnly <string>] [writeRead <string>]</p>	<p>Sets the Read Only and/or read-write community names.</p>
<p>set snmp contact [contact]</p>	<p>Sets the SNMP system contact</p>
<p>set snmp disable</p>	<p>Disable the SNMP task on target</p>
<p>set snmp enable</p>	<p>Enable the SNMP task on target</p>
<p>set snmp location</p>	<p>Set System Location</p>
<p>set snmp trap [command]</p>	<p>Where [command] can be: Community <name> to define the community name Destination will list the IP Addresses of all destinations Destination {ipAddr} to add the destination ipAddr to the destination list</p>
<p>set time [command] {parameter}</p>	<p>Where Command can be:</p>
<p>set time date 09-06-2021</p>	<p>date set date in mm-dd-yyyy format</p>
<p>set time hour 05:25</p>	<p>hour set time in hh:mm format</p>
<p>set time ntp TZ -5</p>	<p>TZ Add timezone offset in hours</p>
<p>set time ntp default nist1-ny.ustiming.org</p>	<p>default set the default NTP server URL</p>
<p>set time ntp server tock.nap.com.ar</p>	<p>server set the URL for the NTP server</p>
<p>set time source [parameter]</p>	<p>Where [parameter] can be : manual set the time manually rtc Sets the time according to an RTC source SNTP Sets the time according to the default SNTP source</p>

<p>set cli session timeout 5</p>	<p>Set the CLI timeout parameter in minutes (1 – 500,000).</p>
<p>set radius-server <i>[ip-address]</i> <i>[secret] [port] [type] [retries]</i> <i>[interval]</i></p>	<p>Where: <i>[ip-address]</i> is the RADIUS server IP address <i>[secret]</i> is the RADIUS password for RADIUS–ROME communication <i>[port]</i> is the RADIUS server port <i>[type]</i> is the RADIUS server type (authentication/accounting) <i>[retries]</i> is the RADIUS server poll retries value (default = 3) <i>[interval]</i> is the RADIUS server poll timeout interval (default = 3 – not including overhead)</p>
<p>set radius-server 192.168.10.12 mySecret 1812 accounting 4</p>	<p>The settings of this Radius server are as follows:</p> <pre>Address: 192.168.10.12 Password: mySecret Port: 1812 Server type: Accounting Poll retries: 4 Poll timeout: 3 (default)</pre>
<p>set ftp-server [<disable enable>]</p>	<p>Disable/Enable the FTP Server</p>
<p>set sftp- server [<disable enable>]</p>	<p>Disable/Enable the sFTP Server</p>
<p>Privilege level Super User</p>	<p>set radius-server Super User, Security Admin</p>

setup

Description	Wizard to setup the ROME.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	setup	<p>Switching to setup mode Do you want to continue (y/n) [n] ? y Please wait preparing logs ... Rebooting the device ...</p>
	login again	<p>Welcome to ROME setup Type 'setup' for configuration menu or '?' to display available commands</p>
	setup	<p>Network parameters: ----- IP address: 10.1.10.201 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Default gateway: 10.1.10.1</p> <p>Current date and time: 09-16-2021 00:04</p> <p>Setup Menu: ----- 1) Configure network parameters 2) Configure time and date 3) Upload configuration file 4) Create backup configuration file 5) Switch to operational mode Please select [1/2/3/4/5/q-Quit]:</p>
	<p>Make selection and follow prompts, selecting option 5 when finished.</p>	
Options		
Privilege level	Super User	

show

Description	Shows information on the defined parameter. Use it to show the requested state before and after a command.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	<p><code>show [parameter]</code></p> <p>where <i>[parameter]</i> can be: <i>board, date, files algo, log, snmp, radius-server</i> and <i>state-machine-info events</i></p>	
Options	<code>show board</code>	Displays all the parameters related to the ROME.
	<code>show date</code>	Displays the current date in the device, and from where it is derived.
	<code>show files algo</code>	Displays a list of all the configuration and DB files used by the ROME.
	<code>show log [parameter]</code>	Displays the specified log file (events security).
	<i>e.g., show log events</i>	Displays the log of all the events.
	<code>show snmp [Community contact location trap]</code>	Displays the values of the specified parameter
	<code>show radius-server</code>	Displays configured radius-servers type, IP address, Port and Role
	<code>Show state-machine-info</code>	Displays current machine status
Privilege level	SuperUser	

