



DDN Infinia

Command Line Interface Reference

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Table of Contents

1.	Overview	9
1.1	Global Flags	10
1.2	Document Conventions	11
1.3	General Format for a Command	11
1.4	User Scope and Capability	12
2.	Cluster Management	14
2.1	redcli cat	15
2.1.1	redcli cat add	15
2.1.2	redcli cat delete	15
2.1.3	redcli cat list	16
2.1.4	redcli cat move	16
2.1.5	redcli cat show	17
2.2	redcli cluster	18
2.2.1	redcli cluster create	18
2.2.2	redcli cluster delete	19
2.2.3	redcli cluster list	19
2.2.4	redcli cluster show	20
2.2.5	redcli cluster start	20
2.2.6	redcli cluster stop	20
2.3	redcli config	21
2.3.1	redcli config create	21
2.3.2	redcli config delete	22
2.3.3	redcli config init	22
2.3.4	redcli config list	23
2.3.5	redcli config select	23
2.3.6	redcli config show	23
2.3.7	redcli config update	24
2.4	redcli dataset	25
2.4.1	redcli dataset create	25
2.4.2	redcli dataset delete	26
2.4.3	redcli dataset list	26
2.4.4	redcli dataset profile	27
2.4.5	redcli dataset show	28
2.4.6	redcli dataset update	29
2.5	redcli instance	30
2.5.1	redcli instance list	30
2.5.2	redcli instance show	30
2.5.3	redcli instance start	31
2.5.4	redcli instance stop	31
2.6	redcli inventory	32
2.6.1	redcli inventory delete	32
2.6.2	redcli inventory discover	32

2.6.3	redcli inventory show	32
2.7	redcli network	34
2.7.1	redcli network list	34
2.7.2	redcli network show	34
2.7.3	redcli network tag	35
2.7.4	redcli network update	35
2.8	redcli nvme	37
2.8.1	redcli nvme mount	37
2.8.2	redcli nvme subsystem	38
2.8.3	redcli nvme unmount	41
2.9	redcli pool	42
2.9.1	redcli pool create	42
2.9.2	redcli pool delete	42
2.9.3	redcli pool list	43
2.9.4	redcli pool show	43
2.10	redcli snapshot	44
2.10.1	redcli snapshot create	44
2.10.2	redcli snapshot delete	44
2.10.3	redcli snapshot list	45
2.11	redcli stats	46
2.11.1	redcli stats available	46
2.11.2	redcli stats enable	46
2.11.3	redcli stats enabled	46
2.11.4	redcli stats level	47
2.12	redcli subtenant	48
2.12.1	redcli subtenant create	48
2.12.2	redcli subtenant delete	48
2.12.3	redcli subtenant list	49
2.12.4	redcli subtenant show	49
2.12.5	redcli subtenant update	50
2.13	redcli tenant	51
2.13.1	redcli tenant create	51
2.13.2	redcli tenant delete	51
2.13.3	redcli tenant list	52
2.13.4	redcli tenant show	52
2.13.5	redcli tenant update	52
2.14	redcli trace	54
2.14.1	redcli trace dump	54
2.14.2	redcli trace inject	54
2.14.3	redcli trace set	55
2.14.4	redcli trace show	56
2.15	redcli volume	57
2.15.1	redcli volume clone	57
2.15.2	redcli volume create	58
2.15.3	redcli volume delete	59
2.15.4	redcli volume expose	59

2.15.5	redcli volume list	60
2.15.6	redcli volume resize	61
2.15.7	redcli volume show	61
2.15.8	redcli volume unexpose	62
2.15.9	redcli volume update	62
3.	User Management and Authorization	64
3.1	redcli certificate	65
3.1.1	redcli certificate getca	65
3.1.2	redcli certificate install	65
3.2	redcli identity	66
3.2.1	redcli identity create	66
3.2.2	redcli identity list	67
3.2.3	redcli identity mapping	67
3.2.4	redcli identity remove	68
3.2.5	redcli identity update	68
3.3	redcli license	70
3.3.1	redcli license check	70
3.3.2	redcli license install	70
3.3.3	redcli license request	71
3.3.4	redcli license show	71
3.3.5	redcli license status	71
3.4	redcli security	72
3.4.1	redcli security generate	72
3.4.2	redcli security get	73
3.4.3	redcli security list	73
3.4.4	redcli security revoke	73
3.4.5	redcli security validate	74
3.5	redcli user	75
3.5.1	redcli user add	75
3.5.2	redcli user grant	76
3.5.3	redcli user group	77
3.5.4	redcli user info	79
3.5.5	redcli user list	79
3.5.6	redcli user login	80
3.5.7	redcli user logoff	80
3.5.8	redcli user remove	80
3.5.9	redcli user revoke	81
3.5.10	redcli user show	81
3.5.11	redcli user update	82
4.	Realm Management	83
4.1	redcli daemon	84
4.1.1	redcli daemon list	84
4.1.2	redcli daemon show	84
4.2	redcli dmgr	85
4.2.1	redcli dmgr abort	85

4.2.2	redcli dmgr continue	85
4.2.3	redcli dmgr describe	85
4.2.4	redcli dmgr disable	86
4.2.5	redcli dmgr enable	86
4.2.6	redcli dmgr rollback	86
4.2.7	redcli dmgr status	86
4.3	redcli events	87
4.3.1	redcli events admin	87
4.3.2	redcli events cluster	88
4.3.3	redcli events hardware	88
4.3.4	redcli events service	89
4.3.5	redcli events system	90
4.4	redcli logs	91
4.4.1	redcli logs upload	91
4.5	redcli realm	93
4.5.1	redcli realm agent-status	93
4.5.2	redcli realm config	93
4.5.3	redcli realm delete	96
4.5.4	redcli realm etcd-restore	96
4.5.5	redcli realm etcd-snapshot	96
4.5.6	redcli realm node-status	97
4.5.7	redcli realm start	97
4.5.8	redcli realm status	97
4.5.9	redcli realm stop	98
4.5.10	redcli realm upgrade	98
4.6	redcli task	101
4.6.1	redcli task list	101
4.6.2	redcli task show	101
4.7	redcli version	102
4.7.1	redcli version show	102
5.	Service Management	103
5.1	redcli client	104
5.1.1	redcli client setup	104
5.1.2	redcli client show	104
5.2	redcli s3	105
5.2.1	redcli s3 access	105
5.2.2	redcli s3 bucket	109
5.2.3	redcli s3 config	112
5.3	redcli s3replication	114
5.3.1	redcli s3replication add	114
5.3.2	redcli s3replication endpoint	115
5.3.3	redcli s3replication list	117
5.3.4	redcli s3replication remove	117
5.3.5	redcli s3replication show	117
5.3.6	redcli s3replication state	118
5.3.7	redcli s3replication update	118

5.4	redcli service	119
5.4.1	redcli service create	119
5.4.2	redcli service delete	120
5.4.3	redcli service list	121
5.4.4	redcli service show	121
5.4.5	redcli service update	121
5.5	redcli forwarder splunk	123
5.5.1	redcli forwarder splunk add	123
5.5.2	redcli forwarder splunk delete	123
5.5.3	redcli forwarder splunk list	124
5.5.4	redcli forwarder splunk show	124
5.5.5	redcli forwarder splunk update	124
5.6	redcli forwarder syslog	125
5.6.1	redcli forwarder syslog add	125
5.6.2	redcli forwarder syslog delete	125
5.6.3	redcli forwarder syslog list	126
5.6.4	redcli forwarder syslog show	126
5.6.5	redcli forwarder syslog update	126
6.	Hardware Management	127
6.1	redcli drive	128
6.1.1	redcli drive fw-update	128
6.1.2	redcli drive indicator-update	128
6.1.3	redcli drive list	129
6.1.4	redcli drive log	129
6.1.5	redcli drive pciconfig	130
6.1.6	redcli drive pcilist	130
6.1.7	redcli drive power	130
6.1.8	redcli drive sensor-list	131
6.1.9	redcli drive sensor-show	131
6.1.10	redcli drive sensor-update	131
6.1.11	redcli drive show	132
6.2	redcli nic	133
6.2.1	redcli nic fw-update	133
6.2.2	redcli nic list	133
6.2.3	redcli nic show	134
6.2.4	redcli nic update	134
6.3	redcli server	136
6.3.1	redcli server bioscfg-get	136
6.3.2	redcli server bioscfg-update	137
6.3.3	redcli server biosfw-update	137
6.3.4	redcli server bmcevents	138
6.3.5	redcli server bmcfw-update	138
6.3.6	redcli server bmcinfo	139
6.3.7	redcli server bmclog	139
6.3.8	redcli server indicator-update	140
6.3.9	redcli server list	140

6.3.10	redcli server power.....	141
6.3.11	redcli server sensor-list.....	141
6.3.12	redcli server sensor-reset.....	142
6.3.13	redcli server sensor-show.....	142
6.3.14	redcli server sensor-update.....	143
6.3.15	redcli server show	143
7.	Test Management	144
7.1	redcli iotest	145
7.1.1	redcli iotest report	145
7.1.2	redcli iotest run.....	145
7.2	redcli kvctest	147
7.2.1	redcli kvctest start.....	147
7.2.2	redcli kvctest status	148
7.3	redcli nettest.....	149
7.3.1	redcli nettest list.....	149
7.3.2	redcli nettest report.....	149
7.3.3	redcli nettest run	150
7.3.4	redcli nettest verify	150
	Contacting DDN Support	151

1. Overview

DDN Infinia CLI (**redcli**) is a command line tool that enables configuring, starting, and stopping one or more DDN Infinia clusters. It acts as the client of a REST server that supports a set of operations through an OpenAPI specification.

The **redcli** is part of the DDN Infinia product. If you are running **redcli** commands from a DDN Infinia storage node, it is installed during the setup step (See the section titled *Run Setup* in the *DDN Infinia Installation and Administration Guide*.) No further action is required. If you are running **redcli** commands from remote nodes, you must download and install the **redcli** package. (See the section titled *Setup DDN Infinia Client* in the *DDN Infinia Installation and Administration Guide*.)

Note that **redcli** requires the following:

- Cluster management REST (**redapi**) must be running.
- Storage server (**redagent**) must be running correctly on the nodes of installation.

The following are available commands:

- [Cluster Management](#) (Section 2 on page 14)
- [User Management and Authorization](#) (Section 3 on page 64)
- [Realm Management](#) (Section 4 on page 83)
- [Service Management](#) (Section 5 on page 103)
- [Hardware Management](#) (Section 6 on page 127)
- [Test Management](#) (Section 7 on page 144)

1.1 Global Flags

The following are global flags for `redcli` command:

-h, --help

Help for the command

-o, --output-format string

Output format. Valid values are: `tabular`, `json`, `yaml`. Default value is `tabular`.

-q, --query string

Filter / project results using JMESPath

--raw

Output result of query as raw rather than an escaped JSON string or list

--server string

Override server URL

--verbose

Enable verbose log output

1.2 Document Conventions

In general, the following definitions are used throughout this document:

Convention	Definition	Example
argument	A command consists of an array of arguments.	<code>redcli config update {config_name}</code>
flag	A flag is a type of argument used to enable or disable a specific feature or behavior of a command. Typically, flags are boolean.	<code>redcli cluster show -s</code>
option	An option is a type of argument modifying the behavior of a command. Typically, options require a value specified in its parameter.	<code>redcli user login realm_admin -p <password></code>
parameter	A parameter is an argument that provides information to an option.	<code>redcli user login realm_admin -p <password></code>

The following conventions are used for command usage throughout this document.

