COMMAND REFERENCE GUIDE

Cloudpath Enrollment System Command Reference, 5.8

Supporting Cloudpath Software Release 5.8

Part Number: 800-72849-001 Rev A
Publication Date: 26 February 2021

Copyright, Trademark and Proprietary Rights Information

Export Restrictions

These products and associated technical data (in print or electronic form) may be subject to export control laws of the United States of America. It is your responsibility to determine the applicable regulations and to comply with them. The following notice is applicable for all products or technology subject to export control:

These items are controlled by the U.S. Government and authorized for export only to the country of ultimate destination for use by the ultimate consignee or end-user(s) herein identified. They may not be resold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, to any other country or to any person other than the authorized ultimate consignee or end-user(s), either in their original form or after being incorporated into other items, without first obtaining approval from the U.S. government or as otherwise authorized by U.S. law and regulations.

Disclaimer

THIS CONTENT AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ("MATERIALS"), ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMISSIBLE PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAW, COMMSCOPE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, FREEDOM FROM COMPUTER VIRUS, AND WARRANTIES ARISING FROM COURSE OF DEALING OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE. CommScope does not represent or warrant that the functions described or contained in the Materials will be uninterrupted or error-free, that defects will be corrected, or are free of viruses or other harmful components. CommScope does not make any warranties or representations regarding the use of the Materials in terms of their completeness, correctness, accuracy, adequacy, usefulness, timeliness, reliability or otherwise. As a condition of your use of the Materials, you warrant to CommScope that you will not make use thereof for any purpose that is unlawful or prohibited by their associated terms of use.

Limitation of Liability

IN NO EVENT SHALL COMMSCOPE, COMMSCOPE AFFILIATES, OR THEIR OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS, LICENSORS AND THIRD PARTY PARTNERS, BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF COMMSCOPE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN AN ACTION UNDER CONTRACT, TORT, OR ANY OTHER THEORY ARISING FROM YOUR ACCESS TO, OR USE OF, THE MATERIALS. Because some jurisdictions do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of liability for consequential or incidental damages, some of the above limitations may not apply to you.

Trademarks

ARRIS, the ARRIS logo, COMMSCOPE, RUCKUS, RUCKUS WIRELESS, the Ruckus logo, the Big Dog design, BEAMFLEX, CHANNELFLY, FASTIRON, ICX, SMARTCELL and UNLEASHED are trademarks of CommScope, Inc. and/or its affiliates. Wi-Fi Alliance, Wi-Fi, the Wi-Fi logo, Wi-Fi Certified, the Wi-Fi CERTIFIED logo, Wi-Fi Protected Access, the Wi-Fi Protected Setup logo, Wi-Fi Protected Setup, Wi-Fi Multimedia and WPA2 and WMM are trademarks or registered trademarks of Wi-Fi Alliance. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

Overview

This document describes the commands that are available to manage a Cloudpath system. After the initial setup, an administrator can log into the system using SSH on port 8022 and use the command line interface to execute Cloudpath service commands.

> **NOTE**
> You need a service password to access the command line interface. The service password is set during the initial configuration of the system.

The following sections describe the command, syntax, parameter, and provides examples for using the Cloudpath command line interface.

Cloudpath Commands

You can access the Cloudpath command line interface using the *service* account, which is used by your support team to access the system

To use the service account, open a terminal and Log in to the service account (cpn_service) and enter the service password.

> **NOTE**
> Use SSH on port 8022 or 22. The default SSH port number is 8022, but can be changed to port 22 on the Cloudpath **Administration** > **System Services** page, SSH Service area of the page.

After a successful login to the service account, the command-line configuration utility prompt (#) displays. Enter **?** to view the list of available commands.

Tip: From the command-line configuration utility, enter the **console** command to access the Linux shell. From the Linux shell, enter the **config** command to access the command-line configuration utility.

Configuration Commands

The **config** commands allow you to change the configuration of the system

TABLE 1 config commands

Command	Description	Parameters and Examples

config	From the Linux shell, this command provides access to the command line configuration utility.	No parameters.
		
