

Frequently Used Commands [A]

This appendix provides a brief description of several frequently used system administration commands, scripts, and files. For more details about these commands, see the online man page for the command or consult one of the following man page manuals:

- *UNICOS User Commands Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2011
- *UNICOS System Calls Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2012
- *UNICOS File Formats and Special Files Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2014
- *UNICOS Administrator Commands Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2022
- *CRAY IOS-V Commands Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2170

A.1 Commands available from the IOS console

The following commands, scripts, and files are available from the IOS console:

<u>Command/Script/File</u>	<u>When to use</u>
/adm/syslog	ASCII file that contains a log of IOS-generated system status messages.
/bin/boot	A script that contains IOS commands to execute the UNICOS system.
/bin/dflawr /bin/dflaww /bin/dformat /bin/dslip /bin/dsurf /bin/dverify	Commands that aid in disk flaw handling.
/bin/ed	Command to use when editing files on the CRAY J90 system console.
/bin/enstat	A command to give Ethernet addresses attached to that IOS.
/bin/mfdump	A command that dumps data from the mainframe if a system crash or hang occurs.
/bin/mt	A command that manipulates tape devices without using the UNICOS tape daemon (tpdaemon).
/bin/reload	A command that reboots the IOS. If the IOS is not running (that is, if the boot prompt is displayed), use the load command instead.
/bin/whatmic	A command that displays information about the microcode in use on certain IOS peripherals.
/config	IOS configuration file.
df	A command that displays the amount of free space left on the IOS SCSI disk or on the CRAY J90 system console disk. This command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
iosdump	A command that dumps data from the IOS if a system crash occurs; this command is available from the IOS software and the IOS PROM. This

	command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
load	A PROM command that boots the IOS (available only at the boot prompt; see also <code>/bin/reload</code>). This command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
rcmd	A command that initiates execution of another specified command on a slave IOS. This command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
<code>/sys/param</code>	The UNICOS system configuration file (<code>/ios-param</code> is a copy of this file). A CRAY J90 IOS-V is case sensitive, so this file must be referenced in all lowercase.
time	A command to check or change the IOS's date and time clock. This command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
version	A command to display the version number of the running system. If entered at the IOS prompt, the IOS software version is displayed; if entered at the boot prompt, the IOS PROM version is displayed. This command is built into the IOS kernel; no leading path name is used to invoke or specify it.
CONTROL-a	Terminal key sequence used to toggle between IOS and UNICOS consoles. CONTROL-a toggles between the IOS and UNICOS prompts. When going from the UNICOS prompt, the prompt changes to the IOS prompt after you press CONTROL-a. When going from the IOS prompt, the prompt does not change until you press RETURN.

A.2 Commands available from the UNICOS console

The following commands and scripts are available from the UNICOS console:

<u>Command/Script</u>	<u>When to use</u>
/bin/mkdir	A command that creates a subdirectory.
/bin/tpstat	A command that displays the current status of tape devices under control of the tape daemon (tpdaemon).
/etc/brc	A command that resets the mnttab file so that a file system can be mounted.
/etc/bcheckrc	A command that checks file systems to be mounted during setup.
/etc/chown	A command that changes the ownership of a file.
/etc/config/rcoptions	A command used to alter the /etc/rc script.
/etc/config/tapeconfig	A file used to configure the UNICOS tape daemon (tpdaemon).
/etc/coredd	A command that copies raw core dump files to a regular UNICOS file in a separate file system.
/etc/cpdmp	A command that copies the dump from the dump

	directory to a file for further processing.
<code>/etc/crash</code>	A command used to analyze a dump file.
<code>/etc/csaboots</code>	A command that writes the boot record to the <code>/etc/casinfo</code> file.
<code>/etc/df</code>	A command used to check the amount of disk space available ("disk free").
<code>/etc/dump</code>	A command used to perform full or incremental backups.
<code>/etc/errpt</code>	A command used to display errors reported in the system's error file.
<code>/etc/fsck</code>	A command used to verify the consistency of a file system.
<code>/etc/init</code>	A command that signals the <code>init</code> process to change to a different run level.
<code>/etc/nu</code>	An interactive command used to add users. This command prompts you for account information such as the user password, login ID, and so on.
<code>/etc/passwd</code>	A command used to change a password.
<code>/etc/rc</code>	A script run automatically at start-up time that resets the system to multiuser mode.
<code>/etc/shutdown</code>	A command that puts the UNICOS system into single-user mode.
<code>/etc/setdev</code>	A command run automatically at start-up time

	that removes and remakes disk special files.
<code>/etc/udbgen</code>	A command that alters the user database.
<code>/usr/bin/chgrp</code>	A command used to change the group ownership of a file.
<code>/usr/bin/chmod</code>	A command used to change permissions on a file or directory.
<code>/usr/bin/du</code>	A command used to check disk usage statistics.
<code>/usr/bin/kill</code>	A command used to terminate a process.
<code>/usr/bin/mkdir</code>	A command used to create a directory in the current directory.
<code>/usr/bin/ps</code>	A command used to check status of active processes.
<code>/usr/bin/rmdir</code>	A command used to remove a specified directory.
<code>/usr/bin/who</code>	A command used to list information about logged-on users.
<code>/usr/lib/acct/startup</code>	A command that enables you to track per-process usage.
<code>/usr/lib/acct/ckpacct</code>	A command that checks the size of the accounting data files.
<code>/usr/lib/acct/ckdacct</code>	A command that checks the size of daemon accounting files.
<code>/usr/lib/acct/csarun</code>	A command that produces data file and accounting reports.
<code>CONTROL-a</code>	Terminal key sequence used to toggle between IOS and

UNICOS consoles .
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prompts. When going from
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prompt changes to the IOS
prompt after you press
CONTROL-a. When going
from the IOS prompt, the
prompt does not change until
you press RETURN.