Convention	Description	Example
{ }	Curly-brackets around arguments, options, or flags denote that they are required.	<code>redcli config update {config_name}</code>
[]	Square-brackets around an argument, an option, or a flag denote that it is optional.	<code>redcli cluster create [cluster_name]</code>
< >	Angle brackets are used for the parameter of an option.	<code>redcli user login realm_admin -p <password></code>
	Arguments separated by a pipe character are mutually exclusive.	<code>redcli events {admin cluster hardware system}</code>
[flags]	The term “flags” in square-brackets denote optional flags and options are available.	<code>redcli user info [flags]</code>

1.3 General Format for a Command

The `redcli` commands follow the following format:

```
redcli <object-type> <action> [<specific-object>] [options]
```

1.4 User Scope and Capability

In DDN Infinia, users are defined by scope and capability (`scope:capability`). Scope defines the breadth of control assigned to a user or users group. The scope can be a combination of realm, one or more tenants, one or more subtenants, and one or more data services. The following are valid formats for scope:

- `realm` scope designates the realm.
- `<tenant>` scope designates a tenant.
- `<tenant/subtenant>` scope designates a subtenant.
- `<tenant/subtenant/dataservice>` scope designates a data service.

When assigning a user with a scope of tenant, subtenant, or data service, it is possible to specify `[a11]` or a list of entries to define the extent of the management scope:

- `[a11]` scope designates all tenants.
- `<tenant>/[a11]` designates all subtenants.
- `<tenant>/<subtenant>/[a11]` designates all data services.

Capability defines the permissions assigned for a particular scope. The capability can be the following:

- `admin`
- `viewer`
- `data-access`
- `service-user`

Service users are a special class of system users. These service users are not associated with a user identity but rather a data service. The purpose of the service user is to create and manage data services through the CSI interface and ensure that these services have an appropriate scope and capability. This service user is not associated with an individual user, allowing services to persist across user and identity provider changes.

Users can have multiple scopes and capabilities assigned to extend available operations. However, tenant users cannot have `realm` capability or `<other tenant>` capability. The following are the guidelines for assigning scope and capability:

- If a user is created with no `scope:capability` defined and no group assigned, there is no default. DDN Infinia will not be able to authenticate the user and the user cannot login.
- When only scope is provided, the capability defaults to `admin`.
- When only capability is provided, the scope defaults to the scope of the current admin.

When managing users in the CLI, the `-r (--scope)` option specifies the user `scope:capability`. Specify multiple scopes and capabilities in comma separated form in the `redcli` command.

Table 1 defines DDN Infinia's `scope:capability` model.

Table 1. User Scope and Capability

scope	capability			
	admin	viewer (note 1)	data-access	service-user
realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage realm • Manage license • Manage configuration • Manage cluster resources • Manage tenant structure • Manage realm users/identities/groups • Run configuration tests • Upgrade DDN Infinia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View realm resources 		
tenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List cluster name • Manage tenant for themselves • Manage subtenant structure • Manage tenant/subtenant users/identities/groups • List/show data services for their own tenant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View tenant resources 		
subtenant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List cluster name • List/show subtenant for themselves • Show user for themselves • List subtenant users • Manage datasets • Manage data services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View subtenant resources 		
dataservice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List cluster name • List/show subtenant for themselves • Show user for themselves • Manage data service for themselves • Manage buckets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View data service resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List cluster name • Show user for themselves • List/show data service for themselves • Access data in datasets/buckets owned by the data service. (note 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List cluster name • Show user for themselves • List/show data service for themselves • Execute API commands exposed in block driver interface. (note 3)

1. Viewer capability only allows looking at the managed layer.
2. The level of access is controlled by bucket ACLs. S3 secret/key can be generated for any user with `<tenant/subtenant/dataservice>:data-access` capability.
3. Users with this capability cannot issue CLI commands or access the GUI. The API commands available are limited to volume create, delete, resize, and clone for datasets that are in the dataservice scope for this user.

2. Cluster Management

The following are the cluster management commands:

- [redcli cat](#) (Section 2.1 on page 15)
- [redcli cluster](#) (Section 2.2 on page 18)
- [redcli config](#) (Section 2.3 on page 21)
- [redcli dataset](#) (Section 2.4 on page 25)
- [redcli instance](#) (Section 2.5 on page 30)
- [redcli inventory](#) (Section 2.6 on page 32)
- [redcli network](#) (Section 2.7 on page 34)
- [redcli nvme](#) (Section 2.8 on page 37)
- [redcli pool](#) (Section 2.9 on page 42)
- [redcli snapshot](#) (Section 2.10 on page 44)
- [redcli stats](#) (Section 2.11 on page 46)
- [redcli subtenant](#) (Section 2.12 on page 48)
- [redcli tenant](#) (Section 2.13 on page 51)
- [redcli trace](#) (Section 2.14 on page 54)
- [redcli volume](#) (Section 2.15 on page 57)

2.1 redcli cat

The following are the CAT management commands:

- [redcli cat add](#) (Section 2.1.1 on page 15)
- [redcli cat delete](#) (Section 2.1.2 on page 15)
- [redcli cat list](#) (Section 2.1.3 on page 16)
- [redcli cat move](#) (Section 2.1.4 on page 16)
- [redcli cat show](#) (Section 2.1.5 on page 17)

2.1.1 redcli cat add

Add new CAT

Usage

```
redcli cat add {cat_udid} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name. Required only if you have access to multiple clusters.

If provided, there must be at most one item when you run the command. If not provided, the cluster will be automatically selected.

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-p, --pool string

Pool name or UUID

-P, --propose

Propose configuration change

For the global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.1.2 redcli cat delete

Delete a CAT

Usage

```
redcli cat delete {cat_udid} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-f, --force

Force delete of a CAT (no prompt)

-p, --pool string

Pool name or UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.1.3 redcli cat list

List all CATs

Usage

```
redcli cat list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-F, --filter string

Partial text search based on device name (optional)

-f, --from int

Start CATs listing from CAT ID (optional)

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search based on device name (optional)

-l, --limit int

Limit the number of CATs listed (optional)

-p, --pool string

Pool name or UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.1.4 redcli cat move

Move a CAT

Usage

```
redcli cat move {cat_id|cat_uuid|dev_name} [flags]
```


Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-f, --force

Force move of a CAT (no prompt)

-p, --pool string

Pool name or UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.1.5 redcli cat show

Show information of the CAT

Usage

```
redcli cat show {<uuid>|<device_name>|-i <cat_id>} [flags]
```

Flags

-i, --catid int

CAT identifier

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-p, --pool string

Pool name or UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2 redcli cluster

The following are the cluster management commands:

- [redcli cluster create](#) (Section 2.2.1 on page 18)
- [redcli cluster delete](#) (Section 2.2.2 on page 19)
- [redcli cluster list](#) (Section 2.2.3 on page 19)
- [redcli cluster show](#) (Section 2.2.4 on page 20)
- [redcli cluster start](#) (Section 2.2.5 on page 20)
- [redcli cluster stop](#) (Section 2.2.6 on page 20)

2.2.1 redcli cluster create

Create a cluster

Usage

```
redcli cluster create [cluster_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --auto

Auto-discover inventory and then auto-create cluster configuration based on discovered inventory. Valid values are: **false**, **true**. Default value is **true**.

-A, --availability-rank string

Rank used for auto generated dataset profiles. Valid values are: **global**, **hall**. Default value is **global**.

-x, --create-only

Create an empty cluster object only

--default-name string

Override name to use in case **--single-tenant-mode** flag is selected. Default value is **red**.

-d, --disable-auto-delete

Disable auto-delete on failed cluster create

-D, --disable-override

Disable hardware specific tuning overrides

-S, --enforce-subnets

Control subnet enforcement. Valid values are: **false**, **true**. Default value is **true**.

-K, --exclude-devices string

Devices to exclude. Example: To exclude /dev/sdd device: **-K *dev/sdd**. To exclude multiple devices: **redcli cluster create <cluster_name> -K nvme:0000:cc:00,nvme:0000:0a:00,nvme:0000:0b:00**

-k, --include-devices string

Devices to include. Example: To include all /dev/sd devices: `-k *dev/sd*`. To include multiple devices: `redcli cluster create <cluster_name> -k nvme:0000:cc:00,nvme:0000:0a:00,nvme:0000:0b:00`

-i, --inventory-update

Rediscover and update inventory. Valid values are: **false**, **true**. Default value is **true**.

-m, --mgmt-max-speed int

Management network max speed in Gbps.

-n, --nettype string

Type of network. Valid values are: **tcp**, **ib**, **verbs**.

-s, --start

Start cluster after it is created. Valid values are: **false**, **true**. Default value is **true**.

-z, --single-tenant-mode

Auto-create a single tenant, subtenant, dataset, admin user and object service.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2.2 redcli cluster delete

Delete the cluster

Usage

redcli cluster delete [cluster_name] [flags]

Flags

-f, --force

Force delete of a cluster (no prompt)

-i, --ignore-errors

Ignore agent availability checks and delete the cluster despite of any errors.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2.3 redcli cluster list

List all resources of type cluster

Usage

redcli cluster list [flags]

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2.4 redcli cluster show

Show information of the cluster

Usage

```
redcli cluster show [cluster_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-d, --detailed

Show detailed cluster status

-H, --health

Show cluster health

-s, --status

Show cluster status

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2.5 redcli cluster start

Start the cluster

Usage

```
redcli cluster start [cluster_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-v, --verbose

More detailed output during start

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.2.6 redcli cluster stop

Stop the cluster

Usage

```
redcli cluster stop [cluster_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --force

Force stop of a cluster (no prompt)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3 redcli config

The following are the configuration management commands:

- [redcli config create](#) (Section 2.3.1 on page 21)
- [redcli config delete](#) (Section 2.3.2 on page 22)
- [redcli config init](#) (Section 2.3.3 on page 22)
- [redcli config list](#) (Section 2.3.4 on page 23)
- [redcli config select](#) (Section 2.3.5 on page 23)
- [redcli config show](#) (Section 2.3.6 on page 23)
- [redcli config update](#) (Section 2.3.7 on page 24)

2.3.1 redcli config create

Create the configuration

Usage

```
redcli config create [config_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-y, --config-template-yaml string

Path and file-name of input configuration template file (yaml format)

-A, --availability-rank string

Rank used for auto generated dataset profiles. Valid values are: **global**, **hall**. Default value is **global**.

-D, --disable-override

Disable hardware specific tuning overrides

-S, --enforce-subnets

Enable subnet enforcement

-K, --exclude-devices string

Devices to exclude. Example: To exclude /dev/sdd device: **-K *dev/sdd**.

-f, --file string

Path to configuration file

-k, --include-devices string

Devices to include. Example: To include all /dev/sd devices: **-k *dev/sd***.

-i, --init

Initialize runtime with the configuration. Only allowed when cluster is not in *running* state.

- m, --mgmt-max-speed int**
Management network max speed, for example 10 in (Gbps)
- n, --nettype string**
Type of network. Valid values are: `tcp`, `ib`, `verbs`
- p, --propose**
Propose configuration as new runtime

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.2 redcli config delete

Delete the configuration

Usage

```
redcli config delete [config_name] [flags]
```

Flags

- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name
- f, --force**
Force delete a configuration

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.3 redcli config init

Initialize the configuration

Usage

```
redcli config init [target_config] [flags]
```

Flags

- A, --availability-rank string**
Rank used for auto generated dataset profiles. Valid values are: `global`, `hall`. Default value is `global`.
- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name
- C, --config string**
Source configuration name
- D, --disable-override**
Disable hardware specific tuning overrides
- y, --config-template-yaml string**
Path and file-name of output configuration template file (yaml format)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.4 redcli config list

List all configuration for specific cluster

Usage

```
redcli config list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.5 redcli config select

Select the desired configuration

Usage

```
redcli config select [config_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-i, --init

Initialize runtime with the configuration. Only allowed when cluster is not in *running* state.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.6 redcli config show

Show the configuration

Usage

```
redcli config show [config_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --file string

Path and file-name of output configuration

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.3.7 redcli config update

Update the configuration

Usage

```
redcli config update {config_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-y, --config-template-yaml string

Path and file-name of input configuration template file (yaml format)

-f, --file string

Path to configuration file. (Required)

-i, --init

Initialize runtime with the configuration. Only allowed when cluster is not in *running* state.