		`[ <serviceacctlogin@<hostname>]`
		`$ c onfig`

config admin-access allow-all	Clears restrictions to the administrative functionality so that an administrator can access the Cloudpath Admin UI from any IP address.	No parameters. `config admin-access allow-all`

config admin-access restrict	Restricts which IP addresses have administrative access to the Cloudpath Admin UI.	[Comma separated list of IP addresses/CIDR]
		
		`config admin-access restrict 1 72.16.4.20, 172.16.5.18`
		
		or
		
		`config admin-access restrict 172.16.4.20/24`

TABLE 1 config commands (continued)

Command	Description	Parameters and Examples
config hostname	Sets the hostname.	[This system's network name (FQDN)] `config hostname test22.company.net`
config hostname-restricted allow-all	Requests by IP address are not blocked.	No parameters `config hostname-restricted allow-all`
config hostname-restricted restrict	Requests that do not match the hostname are blocked.	No parameters `config hostname-restricted restrict`
config https enable	Sets whether the Apache server should be run as HTTP or HTTPS.	[The HTTPs port to use] `config https enable 55`
config https disable	Sets whether the Apache server should be run as HTTP or HTTPS.	No parameters `config https disable`
config https-servername default	Uses the system's hostname (FQDN).	No parameters `config https-servername default`
config https-servername override	Set the HTTPS server name. This is typically used when operating behind a load balancer.	[This system's network name] `config https-servername test22.company.net`
config network DHCP	Configures whether you want DHCP to assign network IP addresses.	[*true* to use DHCP, *false* to use STAT IC IP addresses] `config network DHCP true` This command causes the system to toggle the eth0 and loopback interfaces.
config network restart	Restarts the network after making configuration changes to DHCP settings.	No parameters `config network restart`
config network STATIC dns	Configures the STATIC IP addresses for the DNS server.	[IP address of the DNS server] `config network STATIC dns 1 72.16.4.202`
config network STATIC ip	Configures the STATIC IP addresses for the system's eth0 interface, subnet mask, and gateway.	[IP address, subnet mask, and gateway for the eth0 interface] `config network STATIC ip 172.16.6.35 255.255.252.0 172.16.4.1`
config ntp	Sets the NTP server	[IP address of the NTP server] `config ntp 172.16.2.106`
config ntp sync-now	Forces an ntpdate to the configured NTP server.	[hostname for shared db] `config ntp sync-now`

TABLE 1 config commands (continued)

Command	Description	Parameters and Examples
config proxy set	Sets the HTTP proxy. Requires a reboot. The HTTP port and HTTPS port must be the same. This is the port number for the HTTP proxy tunnel. The [proxy-bypass-hosts] parameter (optional) is a comma-separated list of hosts that should bypass the proxy. Use the **config clear-proxy** command to remove the configuration	[HTTP hostname] [HTTPport] [HTTPS hostname] [HTTPS port] [proxy- bypass-hosts] `config proxy hostA 80 hostB 80 hostC,hostD`
config proxy remove	Removes the HTTP proxy	No parameters `config proxy remove`

config ssh enable	Enables SSH access. The default port is 8022, or you can select port 22.	[SSH port]
		`config ssh enable`
		or
		`config ssh enable 22`

config ssh disable	Disables SSH access.	[SSH port] `config ssh disable`
config sslv3 allow	Permits SSLv3 protocol on HTTPS connections.	No parameters `config sslv3 allow`
config sslv3 block	Prevents SSLv3 protocol on HTTPS connections	No parameters `config sslv3 block`

config timezone	Sets the timezone to be used.	[Zone name]
		`config timezone`
		This command displays a list of acceptable timezones.
		When prompted, enter the desired timezone as shown.
		`America/Denver`
		Alternately, you can enter the correct timezone as part of the command.
		`config timezone America/Denver`

Console Command

TABLE 2 console command

Command	Description
console	Provides access to the Linux shell (command line).