smartbreak

Description	This command is used to perform temporary disconnection on ROME 500 systems.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	<p>smartbreak [portId1] [portId2] [de-mating time] [cycles] [mating time]</p> <p><i>optional parameters:</i></p> <p>[de-mating time] – the duration in seconds that the port remained disconnected (0 – 3,000,000).</p> <p>[cycles] – the number of smart break cycles (1 – 5000).</p> <p>[mating-time] - the duration in seconds that the port remained connected (0 – 3,000,000).</p> <p>smartbreak [parameter]</p> <p>where [parameter] can be: <i>abort, set and show</i></p>	
Options	<p>smartbreak [portId1] [portId2]</p> <p><i>e.g., smartbreak</i> E10 W20</p> <p><i>e.g., smartbreak</i> A10 A20</p> <p><i>e.g., smartbreak</i> E10 W20 8 3 10</p>	<p>Performs smart break operation using the default settings.</p> <p>Performs smart break operation on single connection of ports E10 and W20.</p> <p>Performs smart break operation on paired ports A10 and A20.</p> <p>Performs smart break operation on ports E10 and W20, 3 cycles in each cycle the duration of disconnection period is 8 seconds and the duration of connection period is 10 seconds.</p>

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smartbreak abort	Abort active smart break.
smartbreak set [parameter]	Set the default smart break parameters.
e.g., smartbreak set message-timer [0 – 3000000]	Sets the default message display timer.
e.g., smartbreak set silent [TRUE FALSE]	Sets the default command printout to the command line interface.
e.g., smartbreak set dematingTime [0 - 3000000]	Sets the default de-mating time in seconds.
e.g., smartbreak set cycles [1 - 5000]	Sets the default number of command iterations.
e.g., smartbreak set matingTime [0 - 3000000]	Sets the default mating time in seconds.
smartbreak show	Displays a list of all the configurable smart break parameters value.
smartbreak show all	Displays a list of all smart break parameters.
Privilege level	Super User, System Administrator

stty

Description	Manages the terminal settings – height (in rows), width (in columns), text wrapping.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	<code>stty [parameter]</code>	
Options	<i>e.g.</i> , <code>stty rows [10..256]</code>	Sets the terminal height in rows. Available value is 10 to 256.
	<i>e.g.</i> , <code>stty columns [20..255]</code>	Sets the terminal width in characters. Available value is 20 to 255.
	<i>e.g.</i> , <code>stty columns 40 hardwrap</code>	Sets the terminal at 40 characters wide, with text wrapping (long text continuing in a new line).
	<code>stty info</code>	Displays the current terminal settings.
Privilege level	All	

users

Description	Used to manage users parameters and settings.	
Related Commands	None	
Syntax	users [command] where [command] is <i>access, add, delete, disable, enable, password or show</i>	
Options	users access [username] [access level]	Changes the users [username] access level to one of the following groups: Technician SecurityAdmin SysAdmin or SuperUser.
	users add [name] [password] [access level]	
	e.g., users add FredAndrews 1209FredAndrews SysAdmin	Adds a user named FredAndrews, with password 1209FredAndrews with the access level of a System Administrator. - user name should be more than 5 characters - Password should be more than 7 characters.
	users delete [username]	Deletes the defined user from the database.
	e.g., users delete FredAndrews	Deletes user FredAndrews from the database.
	users disable [username]	Disables the named user account
	users enable [username]	Enables the named user account

<p>users password <i>[username]</i></p> <p>e.g., users password FredAndrews</p> <p>12345678</p> <p>12345678</p> <p>9876543</p>	<p>Used to change a users password.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type the command and your username, and press Enter. 2. Type the new password, and press Enter. 3. Confirm the new password, and press Enter. 4. Type your current password, and press Enter. <p>The new password is set.</p> <p>- password needs to be more than 7 characters.</p>
<p>users show <i>{disconnected logged}</i></p>	<p>The following details are displayed for each user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID Number – Number in the list • Enabled – Yes or No • Username • Group – Access Level
<p>users show disconnected</p>	<p>Shows the users that are currently disconnected.</p>
<p>users show logged</p>	<p>Shows the users that are currently logged on.</p>
<p>Privilege level</p>	<p>Super User, Security Admin</p>

whoami

Description	Displays the user and user group details of the operating user – the one whose login credentials are being used.
Related Commands	None
Syntax	whoami
Options	whoami
Privilege level	All

write

Description Send a message to a specified user, who is logged on.

Related Commands [broadcast](#)

Syntax write *[recipient] [message]*

Options write ***[recipient] [message]***
write User_1 "Please call me when you get this..."

Privilege level All

APPENDIX A - CLI COMMANDS TREE