-p, --propose

Propose configuration as new runtime

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4 redcli dataset

The following are the dataset management commands:

- [redcli dataset create](#) (Section 2.4.1 on page 25)
- [redcli dataset delete](#) (Section 2.4.2 on page 26)
- [redcli dataset list](#) (Section 2.4.3 on page 26)
- [redcli dataset profile](#) (Section 2.4.4 on page 27)
- [redcli dataset show](#) (Section 2.4.5 on page 28)
- [redcli dataset update](#) (Section 2.4.6 on page 29)

2.4.1 redcli dataset create

Create dataset

Usage

```
redcli dataset create [dataset-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-l, --ltid int32

Layout Table ID. Default value is 1.

-i, --nstrips int32

Number of stripes. Default value is 16.

-e, --pool int32

Pool. Default value is 1.

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, for example 100m

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key":"value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.2 redcli dataset delete

Delete dataset

Usage

```
redcli dataset delete [dataset-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --force

Force delete

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.3 redcli dataset list

List datasets

Usage

```
redcli dataset list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-F, --filter string

Partial text search based on dataset name

-a, --flavors string

Comma separated dataset flavors (none|block|s3|posix|s3_pref|posix_pref)

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search based on dataset name

-l, --limit int

Limit the number of dataset listed

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.4 redcli dataset profile

The following are the dataset profile management subcommands:

- [redcli dataset profile create](#) (Section 2.4.4.1 on page 27)
- [redcli dataset profile list](#) (Section 2.4.4.2 on page 27)
- [redcli dataset profile rename](#) (Section 2.4.4.3 on page 28)
- [redcli dataset profile show](#) (Section 2.4.4.4 on page 28)

2.4.4.1 redcli dataset profile create

Create profile

Usage

```
redcli dataset profile create {profile_name} -c {cluster} -C {cfg} -t
{tolerance} {-f {fd_lvl_type}| -F {fd_lvl}} {-p {pool_name}| -P {pool_id}}
[flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-t, --failure-tolerance int

Failure tolerance level. Default value is -1.

-f, --fd-level-type string

Fault domain level. Valid values are: **site**, **rack**, **subrack**, **instance**, or **device**. Default value is **site**.

-p, --pool-name string

Meta pool Name. Default value is **SYSTEM**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.4.2 redcli dataset profile list

List profile

Usage

```
redcli dataset profile list [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-C, --config string`

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.4.3 redcli dataset profile rename

Rename profile

Usage

```
redcli dataset profile rename {old_profile_name} {new_profile_name} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.4.4 redcli dataset profile show

Show profile

Usage

```
redcli dataset profile show {profile_name} [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-C, --config string`

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.5 redcli dataset show

Show dataset

Usage

```
redcli dataset show [dataset-name] [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-s, --subtenant string`

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.4.6 redcli dataset update

Update dataset

Usage

redcli dataset update [dataset-name] [flags]

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, for example 100m

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key": "value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.5 redcli instance

The following are the instance management commands:

- [redcli instance list](#) (Section 2.5.1 on page 30)
- [redcli instance show](#) (Section 2.5.2 on page 30)
- [redcli instance start](#) (Section 2.5.3 on page 31)
- [redcli instance stop](#) (Section 2.5.4 on page 31)

2.5.1 redcli instance list

List all resources of type instance

Usage

```
redcli instance list [flags]
```

Flags

```
-c, --cluster string
```

Cluster name

```
-C, --config string
```

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.5.2 redcli instance show

Show status of the instance

Usage

```
redcli instance show [flags]
```

Flags

```
-c, --cluster string
```

Cluster name

```
-C, --config string
```

Configuration name

```
-n, --hostname string
```

Host name/Node Name

```
-i, --id string
```

Instance ID

```
-d, --uuid string
```

Instance UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.5.3 redcli instance start

Start the instance

Usage

```
redcli instance start [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`
Cluster name

`-n, --hostname string`
Host name/Node Name

`-i, --id string`
Instance ID

`-d, --uuid string`
Instance UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.5.4 redcli instance stop

Stop the instance

Usage

```
redcli instance stop [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`
Cluster name

`-n, --hostname string`
Host name/Node Name

`-i, --id string`
Instance ID

`-d, --uuid string`
Instance UUID

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.6 redcli inventory

The following are the inventory management commands:

- [redcli inventory delete](#) (Section 2.6.1 on page 32)
- [redcli inventory discover](#) (Section 2.6.2 on page 32)
- [redcli inventory show](#) (Section 2.6.3 on page 32)

2.6.1 redcli inventory delete

Delete node

Usage

```
redcli inventory delete [flags]
```

Flags

`-n, --node string`

Node hostname

`-u, --nodeUuid string`

Node unique identifier

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.6.2 redcli inventory discover

Run discovery

Usage

```
redcli inventory discover [flags]
```

Flags

`-d, --detailed`

Detailed view

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.6.3 redcli inventory show

Show the inventory

Usage

```
redcli inventory show [flags]
```

Flags

`-d, --detailed`

Detailed view of inventory

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.7 redcli network

The following are the network management commands:

- [redcli network list](#) (Section 2.7.1 on page 34)
- [redcli network show](#) (Section 2.7.2 on page 34)
- [redcli network tag](#) (Section 2.7.3 on page 35)
- [redcli network update](#) (Section 2.7.4 on page 35)

2.7.1 redcli network list

List all networks

Usage

```
redcli network list [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-C, --config string`

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.7.2 redcli network show

Show details of a network

Usage

```
redcli network show {network} [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-C, --config string`

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.7.3 redcli network tag

Add/Delete network tag

Usage

```
redcli network tag {network-name} [-d] {tagname} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-d, --delete

Delete tag

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.7.4 redcli network update

Update a network

Usage

```
redcli network update {network-name} {-p {param} -v {value} | -w {weight} | -e {interface} | -d {interface}} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-d, --interface-disable string

Disable interface on all instances for network

-e, --interface-enable string

Enable interface on all instances for network

-p, --param string

Parameter name. Valid values are: **encryption**, **weight**.

-v, --value string

Parameter value

-w, --weight int32

Network weight. Default value is 100.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8 redcli nvme

The following are the nvme management commands:

- [redcli nvme mount](#) (Section 2.8.1 on page 37)
- [redcli nvme subsystem](#) (Section 2.8.2 on page 38)
- [redcli nvme unmount](#) (Section 2.8.3 on page 41)

2.8.1 redcli nvme mount

Mount nvme

Usage

```
redcli nvme mount [subsystemName] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-I, --ip address string

IP address

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2 redcli nvme subsystem

The following are the nvme subsystem management subcommands:

- `redcli nvme subsystem addhost` (Section 2.8.2.1 on page 38)
- `redcli nvme subsystem create` (Section 2.8.2.2 on page 38)
- `redcli nvme subsystem delete` (Section 2.8.2.3 on page 39)
- `redcli nvme subsystem list` (Section 2.8.2.4 on page 39)
- `redcli nvme subsystem removehost` (Section 2.8.2.5 on page 40)
- `redcli nvme subsystem show` (Section 2.8.2.6 on page 40)

2.8.2.1 redcli nvme subsystem addhost

subsystem addhost nvme

Usage

```
redcli nvme subsystem addhost [subsystemName] [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-H, --host-nqn string`

HostNqn to be added to allow host list

`-s, --subtenant string`

Subtenant name

`-t, --tenant string`

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2.2 redcli nvme subsystem create

nvme subsystem create

Usage

```
redcli nvme subsystem create [subsystemName] [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-T, --Transport-protocol string`

Transport Protocol. Default value is **TCP**.

-i, --instance ints

Requested instances for replication

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2.3 redcli nvme subsystem delete

nvme subsystem delete

Usage

```
redcli nvme subsystem delete [subsystemName] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-F, --force

Forced to delete all resources

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2.4 redcli nvme subsystem list

nvme subsystem list

Usage

```
redcli nvme subsystem list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2.5 redcli nvme subsystem removehost

subsystem removehost nvme

Usage

redcli nvme subsystem removehost [subsystemName] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-H, --host-nqn string

HostNqn to be removed from allow host list

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.2.6 redcli nvme subsystem show

nvme subsystem show

Usage

redcli nvme subsystem show [subsystemName] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-H, --hostFlag

Show host Specific Information

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.8.3 redcli nvme unmount

Unmount nvme

Usage

```
redcli nvme unmount [subsystemName] [flags]
```

Flags

-A, --all

All subsystems

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.9 redcli pool

The following are the pool management commands:

- [redcli pool create](#) (Section 2.9.1 on page 42)
- [redcli pool delete](#) (Section 2.9.2 on page 42)
- [redcli pool list](#) (Section 2.9.3 on page 43)
- [redcli pool show](#) (Section 2.9.4 on page 43)

2.9.1 redcli pool create

Create a new pool

Usage

```
redcli pool create {pool_name} [-c {cluster}] [-C {config}] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-k, --cats string

Cats (comma-separated udid's)

-t, --failure-tolerance int

Failure tolerance (1-4). Default value is 3.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.9.2 redcli pool delete

Delete a pool

Usage

```
redcli pool delete {pool_name} [-c {cluster}] [-C {config}] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-f, --force

Force delete

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.9.3 redcli pool list

List all pools

Usage

```
redcli pool list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.9.4 redcli pool show

Show information of the pool

Usage

```
redcli pool show [pool_name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-d, --detailed

Show detailed output

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.10 redcli snapshot

The following are the snapshot management commands:

- [redcli snapshot create](#) (Section 2.10.1 on page 44)
- [redcli snapshot delete](#) (Section 2.10.2 on page 44)
- [redcli snapshot list](#) (Section 2.10.3 on page 45)

2.10.1 redcli snapshot create

Create snapshot

Usage

```
redcli snapshot create [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`
Cluster name

`-d, --dataset string`
Name of the dataset

`-s, --subtenant string`
Subtenant name

`-t, --tenant string`
Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.10.2 redcli snapshot delete

Delete snapshot

Usage

```
redcli snapshot delete [snapshot-id] [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`
Cluster name

`-d, --dataset string`
Name of the dataset

`-s, --subtenant string`
Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.10.3 redcli snapshot list

List snapshots

Usage

redcli snapshot list [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Name of the dataset

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.11 redcli stats

The following are the stats management commands:

- [redcli stats available](#) (Section 2.11.1 on page 46)
- [redcli stats enable](#) (Section 2.11.2 on page 46)
- [redcli stats enabled](#) (Section 2.11.3 on page 46)
- [redcli stats level](#) (Section 2.11.4 on page 47)

2.11.1 redcli stats available

Show available stats

Usage

```
redcli stats available [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.11.2 redcli stats enable

Enables new stats on the local node (doesn't affect pre-enabled stats)

Usage

```
redcli stats enable [flags]
```

Flags

```
-m, --metrics string
```

Comma separated list of metrics (CPU, memory, network, and so on.)

```
-t, --target string
```

Target identifier

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.11.3 redcli stats enabled

Show enabled stats on the local node

Usage

```
redcli stats enabled [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.11.4 redcli stats level

The following are the stats level management subcommands:

- [redcli stats level set](#) (Section 2.11.4.1 on page 47)
- [redcli stats level show](#) (Section 2.11.4.2 on page 47)

2.11.4.1 redcli stats level set

Set stat collection level. Valid values are: `low`, `medium`, `high`.

Usage

```
redcli stats level set {low|medium|high} [flags]
```

Flags

`-l, --local`

Apply to the local node

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.11.4.2 redcli stats level show

Show current stat collection level

Usage