Diagnostic Commands

The **diag** commands provide diagnostic tests for network connectivity.

TABLE 3 diag commands

Command	Description	Parameters and Examples
diag arp-table	Displays arp table.	No parameters. `diag arp-table`
diag dns-lookup	Performs a DNS lookup.	[IP address of the host to resolve] `diag dns-lookup 172.16.4.64`
diag interfaces	Displays network interfaces.	No parameters. `diag interfaces`
diag ping	Sends ICMP IPv4 messages to network hosts.	[IP address of the host] `diag ping 172.16.2.1`
diag routing-table	Displays routing table.	No parameters. `diag routing-table`
diag rpm-version	Displays the current version for the rpms.	No parameters. `diag rpm-version`
diag schema-version	Displays the status of database updates	No parameters. `diag schema-version`

Maintenance Command

The **maintenance cannibalize** command is the only maintenance command.

TABLE 4 maintenance command

Command	Description	Parameters and Examples
maintenance cannibalize	Extracts the configuration from a remote system and overwrites this system. The new system must have the same network settings as the old system, from which the database was exported. Cloudpath uses the SSH port configured in the new system to transfer the database files.	IP address or hostname of the remote server] `maintenance cannibalize 172.16.4.20`

Show Commands

The **show** commands display the current configuration.

TABLE 5 show commands

Command	Description
show config	Shows currently operating configuration.
show date	Shows current date.
show logs	Show s application and server logs.
show logs apache-access	Shows contents of Apache server access logs.
show logs apache-error	Shows contents of Apache server error logs.
show logs application	Shows contents of JBoss logs.
show logs config	Shows contents of config log.
show proxy	Shows HTTP proxy information.
show timezone	Shows currently configured timezone.

Support Commands

The **support** commands enable or disable the support tunnel.

TABLE 6 support commands

Command	Description
support activate-ui-recovery	Activates a temporary password, which allows you to log into the Cloudpath Admin UI with the *recovery* username. This command requires the *service* password. The recovery user credentials are only valid for five minutes.
support database login	Allows you to log into the database. The password for this command is only available to support staff.
support database reset-schema	Resets the status of the last database schema version.
support database schema-version	Lists the database schema version.
support database shrink	Depending on the size of the database, this operation may take some time to complete.
support database view-size	Displays the amount of data n the database.
support https restore certificate	Resets HTTPS to self-signed certificate.
support https restore ciphers-and-protocols	Resets https to default SSL ciphers and protocol.
support radius restore-failed-config	Activates the failed RADIUS configuration. **NOTE** Do not use this command except under the guidance of your Cloudpath support representative.
support support-tunnel enable	Starts support tunnel on port 8022.
support support-tunnel disable	Stops support tunnel.
support support-tunnel status	Displays the status of the support tunnel.
support system apply-patches	Applies patches for the current version. The system will reboot.
support system benchmark	Perform CPU and disk IOtests.
support system clean-disk	The Cloudpath runs a clean-disk script on a schedule. This command allows an administrator to clean up the jboss.log manually.

System Commands

The **system** commands control system operations

> **NOTE**
> If the boot password requirement has been set, you must enter a password to complete these commands.

TABLE 7 system commands

Command	Description
system reboot	Reboots system.
system restart	Restarts the JBoss and Apache servers.
system shutdown	Shuts down the system. This command requires VMware access to boot the system.
system status	Lists the status of key services (web server,firewall,NTP,RADIUS,etc.)

Recovery

Administrative UI Recovery

If you are locked out of the Cloudpath Admin UI, log in via SSH and use the **support activate-ui-recovery** command from the service account. This activates a temporary password for a short time period, which allows you to log into the Cloudpath Admin UI and set up a new Administrator account, or reset a password for an existing account.

Service Account Recovery

If you are locked out of the service account, you can log in via SSH to a Recovery account.