```
redcli stats level show [flags]
```

Flags

`-l, --local`

Apply to the local node

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.12 redcli subtenant

The following are the subtenant management commands:

- [redcli subtenant create](#) (Section 2.12.1 on page 48)
- [redcli subtenant delete](#) (Section 2.12.2 on page 48)
- [redcli subtenant list](#) (Section 2.12.3 on page 49)
- [redcli subtenant show](#) (Section 2.12.4 on page 49)
- [redcli subtenant update](#) (Section 2.12.5 on page 50)

2.12.1 redcli subtenant create

Create subtenant

Usage

```
redcli subtenant create [subtenant-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --admins string

Admins groups or users separated by comma

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-p, --priority string

IO Priority: high (48), med (32), low (16) or 1-63

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, e.g. 100m

-t, --tenant string

Name of the tenant

-v, --viewers string

Viewers groups or users separated by comma

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key":"value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.12.2 redcli subtenant delete

Delete subtenant

Usage

```
redcli subtenant delete [subtenant-name] [flags]
```


Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --force

Force delete

-t, --tenant string

Name of the tenant

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.12.3 redcli subtenant list

List subtenant

Usage

redcli subtenant list [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --recursive

Recursive list

-t, --tenant string

Name of the tenant

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.12.4 redcli subtenant show

Show subtenant

Usage

redcli subtenant show [subtenant-name] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Name of the tenant

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.12.5 redcli subtenant update

Update subtenant

Usage

```
redcli subtenant update [subtenant-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-p, --priority string

IO Priority: high (48), med (32), low (16) or 1-63

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, e.g. 100m

-t, --tenant string

Name of the tenant

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key":"value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.13 redcli tenant

The following are the tenant management commands:

- [redcli tenant create](#) (Section 2.13.1 on page 51)
- [redcli tenant delete](#) (Section 2.13.2 on page 51)
- [redcli tenant list](#) (Section 2.13.3 on page 52)
- [redcli tenant show](#) (Section 2.13.4 on page 52)
- [redcli tenant update](#) (Section 2.13.5 on page 52)

2.13.1 redcli tenant create

Create tenant

Usage

```
redcli tenant create [tenant-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-i, --io-priority string

IO Priority: high (48), med (32), low (16) or 1-63

-u, --primary-admin-user string

Primary admin user id

-p, --primary-password string

Primary admin password. If a password is not specified, one is auto-generated.

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, e.g. 100m

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key":"value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.13.2 redcli tenant delete

Delete tenant

Usage

```
redcli tenant delete [tenant-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --force

Force delete

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.13.3 redcli tenant list

List tenants

Usage

redcli tenant list [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --recursive

Recursive list

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.13.4 redcli tenant show

Show tenant

Usage

redcli tenant show [tenant-name] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.13.5 redcli tenant update

Update tenant

Usage

redcli tenant update [tenant-name] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-i, --io-priority string

IO Priority: high (48), med (32), low (16) or 1-63

-u, --primary-admin-user string

Primary admin user id

-p, --primary-password string

Primary admin password

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota, e.g. 100m

-x, --xattrs string

Tenant xattrs, e.g. {"key": "value"}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.14 redcli trace

The following are the trace management commands:

- [redcli trace dump](#) (Section 2.14.1 on page 54)
- [redcli trace inject](#) (Section 2.14.2 on page 54)
- [redcli trace set](#) (Section 2.14.3 on page 55)
- [redcli trace show](#) (Section 2.14.4 on page 56)

2.14.1 redcli trace dump

Dump traces

Usage

```
redcli trace dump [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --agents string

Set trace agent targets.

-c, --cluster string

Specify cluster for instance targets.

-i, --instances string

Set trace instance targets (may require --cluster).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.14.2 redcli trace inject

Inject trace

Usage

```
redcli trace inject 'message' [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --agents string

Set trace agent targets.

-c, --cluster string

Specify cluster for instance targets.

-i, --instances string

Set trace instance targets (may require --cluster).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.14.3 redcli trace set

Set trace. Valid values are: **action**, **tag**, **fmtoption**, **stream**, **wrap**.

Usage

```
redcli trace set {action|tag|fmtoption|stream|wrap} [flags]
```

Flags

-C, --action-class strings

Class to set. Default value is **all**.

-a, --agents string

Set trace agent targets.

-c, --cluster string

Specify cluster for instance targets.

-e, --enable

Enable buffer

-F, --file string

Set trace instance targets (requires --cluster).

-x, --flow-control

Enable stream flow control

-X, --format-on-exit

Enable stream flow control

-i, --instances string

Set trace instance targets (may require --cluster).

-z, --size int

Set buffer size. Default value is **1**.

-S, --skip

Set skip.

-s, --stream

Set stream.

-t, --stream-levels ints

Set stream levels

-y, --sync-ms int

Set buffer sync (ms). Default value is **1**.

-w, --wrap-levels ints

Set wrap levels

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.14.4 redcli trace show

Show trace status

Usage

```
redcli trace show [flags]
```

Flags

-A, --actions

Show action format information.

-a, --agents string

Set trace agent targets.

-c, --cluster string

Specify cluster for instance targets.

-f, --format

Show trace format information.

-i, --instances string

Set trace instance targets (may require --cluster).

-s, --stream

Show stream format information.

-w, --wrap

Show wrap format information.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15 redcli volume

The following are the volume management commands:

- [redcli volume clone](#) (Section 2.15.1 on page 57)
- [redcli volume create](#) (Section 2.15.2 on page 58)
- [redcli volume delete](#) (Section 2.15.3 on page 59)
- [redcli volume expose](#) (Section 2.15.4 on page 59)
- [redcli volume list](#) (Section 2.15.5 on page 60)
- [redcli volume resize](#) (Section 2.15.6 on page 61)
- [redcli volume show](#) (Section 2.15.7 on page 61)
- [redcli volume unexpose](#) (Section 2.15.8 on page 62)
- [redcli volume update](#) (Section 2.15.9 on page 62)

2.15.1 redcli volume clone

Clone volume

Usage

```
redcli volume clone [src-volume-id] [dest-volume-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be cloned.

-m, --srcVolMd5 string

MD5 sum of master/source volume which is needed for volume clone operation. (If not provided, the application will calculate itself). It is recommended that you provide this value to reduce the time required to run the clone operation.

-b, --srcVolSizeInBytes int

Size of master/source volume which is needed for volume clone operation (Required)

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be cloned.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be cloned.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.2 redcli volume create

Create SPDK block device

Usage

```
redcli volume create [Volume-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-b, --block_size uint

Size of volume blocks in bytes. Default value is **4096**.

-C, --capacity bytesize

Capacity of block device, for example 3T, 2.6P, 280G in decimal units (TB, PB, GB)

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be cloned.

-n, --nblocks uint

Total number of volume blocks

-a, --nvmeof-addrfam string

Address family (IPv4, IPv6 or IB) to be used for NVMe over Fabric device. Default value is **IPv4**.

-N, --nvmeof-device

Enable this flag if volume needs to be exposed as a NVMe over Fabric device.

-i, --nvmeof-instance-ids ints

List of instance IDs to be used for NVMe over Fabric device.

-I, --nvmeof-ips strings

List of IP addresses to be used for NVMe over Fabric device.

-p, --nvmeof-port uint

Port number to be used for NVMe over Fabric device. Default value is **4420**.

-S, --nvmeof-subsystem-name string

Name of subsystem that used by volume to bind to instances.

-T, --nvmeof-transport string

Transport protocol to be used for NVMe over Fabric device (RDMA or TCP). Default value is **TCP**.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be created.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be created.

-x, --xattrs string

Extra attributes associated to volume.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.3 redcli volume delete

Delete volume

Usage

redcli volume delete [volume-id] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be deleted.

-F, --force

Forced to delete all resources.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be deleted.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be deleted.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.4 redcli volume expose

Update volume

Usage

redcli volume expose [volume-name] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be deleted.

-a, --nvmeof-addrfam string

Address family (IPv4, IPv6 or IB) to be used for NVMe-over Fabric device. Default value is **IPv4**.

-i, --nvmeof-instance-ids ints

Instance IDs to be used for NVMe-over Fabric device (should be 3).

-I, --nvmeof-ips strings

List of IP address to be used for NVMe-over Fabric device.

-p, --nvmeof-port uint

Port number to be used for NVMe-over Fabric device. Default value is **4420**.

-S, --nvmeof-subsystem-name string

Name of subsystem that used by volume to bind to instances.

-T, --nvmeof-transport string

Transport protocol to be used for NVMe over Fabric device. Default value is **TCP**.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

-B, --volume string

Volume that will be exposed as NVMe Over Fabric device.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.5 redcli volume list

List of all SPDK Block devices

Usage

redcli volume list [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volumes need to be listed.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volumes need to be listed.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volumes need to be listed.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.6 redcli volume resize

Update volume

Usage

```
redcli volume resize [volume-name] [flags]
```

Flags

- C, --capacity bytesize**
Capacity of block device, for example 3T, 2.6P, 280G in decimal units (TB, PB, GB).
- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name
- d, --dataset string**
Dataset name for which volumes need to be updated.
- n, --nblocks uint**
Total number of volume blocks
- s, --subtenant string**
Subtenant name for which volumes need to be updated.
- t, --tenant string**
Tenant name for which volumes need to be updated.
- B, --volume string**
Volume for resizing or update the xattr.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.7 redcli volume show

Show information of a volume

Usage

```
redcli volume show [Volume-name] [flags]
```

Flags

- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name
- d, --dataset string**
Dataset name for which volume details need to be seen.
- s, --subtenant string**
Subtenant name for which volume details need to be seen.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume details need to be seen.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.8 redcli volume unexpose

Unexpose volume

Usage

```
redcli volume unexpose [volume-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be updated.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

2.15.9 redcli volume update

Update volume

Usage

```
redcli volume update [volume-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-C, --capacity bytesize

Capacity of block device, for example 3T, 2.6P, 280G in decimal units (TB, PB, GB).

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

Dataset name for which volume needs to be updated.

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name for which volume needs to be updated.

-B, --volume string

Volume for resizing or update the xattr.

-x, --xattrs string

Extra attributes associated to volume. For example: -x '{"key111": "val111", "key211": "val211"}'. To delete an attribute, pass an empty string for the value. For example -x '{"key111": ""}'.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3. User Management and Authorization

The following are the user management and authorization commands:

- [redcli certificate](#) (Section 3.1 on page 65)
- [redcli identity](#) (Section 3.2 on page 66)
- [redcli license](#) (Section 3.3 on page 70)
- [redcli security](#) (Section 3.4 on page 72)
- [redcli user](#) (Section 3.5 on page 75)

3.1 redcli certificate

The following are the certificate management commands:

- [redcli certificate getca](#) (Section 3.1.1 on page 65)
- [redcli certificate install](#) (Section 3.1.2 on page 65)

3.1.1 redcli certificate getca

Get client certificate

Usage

```
redcli certificate getca [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.1.2 redcli certificate install

Install client certificate

Usage

```
redcli certificate install [server-key-pem-file] [server-certificate-pem-file]  
[flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2 redcli identity

NOTE: DDN Infinia supports configuring identity providers at realm and tenant level only, therefore configuration of identity providers must be done at the realm or tenant levels.

The following are the identify management commands:

- [redcli identity create](#) (Section 3.2.1 on page 66)
- [redcli identity list](#) (Section 3.2.2 on page 67)
- [redcli identity mapping](#) (Section 3.2.3 on page 67)
- [redcli identity remove](#) (Section 3.2.4 on page 68)
- [redcli identity update](#) (Section 3.2.5 on page 68)

3.2.1 redcli identity create

Create identity provider

Usage

```
redcli identity create [identity-id] [identity-type] [identity-config] [flags]
```

Aliases

create, add

Flags