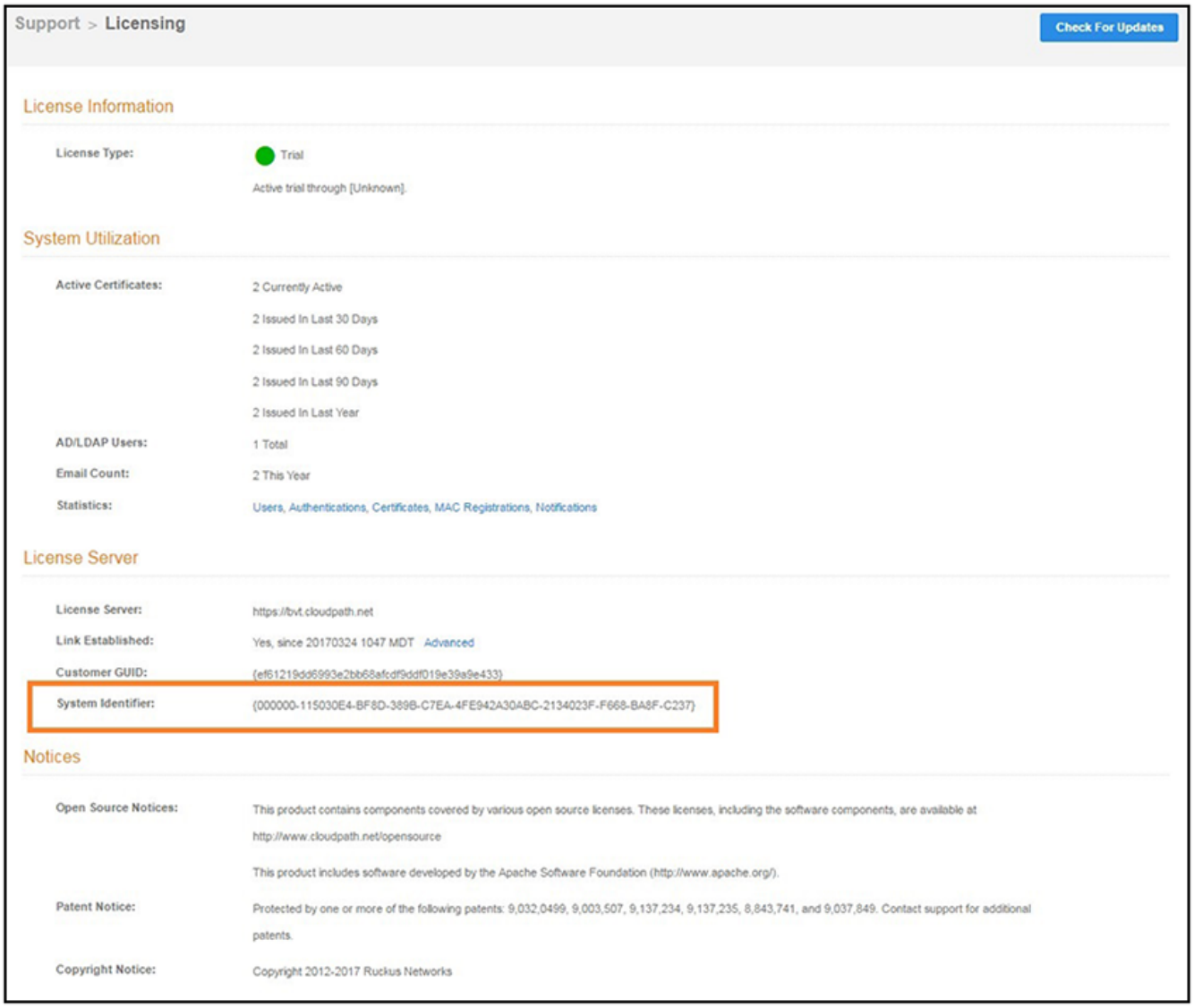
> **NOTE**
> You must contact Cloudpath Networks Support to obtain a recovery password.

To receive a recovery password for the service account, you must provide the System Identifier and current Version on your system.