```
-a, --about string  
    Group description (optional)  
  
-c, --cluster string  
    Cluster name  
  
-f, --file string  
    Identity configuration yaml/json file (optional)  
  
-g, --group string  
    Group name (optional)  
  
-t, --tenant string  
    Tenant name
```

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2.2 redcli identity list

List identity providers

Usage

```
redcli identity list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2.3 redcli identity mapping

The following are the identity mapping management subcommands:

- [redcli identity mapping add](#) (Section 3.2.3.1 on page 67)
- [redcli identity mapping remove](#) (Section 3.2.3.2 on page 68)

3.2.3.1 redcli identity mapping add

Add group mapping

Usage

```
redcli identity mapping add [identity-id] [group] [flags]
```

Aliases

add, create

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --groupFilter string

Group filter

-m, --memberOf string

Member of group filter

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2.3.2 redcli identity mapping remove

Remove group mapping

Usage

```
redcli identity mapping remove [identity-id] [group] [flags]
```

Aliases

remove, delete

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2.4 redcli identity remove

Remove identity provider

Usage

```
redcli identity remove [identity-id] [flags]
```

Aliases

remove, delete

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.2.5 redcli identity update

Update identity provider

Usage

```
redcli identity update [identity-id] [identity-type] [identity-config] [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --about string

Group description (optional)

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --file string

Identity configuration yaml/json file (optional)

-g, --group string

Group name (optional)

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.3 redcli license

The following are the license management commands:

- [redcli license check](#) (Section 3.3.1 on page 70)
- [redcli license install](#) (Section 3.3.2 on page 70)
- [redcli license request](#) (Section 3.3.3 on page 71)
- [redcli license show](#) (Section 3.3.4 on page 71)
- [redcli license status](#) (Section 3.3.5 on page 71)

3.3.1 redcli license check

Check license status

Usage

```
redcli license check [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.3.2 redcli license install

Install license.

Usage

```
redcli license install [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --activation string

Activation token for online install

-f, --licenseFile string

License file for dark site install

-r, --regenerate

Force guid (realm uuid) regeneration in case of hardware update (optional)

-u, --url string

Licensing server URL (optional)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.3.3 redcli license request

Request license

Usage

```
redcli license request [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --activation string

Activation token.

-r, --regenerate

Force guid (realm uuid) regeneration in case of hardware update (optional)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.3.4 redcli license show

Show license if valid

Usage

```
redcli license show [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --field string

License field (optional)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.3.5 redcli license status

Show license status

Usage

```
redcli license status [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.4 redcli security

The following are the security management commands:

- [redcli security generate](#) (Section 3.4.1 on page 72)
- [redcli security get](#) (Section 3.4.2 on page 73)
- [redcli security list](#) (Section 3.4.3 on page 73)
- [redcli security revoke](#) (Section 3.4.4 on page 73)
- [redcli security validate](#) (Section 3.4.5 on page 74)

NOTE: For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

3.4.1 redcli security generate

Generate client certificate

Usage

```
redcli security generate {name} [flags]
```

Aliases

generate, create

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --expiration string

Expiration, e.g. 1y, 30d, 3m.

-r, --scope string

Access scope and capability.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.4.2 redcli security get

Get client certificate

Usage

```
redcli security get {name} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.4.3 redcli security list

List client certificates

Usage

```
redcli security list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.4.4 redcli security revoke

Revoke client certificate

Usage

```
redcli security revoke {name} [flags]
```

Aliases

revoke, delete

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.4.5 redcli security validate

Validate client certificate

Usage

redcli security validate -f {cert file} [flags]

Flags

-f, --file string

Client certificate file.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5 redcli user

The following are the user management commands:

- [redcli user add](#) (Section 3.5.1 on page 75)
- [redcli user grant](#) (Section 3.5.2 on page 76)
- [redcli user group](#) (Section 3.5.3 on page 77)
- [redcli user info](#) (Section 3.5.4 on page 79)
- [redcli user list](#) (Section 3.5.5 on page 79)
- [redcli user login](#) (Section 3.5.6 on page 80)
- [redcli user logoff](#) (Section 3.5.7 on page 80)
- [redcli user remove](#) (Section 3.5.8 on page 80)
- [redcli user revoke](#) (Section 3.5.9 on page 81)
- [redcli user show](#) (Section 3.5.10 on page 81)
- [redcli user update](#) (Section 3.5.11 on page 82)

NOTE: For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

3.5.1 redcli user add

Add user

Usage

```
redcli user add [user-id] [flags]
```

Aliases

add, create

Flags

```
-c, --cluster string
```

Cluster name

```
-e, --email string
```

User email address

```
-f, --file string
```

CSV file in the format: `user-id,[password],[scope],[name],[email]` for mass creation (optional).

```
-g, --groups string
```

List of group names to add user after creation

```
-i, --identity string
```

Identity service name for user.

-n, --name string

User name

-w, --newpass

Enable password change on next login

-p, --password string

User password (if identity not specified)

-r, --scope string

User scope and capability.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.2 redcli user grant

Grant access to resources

Usage

```
redcli user grant [user-id] [scope:capability] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.3 redcli user group

The following are the user group management subcommands:

- [redcli user group add](#) (Section 3.5.3.1 on page 77)
- [redcli user group list](#) (Section 3.5.3.2 on page 77)
- [redcli user group remove](#) (Section 3.5.3.3 on page 78)
- [redcli user group update](#) (Section 3.5.3.4 on page 78)

3.5.3.1 redcli user group add

Group add

Usage

```
redcli user group add [group] [flags]
```

Aliases

add, create

Flags

-a, --about string

Group description

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --scope string

Group scope and capability.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.3.2 redcli user group list

Group list

Usage

```
redcli user group list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-F, --filter string

Partial text search based on group name (optional)

-f, --from string

Start groups listing from (optional)

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search based on group name (optional)

-l, --limit int

Limit the number of groups listed (optional)

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.3.3 redcli user group remove

Group remove

Usage

```
redcli user group remove [group] [flags]
```

Aliases

remove, delete

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.3.4 redcli user group update

Group update

Usage

```
redcli user group update [group] [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --about string

Group description

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --scope string

Group scope and capability.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.4 redcli user info

Display current information

Usage

```
redcli user info [flags]
```

Flags

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.5 redcli user list

List users

Usage

```
redcli user list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --email string

User(s) email address (optional)

-F, --filter string

Partial text search based on name (optional)

-f, --from string

Start user listing from (optional)

-g, --group string

Group to filter the list (optional)

-i, --identity string

Identity to filter the list (optional)

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search based on name (optional)

-l, --limit int

Limit the number of user listed (optional)

-r, --scope string

Scope and capability to filter the list (optional)

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.6 redcli user login

Authenticate user

Usage

```
redcli user login [user-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-p, --password string

User password

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.7 redcli user logoff

Dispose authentication token

Usage

```
redcli user logoff [flags]
```

Flags

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.8 redcli user remove

Remove user

Usage

```
redcli user remove [user-id] [flags]
```


Aliases

remove, delete

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-f, --file string

CSV user-id file for mass removal (optional).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.9 redcli user revoke

Revoke access to resources

Usage

redcli user revoke [user-id] [scope:capability] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.10 redcli user show

Show user

Usage

redcli user show [user-id] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

3.5.11 redcli user update

Update user

Usage

```
redcli user update [user-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --email string

User email address

-g, --groups string

User groups

-n, --name string

User name

-p, --password string

User password (optional)

-r, --scope string

User scope and capability.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4. Realm Management

The following are the realm management commands:

- [redcli daemon](#) (Section 4.1 on page 84)
- [redcli dmgr](#) (Section 4.2 on page 85)
- [redcli events](#) (Section 4.3 on page 87)
- [redcli logs](#) (Section 4.4 on page 91)
- [redcli realm](#) (Section 4.5 on page 93)
- [redcli task](#) (Section 4.6 on page 101)
- [redcli version](#) (Section 4.7 on page 102)

4.1 redcli daemon

The following are the daemon management commands:

- [redcli daemon list](#) (Section 4.1.1 on page 84)
- [redcli daemon show](#) (Section 4.1.2 on page 84)

4.1.1 redcli daemon list

List all resources of type daemon

Usage

```
redcli daemon list [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.1.2 redcli daemon show

Show information of the daemon

Usage

```
redcli daemon show [daemon_name] [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2 redcli dmgr

The following are the dmgr management commands:

- [redcli dmgr abort](#) (Section 4.2.1 on page 85)
- [redcli dmgr continue](#) (Section 4.2.2 on page 85)
- [redcli dmgr describe](#) (Section 4.2.3 on page 85)
- [redcli dmgr disable](#) (Section 4.2.4 on page 86)
- [redcli dmgr enable](#) (Section 4.2.5 on page 86)
- [redcli dmgr rollback](#) (Section 4.2.6 on page 86)
- [redcli dmgr status](#) (Section 4.2.7 on page 86)

4.2.1 redcli dmgr abort

Reset active controller's error to abandon task execution

Usage

```
redcli dmgr abort [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --controller string

Registered controller name to abort

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.2 redcli dmgr continue

Reset active controller's error to continue task execution

Usage

```
redcli dmgr continue [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.3 redcli dmgr describe

Show deployment manager's internal configuration

Usage

```
redcli dmgr describe [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.4 redcli dmgr disable

Disable deployment manager

Usage

```
redcli dmgr disable [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --force-clear

Clear DMGR's internal configuration

-r, --disable-reconcilement-only

Disable configuration reconciliation only (for debug purposes)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.5 redcli dmgr enable

Enable deployment manager

Usage

```
redcli dmgr enable [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.6 redcli dmgr rollback

Rollback current active controller state to previous one

Usage

```
redcli dmgr rollback [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.2.7 redcli dmgr status

Detailed deployment manager status

Usage

```
redcli dmgr status [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.3 redcli events

The following are the events management commands:

- [redcli events admin](#) (Section 4.3.1 on page 87)
- [redcli events cluster](#) (Section 4.3.2 on page 88)
- [redcli events hardware](#) (Section 4.3.3 on page 88)
- [redcli events service](#) (Section 4.3.4 on page 89)
- [redcli events system](#) (Section 4.3.5 on page 90)

4.3.1 redcli events admin

Show admin events

Usage

redcli events admin [flags]

Flags

-e, --endtime string

End time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **now**).

-m, --hostname string

Host name(s) to fetch events data of. Note that it is possible to set a list of nodes: **<node1>,<node2>,...,<nodeN>**

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search within the message

-n, --limit int

Number of events to show. The upper limit is 100 . Optional (if not specified, default value is 25).

-M, --message string

Partial text search within the message

-t, --severity string

Severity of the events. Valid values are: **EMERG, ALERT, CRITC, ERROR, WARNG, NOTIC, INFO, DEBUG**.

-s, --starttime string

Start time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **full history**).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.3.2 redcli events cluster

Show cluster events

Usage

redcli events cluster [flags]

Flags

-e, --endtime string

End time for the events UTC (Layout: 2024-10-02_11:49:34). Optional (if not specified, default value is **now**).

-m, --hostname string

Host name(s) to fetch events data of. Note that it is possible to set a list of nodes: **<node1>,<node2>,...,<nodeN>**

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search within the message

-n, --limit int

Number of events fetched from the node. For example, for a 3 node cluster, if **-n** flag is set as 5, the command output will show maximum 15 events. The upper limit is 100. Optional (if not specified, default value is 25).

-M, --message string

Partial text search within the message

-t, --severity string

Severity of the events. Valid values are: **EMERG, ALERT, CRITC, ERROR, WARNG, NOTIC, INFO, DEBUG**.

-s, --starttime string

Start time for the events UTC (Layout: 2024-10-01_11:49:34). Optional (If not specified, default value is **week ago**) (default "2024-09-25_11:49:34").

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.3.3 redcli events hardware

Show hardware events

Usage

redcli events hardware [flags]

Flags

-e, --endtime string

End time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **now**).

-m, --hostname string

Host name(s) to fetch events data of. Note that it is possible to set a list of nodes: **<node1>,<node2>,...,<nodeN>**

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search within the message

-n, --limit int

Number of events to show. The upper limit is 100. Optional (if not specified, default value is 25).

-M, --message string

Partial text search within the message

-t, --severity string

Severity of the events. Valid values are: **EMERG, ALERT, CRITC, ERROR, WARNG, NOTIC, INFO, DEBUG**.

-s, --starttime string

Start time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **full history**).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.3.4 redcli events service

Show data service events

Usage

redcli events service [flags]

Flags

-e, --endtime string

End time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **now**).

-m, --hostname string

Host name(s) to fetch events data of. Note that it is possible to set a list of nodes: **<node1>,<node2>,...,<nodeN>**

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search within the message

-n, --limit int

Number of events to show. The upper limit is 100. Optional (if not specified, default value is 25).

-M, --message string

Partial text search within the message

-d, --servicename string

Data service name to fetch events (default value is **reds3**).

-t, --severity string

Severity of the events. Valid values are: **EMERG, ALERT, CRITC, ERROR, WARNG, NOTIC, INFO, DEBUG**.

-s, --starttime string

Start time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **full history**).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.3.5 redcli events system

Show system events

Usage