1. Log into the Cloudpath Admin UI.
2. Go to **Support** > **Licensing**.

3. The **System Identifier** is listed in the **License Server** section.

FIGURE 1 System Identifier



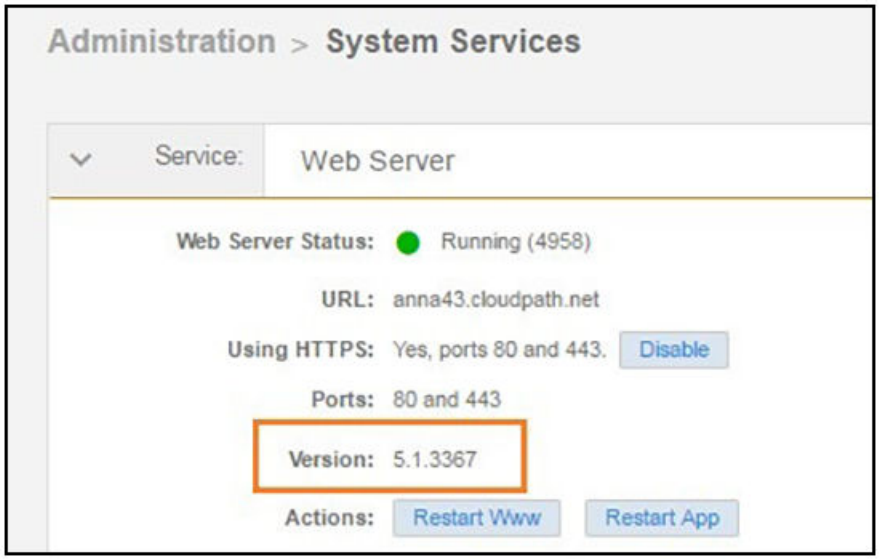
How To Find Your Current Cloudpath Version

The Cloudpath version is displayed in two locations.

1. Go to **Administration** > **System Services**, Web Server service.

   The current build is listed in the **Version** field.

   FIGURE 2 Current Cloudpath Version System Services



2. The Cloudpath version is displayed in the lower left corner of the Admin UI, and it is visible on all pages.

   FIGURE 3 Current Cloudpath Version Lower Left

Replication Commands

Replication commands are used for setting up replication, tearing down or repairing replication, upgrading, and viewing status and configuration of the cluster.

Replication commands are run from the command-line configuration utility prompt (#).

NOTE

From the command-line configuration utility, enter the **console** command to access the Linux shell. From the Linux shell, enter the **config** command to access the command-line configuration utility.

Command	Description
replication repair	Used to attempt to repair replication between two cluster database nodes without tearing down the entire cluster.
replication setup	Creates a cluster of two Cloudpath ES nodes. You can create either an active-standby cluster or an active-active (with or without NAT) cluster. You are prompted from the command dialog to enter which options you are configuring.
replication add-appnode	Adds an APP node to an existing active-active cluster. This command must be run from the DB node of the node group to which you are adding the APP node.
replication remove-appnode	Removes an APP node from an existing active-active cluster. This command must be run from the DB node of the node group to which the the APP node belongs.

replication show-config	Displays the configuration of the cluster. Example output:
	
	`--------------------------------------------------------------------------------`
	`Primary - 192.168.94.243 ssh port# 8022`
	`Secondary - 192.168.94.244 ssh port# 8022`
	
	`Type - MULTISITE-ACTIVE-ACTIVE-NO-NAT`
	
	`Cluster Name - jeff247.cloudpath.net`
	
	`--------------------------------------------------------------------------------`

replication show-status	Displays database replication status.
replication teardown	Tears down the cluster and sets each cluster node back to a single-node Cloudpath system. If you are going to tear down an active-active cluster that contains APP nodes, you must first remove all the APP nodes using the **replication remove-appnode** command.

COMMSCOPE®
RUCKUS®

350 West Java Dr., Sunnyvale, CA 94089 USA
https://www.commscope.com