```
redcli events system [flags]
```

Flags

-e, --endtime string

End time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **now**).

-m, --hostname string

Host name(s) to fetch events data of. Note that it is possible to set a list of nodes: **<node1>,<node2>,...,<nodeN>**

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text to search within the message

-n, --limit int

Number of events to show. The upper limit is 100 . Optional (if not specified, default value is 25).

-M, --message string

Partial text search within the message

-t, --severity string

Severity of the events. Valid values are: **EMERG, ALERT, CRITC, ERROR, WARNG, NOTIC, INFO, DEBUG**.

-s, --starttime string

Start time for the events (Layout:2006-01-02_15:04:05). Optional (if not specified, default value is **full history**).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.4 redcli logs

The following is the logs management command:

- [redcli logs upload](#) (Section 4.4.1 on page 91)

4.4.1 redcli logs upload

Upload cluster logs. Log upload is an asynchronous task. See the `/opt/ddn/red/logs/` directory in case of upload failures.

Usage

```
redcli logs upload [flags]
```

Flags

-b, --call-home-backend string

call home backend: ddn_development (gcp), ddn_production, local_directory (on redapi server filesystem)

-C, --case-id string

Case identifier

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

--collect-core-image

Include red/core container image

--collect-sosdata

Include sosreport with log bundle

--disable-realm-logs

Upload cluster logs only

-D, --dump-cores

Dump cores by sending 'sigabrt' to RED instances

-P, --dump-profiles

Dump management server profile data using *pprof* interface

-T, --dump-traces

Dump traces by sending 'sigusr1' to RED instances

-f, --force

Force core dump (no prompt)

-l, --level string

Level. Default value is `medium`. Valid values are: `heavy`, `light`, `medium`, `currentnode` (`currentnode` requires `-d` | `--log-directory`)

-d, --log-directory string

Local path to store log bundle.

-n, --nodes string

List of host names for example host1, host2. For valid host names, run **redcli instance list** command.

-t, --target string

List of target services to collect dumps from. Supported targets: instances, reds3. Default value is **instances**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5 redcli realm

The following are the realm management commands:

- [redcli realm agent-status](#) (Section 4.5.1 on page 93)
- [redcli realm config](#) (Section 4.5.2 on page 93)
- [redcli realm delete](#) (Section 4.5.3 on page 96)
- [redcli realm etcd-restore](#) (Section 4.5.4 on page 96)
- [redcli realm etcd-snapshot](#) (Section 4.5.5 on page 96)
- [redcli realm node-status](#) (Section 4.5.6 on page 97)
- [redcli realm start](#) (Section 4.5.7 on page 97)
- [redcli realm status](#) (Section 4.5.8 on page 97)
- [redcli realm stop](#) (Section 4.5.9 on page 98)
- [redcli realm upgrade](#) (Section 4.5.10 on page 98)

4.5.1 redcli realm agent-status

Realm agents status

Usage

```
redcli realm agent-status [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.2 redcli realm config

The following are the realm config management subcommands:

- [redcli realm config generate](#) (Section 4.5.2.1 on page 93)
- [redcli realm config show](#) (Section 4.5.2.2 on page 95)
- [redcli realm config update](#) (Section 4.5.2.3 on page 95)
- [redcli realm config update-new](#) (Section 4.5.2.4 on page 96)

4.5.2.1 redcli realm config generate

Generate realm configuration file

Usage

```
redcli realm config generate [flags]
```

Flags

-x, --addcertdns string

Comma separated list of reds3 server certificate domains.

For example, *.example.com,*.internal.example.com. (optional)

-y, --addcertips string

Comma separated list of additional reds3 server certificate IPs.

For example, 10.1.2.1,10.1.2.2,10.1.2.3. (optional)

-a, --agent-addrs string

Comma separated list of redagent server addresses. If this list is not provided, redagent will be configured on every server.

-b, --call-home-backend string

Call home backend (ddn_development or ddn_production).

--call-home-disable

Disable calling home the crash logs and telemetry. Calling home data helps to provide more detailed support. By default, telemetry is enabled, but you can change this setting at any time.

-U, --call-home-max-uploads-per-hour int

Maximum uploads per hour. Default uploads per hour is 2.

-c, --client-addrs string

Comma separated list of redclient server addresses. If this list is not provided, redclient will be configured on every server.

-f, --config string

File name where realm configuration is written. Default value is `realm_config`.

-u, --cpus string

Maximum CPU resources (for example 0.5) for every component container. Optional.

-e, --etcd-addrs string

Comma separated list of etcd server addresses. If this list is not provided, etcd servers will be selected randomly from three DDN Infinia servers.

-j, --format-json

Configure format of realm config-generate(yaml/json). Default format is `yaml`.

-m, --hugemem string

Memory (in MB) to allocate in hugepages for DDN Infinia daemon.

-l, --mem-limit string

Memory limit (in MB) for every component container. Optional.

-n, --realm-name string

Realm name.

-i, --red-addr string

Comma separated list of DDN Infinia server address[/site[/rack_id/subrack_id]] to select from. Optional.

-d, --reds3-disable

Disable reds3. By default reds3 will be enabled.

-p, --reds3-listen-port int

Reds3 listen port. Default value is 8111.

-r, --s3replication int

The number of s3 replication nodes. By default, s3 replication component is disabled.

-v, --vhost

Configure vhost role on each DDN Infinia server. By default, vhost role will not be assigned.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.2.2 redcli realm config show

Get realm configuration

Usage

```
redcli realm config show [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.2.3 redcli realm config update

Update realm configuration

Usage

```
redcli realm config update [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --config string

Realm YAML configuration file. Default value is `realm_config`.

--generate config

Generates config, if you do not already have. If this flag is set, redcli will generate file at the path that you provided in config flag.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.2.4 redcli realm config update-new

Update realm configuration by DMGR [experimental]

Usage

```
redcli realm config update-new [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --config string

Realm YAML configuration file. Default value is `realm_config`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.3 redcli realm delete

Delete realm (components, configuration)

Usage

```
redcli realm delete [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --force

Force delete

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.4 redcli realm etcd-restore

Restore realm etcd from snapshot

Usage

```
redcli realm etcd-restore [flags]
```

Flags

-s, --snapshot string

Snapshot name, e.g. `snapshot.20210901.230753.db.gz`

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.5 redcli realm etcd-snapshot

Create realm etcd snapshot

Usage

```
redcli realm etcd-snapshot [flags]
```


Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.6 redcli realm node-status

Realm nodes status

Usage

```
redcli realm node-status [flags]
```

Flags

-e, --withetcdmembers

Request etcd members with node status.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.7 redcli realm start

Start specific or all components in a realm

Usage

```
redcli realm start [flags]
```

Flags

-s, --component string

Component to start (optional). Start all by default.

-n, --node string

Node hostname or address to start component(s) (optional). Start on all nodes by default.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.8 redcli realm status

Show status of each realm component

Usage

```
redcli realm status [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.9 redcli realm stop

Stop specific or all components in a realm

Usage

```
redcli realm stop [flags]
```

Flags

-s, --component string

Component to stop (optional). Stop all by default.

-f, --force

Force stop

-n, --node string

Node hostname or address to stop component(s) (optional). Stop on all nodes by default.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.10 redcli realm upgrade

The following are the realm upgrade management subcommands:

- [redcli realm upgrade abort](#) (Section 4.5.10.1 on page 98)
- [redcli realm upgrade activate-version](#) (Section 4.5.10.2 on page 99)
- [redcli realm upgrade apply](#) (Section 4.5.10.3 on page 99)
- [redcli realm upgrade download](#) (Section 4.5.10.4 on page 99)
- [redcli realm upgrade list](#) (Section 4.5.10.5 on page 99)

4.5.10.1 redcli realm upgrade abort

Abort the running upgrade process

Usage

```
redcli realm upgrade abort [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.10.2 redcli realm upgrade activate-version

Activate a new version in RED cluster software. Specify a version (for example, "1.2.1") or "latest" to use the highest version available on all cluster nodes.

Usage

```
redcli realm upgrade activate-version {release version} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.10.3 redcli realm upgrade apply

Apply the selected release

Usage

```
redcli realm upgrade apply {release version} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --components string

Comma separated list of components

-a, --fast-upgrade

Fast upgrade mode

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.10.4 redcli realm upgrade download

Download upgrade

Usage

```
redcli realm upgrade download {release version} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.5.10.5 redcli realm upgrade list

List possible releases

Usage

```
redcli realm upgrade list [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --all

Show all available releases (by default only the compatible releases are shown)

-c, --channel string

Release channel

-f, --release-metadata string

File name that will be used to update release upgrade metadata

-u, --update-release-metadata

Update the release metadata by pulling the releases present in the docker repository on remote server

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.6 redcli task

The following are the task management commands:

- [redcli task list](#) (Section 4.6.1 on page 101)
- [redcli task show](#) (Section 4.6.2 on page 101)

4.6.1 redcli task list

List all tasks

Usage

```
redcli task list [flags]
```

Flags

`-T, --type string`

Task type

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.6.2 redcli task show

Show task details

Usage

```
redcli task show [task-uuid] [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

4.7 redcli version

The following are the version management commands:

- [redcli version show](#) (Section [4.7.1](#) on page [102](#))

4.7.1 redcli version show

Show version and build data of all components in RED cluster

Usage

```
redcli version show [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section [1.1](#) on page [10](#)).

5. Service Management

The following are the service management commands:

- [redcli client](#) (Section 5.1 on page 104)
- [redcli s3](#) (Section 5.2 on page 105)
- [redcli s3replication](#) (Section 5.3 on page 114)
- [redcli service](#) (Section 5.4 on page 119)
- [redcli forwarder splunk](#) (Section 5.5 on page 123)
- [redcli forwarder syslog](#) (Section 5.6 on page 125)

5.1 redcli client

The following are the client management commands:

- [redcli client setup](#) (Section 5.1.1 on page 104)
- [redcli client show](#) (Section 5.1.2 on page 104)

5.1.1 redcli client setup

Create initial boilerplates

Usage

```
redcli client setup [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`--etcd-user string`

Etcd user, required if you need to set up remote client. (will be deprecated shortly)

`-f, --rcpath string`

Path to `redcli` configuration script. If file already exists, `redcli` will overwrite it. Default value is `~/ .config/red/redrc`.

`-s, --subtenant string`

Subtenant name

`-t, --tenant string`

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.1.2 redcli client show

Show environment related to redcli

Usage

```
redcli client show [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2 redcli s3

The following are the s3 management commands:

- [redcli s3 access](#) (Section 5.2.1 on page 105)
- [redcli s3 bucket](#) (Section 5.2.2 on page 109)
- [redcli s3 config](#) (Section 5.2.3 on page 112)

NOTE: For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

5.2.1 redcli s3 access

The following are the access management subcommands:

- [redcli s3 access add](#) (Section 5.2.1.1 on page 105)
- [redcli s3 access list](#) (Section 5.2.1.2 on page 106)
- [redcli s3 access remove](#) (Section 5.2.1.3 on page 106)
- [redcli s3 access show](#) (Section 5.2.1.4 on page 107)
- [redcli s3 access update](#) (Section 5.2.1.5 on page 107)

5.2.1.1 redcli s3 access add

Add s3 access record

Usage

```
redcli s3 access add [user-id] [flags]
```

Aliases

add, create

NOTE: If user-id is not specified, current logged in user is taken as default.

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --expiration string

Expiration, e.g. 1y, 30d, 3m. Note: 1m equals 30d in expiration logic.

-g, --group string

User group

-r, --scope string

Service scopes and capabilities separated by comma (optional). Valid values for capability: **admin** (default), **data-access**.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.1.2 redcli s3 access list

List s3 access records

Usage

```
redcli s3 access list [user-id] [flags]
```

NOTE: If user-id is not specified, current logged in user is taken as default.

Flags

-a, --all

List for all users

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.1.3 redcli s3 access remove

Remove s3 access record

Usage

```
redcli s3 access remove [user-id] [s3-key] [flags]
```

Aliases

remove, delete

NOTE: If user-id is not specified, current logged in user is taken as default.

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.1.4 redcli s3 access show

Show s3 access record

Usage

```
redcli s3 access show [user-id] [s3-key] [flags]
```

NOTE: If user-id is not specified, current logged in user is taken as default.

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.1.5 redcli s3 access update

Update s3 access record

Usage

```
redcli s3 access update [user-id] [s3-key] [flags]
```

NOTE: If user-id is not specified, current logged in user is taken as default.

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --expiration string

Expiration, e.g. 1y, 30d, 3m. Note: 1m equals 30d in expiration logic.

-g, --group string

User group

-r, --scope string

Service scopes and capabilities separated by comma (optional). Valid values for capability: **admin** (default), **data-access**.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.2 redcli s3 bucket

The following are the bucket management subcommands:

- [redcli s3 bucket create](#) (Section 5.2.2.1 on page 109)
- [redcli s3 bucket delete](#) (Section 5.2.2.2 on page 110)
- [redcli s3 bucket list](#) (Section 5.2.2.3 on page 110)
- [redcli s3 bucket show](#) (Section 5.2.2.4 on page 111)
- [redcli s3 bucket update](#) (Section 5.2.2.5 on page 112)

5.2.2.1 redcli s3 bucket create

Create S3 bucket

Usage

```
redcli s3 bucket create <bucket> [flags]
```

Aliases

create, add

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota. E.g: 100m

-r, --scope string

Service scope.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-S, --service string

Service name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.2.2 redcli s3 bucket delete

Delete S3 bucket

Usage

```
redcli s3 bucket delete [bucket] [flags]
```

Aliases

delete, remove

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --scope string

Service scope.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-S, --service string

Service name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.2.3 redcli s3 bucket list

List S3 buckets

Usage

```
redcli s3 bucket list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --scope string

Service scope.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-F, --filter string

Partial text search based on bucket name (optional)

-f, --from string

Start bucket listing from (optional)

-K, --keyword string

Keyword text search based on bucket name (optional)

-l, --limit int

Limit the number of bucket listed (optional)

-S, --service string

Service name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.2.4 redcli s3 bucket show

Show S3 bucket

Usage

redcli s3 bucket show [bucket] [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-r, --scope string

Service scope.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-S, --service string

Service name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.2.5 redcli s3 bucket update

Update S3 bucket

Usage

```
redcli s3 bucket update [bucket] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-b, --quota bytesize

Bulk quota. E.g: 100m

-r, --scope string

Service scope.

For details about scope and capability, see [User Scope and Capability](#) (Section 1.4 on page 12).

-S, --service string

Service name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.3 redcli s3 config

The following are the configuration management subcommands:

- [redcli s3 config show](#) (Section 5.2.3.1 on page 112)
- [redcli s3 config update](#) (Section 5.2.3.2 on page 113)

5.2.3.1 redcli s3 config show

Show s3 configuration along with S3 endpoints

Usage

```
redcli s3 config show [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.2.3.2 redcli s3 config update

Update s3 configuration

Usage

```
redcli s3 config update [flags]
```

Flags

-p, --port int

Port number

--reset-subnet

Reset subnet value

-u, --subnet string

Subnet, e.g. 10.124.5.0/8

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3 redcli s3replication

The following are the s3 replication management commands:

- [redcli s3replication add](#) (Section 5.3.1 on page 114)
- [redcli s3replication endpoint](#) (Section 5.3.2 on page 115)
- [redcli s3replication list](#) (Section 5.3.3 on page 117)
- [redcli s3replication remove](#) (Section 5.3.4 on page 117)
- [redcli s3replication show](#) (Section 5.3.5 on page 117)
- [redcli s3replication state](#) (Section 5.3.6 on page 118)
- [redcli s3replication update](#) (Section 5.3.7 on page 118)

5.3.1 redcli s3replication add

Add s3 replication

Usage

```
redcli s3replication add [replication-id] [replication yaml file] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.2 redcli s3replication endpoint

The following are the S3 replication endpoint management subcommands:

- [redcli s3replication endpoint add](#) (Section 5.3.2.1 on page 115)
- [redcli s3replication endpoint list](#) (Section 5.3.2.2 on page 115)
- [redcli s3replication endpoint remove](#) (Section 5.3.2.3 on page 116)
- [redcli s3replication endpoint show](#) (Section 5.3.2.4 on page 116)
- [redcli s3replication endpoint update](#) (Section 5.3.2.5 on page 116)

5.3.2.1 redcli s3replication endpoint add

Add s3 endpoint

Usage

```
redcli s3replication endpoint add [endpoint-name] [endpoint yaml file] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.2.2 redcli s3replication endpoint list

List s3 endpoints

Usage

```
redcli s3replication endpoint list
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.2.3 redcli s3replication endpoint remove

Remove s3 endpoint

Usage

```
redcli s3replication endpoint remove [endpoint-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.2.4 redcli s3replication endpoint show

Show s3 endpoints

Usage

```
redcli s3replication endpoint show [endpoint-name] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.2.5 redcli s3replication endpoint update

Update s3 endpoint

Usage

```
redcli s3replication endpoint update [endpoint-name] [endpoint yaml file]  
[flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.3 redcli s3replication list

List s3 replications

Usage

```
redcli s3replication list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.4 redcli s3replication remove

Remove s3 replication

Usage

```
redcli s3replication remove [replication-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.5 redcli s3replication show

Show s3 replication

Usage

```
redcli s3replication show [replication-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.6 redcli s3replication state

Show current s3 replication state

Usage

```
redcli s3replication state [replication-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.3.7 redcli s3replication update

Update s3 replication

Usage

```
redcli s3replication update [replication-id] [flags]
```

Flags

-b, --bandwidth int

Bandwidth kbs

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-e, --enablement string

Enablement enable/disable the replication

-r, --repetition string

Complete repetition (optional). For example: 1d, 24h, 86400s, '-' - no repetition

-d, --threads int

Maximum number of threads

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.4 redcli service

The following are the service management subcommands:

- [redcli service create](#) (Section 5.4.1 on page 119)
- [redcli service delete](#) (Section 5.4.2 on page 120)
- [redcli service list](#) (Section 5.4.3 on page 121)
- [redcli service show](#) (Section 5.4.4 on page 121)
- [redcli service update](#) (Section 5.4.5 on page 121)

5.4.1 redcli service create

Create service

Usage

```
redcli service create {service_name} -T {service_type} [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --admins string

List of admin users or groups separated by comma

-A, --data-access-users string

(file-and-object) Data-access groups or users separated by comma

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-d, --dataset string

(block) Dataset

-b, --datasetsize bytesize

(block) Dataset size. For example 100m

-D, --dp-profile string

DP profile

-H, --hostname-header string

(file-and-object) Host name header

-n, --network-tag string

(block) Network-tag-name

-P, --protocol string

For block (csi, cinder) and for file-and-object (s3)

-u, --serviceuser string

(block) svc-acct-user-name

-p, --serviceuser-pw string
 (block) svc-acct-user-pw

-s, --subtenant string
 Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string
 Tenant name

-T, --type string
 Service Type {file-and-object|block}

-V, --vhost string
 (file-and-object) Value of host header

-v, --viewers string
 List of viewer groups or users separated by comma

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.4.2 redcli service delete

Delete service

Usage

redcli service delete {service_name} [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string
 Cluster name

-f, --force
 Force delete

-k, --keep-dataset
 Keep dataset

-s, --subtenant string
 Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string
 Tenant name

-T, --type string
 Service Type {file-and-object|block}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.4.3 redcli service list

List service

Usage

```
redcli service list [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

-T, --type string

Service Type {file-and-object|block}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.4.4 redcli service show

Show service details along with endpoints.

Usage

```
redcli service show {service_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name

-T, --type string

Service Type {file-and-object|block}

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.4.5 redcli service update

Update service

Usage

```
redcli service update {service_name} [flags]
```

Flags

- a, --admins string**
List of admin users or groups separated by comma
- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name
- A, --data-access-users string**
(file-and-object) Data-access groups or users separated by comma
- b, --dataset-size bytesize**
(block) Dataset size. For example 100m
- D, --dp-profile string**
DP profile
- H, --hostname-header string**
(file-and-object) Host name header
- n, --network-tag string**
(block) Network-tag-name. If the specified network does not already exist, defaults to CSI.
- u, --serviceuser string**
(block) svc-acct-user-name
- s, --subtenant string**
Subtenant name
- t, --tenant string**
Tenant name
- T, --type string**
Service Type {file-and-object|block}
- V, --vhost string**
(file-and-object) Value of host header
- v, --viewers string**
List or viewer users or groups separated by comma

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.5 redcli forwarder splunk

The following are the forwarder splunk management subcommands:

- [redcli forwarder splunk add](#) (Section 5.5.1 on page 123)
- [redcli forwarder splunk delete](#) (Section 5.5.2 on page 123)
- [redcli forwarder splunk list](#) (Section 5.5.3 on page 124)
- [redcli forwarder splunk show](#) (Section 5.5.4 on page 124)
- [redcli forwarder splunk update](#) (Section 5.5.5 on page 124)

5.5.1 redcli forwarder splunk add

Add splunk event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder splunk add {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-n, --host string

host name

-i, --interval float

interval. Default value is 1.

-p, --port float

splunk port number

-P, --protocol string

protocol UDP or TCP

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.5.2 redcli forwarder splunk delete

Delete splunk event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder splunk delete {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --force

Force delete

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.5.3 redcli forwarder splunk list

List splunk event forwarders

Usage

```
redcli forwarder splunk list [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.5.4 redcli forwarder splunk show

Show splunk event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder splunk show {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.5.5 redcli forwarder splunk update

Update splunk event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder splunk update {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-i, --interval float

interval. Default value is 1.

-p, --port float

splunk port number

-P, --protocol string

protocol UDP or TCP

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.6 redcli forwarder syslog

The following are the forwarder syslog management subcommands:

- [redcli forwarder syslog add](#) (Section 5.6.1 on page 125)
- [redcli forwarder syslog delete](#) (Section 5.6.2 on page 125)
- [redcli forwarder syslog list](#) (Section 5.6.3 on page 126)
- [redcli forwarder syslog show](#) (Section 5.6.4 on page 126)
- [redcli forwarder syslog update](#) (Section 5.6.5 on page 126)

5.6.1 redcli forwarder syslog add

Add syslog event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder syslog add {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-n, --host string

host name

-i, --interval float

interval. Default value is 1.

-p, --port float

syslog port number

-P, --protocol string

protocol UDP or TCP

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.6.2 redcli forwarder syslog delete

Delete syslog event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder syslog delete {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --force

Force delete

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.6.3 redcli forwarder syslog list

List syslog event forwarders

Usage

```
redcli forwarder syslog list [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.6.4 redcli forwarder syslog show

Show syslog event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder syslog show {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

5.6.5 redcli forwarder syslog update

Update syslog event forwarder

Usage

```
redcli forwarder syslog update {forwarder_name} [flags]
```

Flags

-i, --interval float

interval. Default value is 1.

-p, --port float

syslog port number

-P, --protocol string

protocol UDP or TCP

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6. Hardware Management

The following are the hardware management commands:

- [redcli drive](#) (Section 6.1 on page 128)
- [redcli nic](#) (Section 6.2 on page 133)
- [redcli server](#) (Section 6.3 on page 136)

6.1 redcli drive

The following are the drive management commands:

- [redcli drive fw-update](#) (Section 6.1.1 on page 128)
- [redcli drive indicator-update](#) (Section 6.1.2 on page 128)
- [redcli drive list](#) (Section 6.1.3 on page 129)
- [redcli drive log](#) (Section 6.1.4 on page 129)
- [redcli drive pciconfig](#) (Section 6.1.5 on page 130)
- [redcli drive pcilist](#) (Section 6.1.6 on page 130)
- [redcli drive power](#) (Section 6.1.7 on page 130)
- [redcli drive sensor-list](#) (Section 6.1.8 on page 131)
- [redcli drive sensor-show](#) (Section 6.1.9 on page 131)
- [redcli drive sensor-update](#) (Section 6.1.10 on page 131)
- [redcli drive show](#) (Section 6.1.11 on page 132)

6.1.1 redcli drive fw-update

Update the firmware of the specified drive.

Usage

```
redcli drive fw-update {host-name|uuid} {drive-id} [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --file-path string

Path to the firmware file

-s, --status

Get the status of the previous update

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.2 redcli drive indicator-update

Manage drive indicator

Usage

```
redcli drive indicator-update {host-name|uuid} {drive-id} [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --action string

Action. Valid values are: **blink**, **off**, **on** (Required).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.3 redcli drive list

List Drives

Usage

```
redcli drive list [flags]
```

Flags

-H, --host string

Show all drives on a specified host (hostname or uuid)

-s, --smart-data

Show smart drive attributes

-t, --type string

Type of drive. Valid values are: **NVME, SAS, SATA**

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.4 redcli drive log

Show drive log

Usage

```
redcli drive log {host-name|uuid} {drive-id} [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --drive-log string

Path and file-name of output (Required)

-l, --logLen string

Log length (Required)

-p, --page string

Required log page number (Required)

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.5 redcli drive pciconfig

Configure NVMe PCI device identified by BDF identifier passed through arguments. Note that BDF (Bus, Device, Function) is a unique identifier assigned to every PCIe device connected to the host system.

Usage

```
redcli drive pciconfig {host-name|uuid} {BDF} [flags]
```

NOTE:

The command will work before cluster creation but the realm must be configured to use the command. Post cluster creation, the command is expected to fail on the drive device that is part of the cluster.

Flags

-b, --bind string

Bind device (identified by argument BDF) to driver name. Valid names are: **vfio-pci**, **nvme**, **none**. Use **none** to unbind device.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.6 redcli drive pcilist

List NVMe PCI devices with their BDF identifier.

NOTE:

The command will work before cluster creation but the realm must be configured to use the command.

Usage

```
redcli drive pcilist [flags]
```

Flags

-H, --host string

List devices on a specified host (host-name or UUID).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.7 redcli drive power

Manage drive power options

Usage

```
redcli drive power {host-name|uuid} {drive-id} [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --action string

Action. Valid values are: **off**, **on**, **replace**, **reset**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.8 redcli drive sensor-list

List drive sensors

Usage

```
redcli drive sensor-list {host-name|uuid} [flags]
```

Flags

-d, --drive-id string

Drive identifier

-T, --type string

Sensor type. Valid values are: **COOLING**, **TEMPERATURE**, **VOLTAGE**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.9 redcli drive sensor-show

Show sensor

Usage

```
redcli drive sensor-show {host-name|uuid} {sensor-id} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.10 redcli drive sensor-update

Update sensor

Usage

```
redcli drive sensor-update {host-name|uuid} {sensor-id} [flags]
```

Flags

-a, --activation string

Activation token. Valid values are: **Increasing**, **Decreasing**, **Either**, **Neither**.

-l, --limit string

Limit. Valid values are: **Lower**, **Upper**.

-t, --type string

Type. Valid values are: **Fatal**, **Critical**, **Warning**.

-n, --value int32

Threshold value. Default value is -1.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.1.11 redcli drive show

Show drive

Usage

```
redcli drive show {host-name|uuid} {drive-id} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.2 redcli nic

The following are the NIC management commands:

- [redcli nic fw-update](#) (Section 6.2.1 on page 133)
- [redcli nic list](#) (Section 6.2.2 on page 133)
- [redcli nic show](#) (Section 6.2.3 on page 134)
- [redcli nic update](#) (Section 6.2.4 on page 134)

6.2.1 redcli nic fw-update

Update the firmware of the specified NIC.

Usage

```
redcli nic fw-update {nic-id} -H <host-name|uuid> [flags]
```

Flags

-f, --filepath string

Path to the firmware file

-H, --hostname string

Host name or UUID

-s, --status

Show firmware update status

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.2.2 redcli nic list

List all resources of type NIC defined in cluster configuration

Usage

```
redcli nic list [flags]
```

NOTE: The flags **--inventory** and **--hardware** are mutually exclusive.

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

--hardware

Show NICs with attributes discovered by hardware management component

-H, --hostname string

Host name

--inventory

Show NIC's with attributes discovered during inventory

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.2.3 redcli nic show

Show details of resource of type nic

Usage

redcli nic show {device} [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-H, --hostname string

Host name

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.2.4 redcli nic update

Update parameter value of resource of type nic

Usage

redcli nic update [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config string

Configuration name

-d, --device string

Device name

--disable

Disable nic

--enable

Enable nic.

-H, --hostname string

Host name

-n, --network string

Network name

-p, --param string

Parameter name. Valid values are: **enabled**, **weight**.

-u, --uuid string

Host UUID

-v, --value string

Parameter value

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3 redcli server

The following are the server management commands:

- [redcli server bioscfg-get](#) (Section 6.3.1 on page 136)
- [redcli server bioscfg-update](#) (Section 6.3.2 on page 137)
- [redcli server biosfw-update](#) (Section 6.3.3 on page 137)
- [redcli server bmcevents](#) (Section 6.3.4 on page 138)
- [redcli server bmcfw-update](#) (Section 6.3.5 on page 138)
- [redcli server bmcinfo](#) (Section 6.3.6 on page 139)
- [redcli server bmclog](#) (Section 6.3.7 on page 139)
- [redcli server indicator-update](#) (Section 6.3.8 on page 140)
- [redcli server list](#) (Section 6.3.9 on page 140)
- [redcli server power](#) (Section 6.3.10 on page 141)
- [redcli server sensor-list](#) (Section 6.3.11 on page 141)
- [redcli server sensor-reset](#) (Section 6.3.12 on page 142)
- [redcli server sensor-show](#) (Section 6.3.13 on page 142)
- [redcli server sensor-update](#) (Section 6.3.14 on page 143)
- [redcli server show](#) (Section 6.3.15 on page 143)

6.3.1 redcli server bioscfg-get

Get the BIOS configuration of the selected server

Usage

```
redcli server bioscfg-get [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-f, --file-path string`

Path to save the BIOS configuration file (if unspecified, prints to stdout)

`-T, --target string`

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.2 redcli server bioscfg-update

Update the BIOS configuration of the selected server using selected configuration file

Usage

```
redcli server bioscfg-update [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-f, --file-path string`

Path to the BIOS configuration file

`-T, --target string`

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.3 redcli server biosfw-update

Update BIOS firmware for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server biosfw-update [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-f, --file-path string`

Path to the firmware file

`-r, --reboot`

Reboot after the upgrade. Default value is `true`.

`-T, --target string`

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.4 redcli server bmcevents

Show latest BMC events for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server bmcevents [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag **--server string** or environment variable **REDCLI_SERVER**.

Flags

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.5 redcli server bmcfw-update

Update BMC firmware for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server bmcfw-update [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag **--server string** or environment variable **REDCLI_SERVER**.

Flags

-f, --file-path string

Path to the firmware file

-T, --target string

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.6 redcli server bmcinfo

Update BMC information of the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server bmcinfo [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-g, --gateway string`

Gateway to change (Required)

`-a, --ip-address string`

IP Address to change (Required)

`-n, --netmask string`

Netmask to change (Required)

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is `false`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.7 redcli server bmclog

Get BMC log in file for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server bmclog [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is `false`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.8 redcli server indicator-update

Update indicator state of the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server indicator-update [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-a, --action string`

Indicator action. Valid values are: **On**, **Off**, **Blink**.

`-T, --target string`

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.9 redcli server list

List servers.

Usage

```
redcli server list [flags]
```

Flags

`-F, --filter string`

Partial text search based on server name

`-f, --from string`

Start servers listing from

`-K, --keyword string`

Keyword text search based on server name

`-l, --limit int`

Limit the number of servers listed

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.10 redcli server power

Manage power options for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server power [host-name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-a, --action string`

Action. Valid values are: `on`, `off`, `reset`, `status`.

`-T, --target string`

Target server host-name or UUID. If unspecified, defaults to host-name from arguments. Use the flag to target underlying activity of this command towards one host although the request is handled by another host (from arguments).

`-t, --type string`

Reset type. Valid values are: `cold`, `warm`.

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is `false`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.11 redcli server sensor-list

List the sensors of the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server sensor-list [host_name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-H, --health string`

Sensor health. Valid values are: `OK`, `WARNING`, `CRITICAL`, `FATAL`, `UNKNOWN`, `ALL`. If sensor health is not specified, only sensors with values of `OK`, `WARNING`, `CRITICAL`, and `FATAL` will be listed. To list sensors with `UNKNOWN` health, use `ALL`.

`-T, --type string`

Sensor type. Valid values are: `COOLING`, `TEMPERATURE`, `VOLTAGE`.

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.12 redcli server sensor-reset

Reset the selected sensor for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server sensor-reset [host_name|uuid] {sensor_id} [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag **--server string** or environment variable **REDCLI_SERVER**.

Flags

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.13 redcli server sensor-show

Show the selected sensor for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server sensor-show [host_name|uuid] {sensor_id} [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host-name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag **--server string** or environment variable **REDCLI_SERVER**.

Flags

--localhost

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is **false**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.14 redcli server sensor-update

Update the selected sensor for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server sensor-update [host_name|uuid] {sensor_id} [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host_name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`-a, --activation string`

Activation. Valid values are: `Increasing`, `Decreasing`, `Either`, `Neither`.

`-l, --limit string`

Limit. Valid values are: `Lower`, `Upper`.

`-t, --type string`

Type. Valid values are: `Fatal`, `Critical`, `Warning`.

`-n, --value int32`

Threshold value. Default value is `-1`.

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is `false`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

6.3.15 redcli server show

Show information for the selected server.

Usage

```
redcli server show [host_name|uuid] [flags]
```

NOTE: If [host_name|uuid] argument is not specified, the API server handling the redcli request is auto-selected as server. In a cluster, the server running the command acts as the API server which you can override using global flag `--server string` or environment variable `REDCLI_SERVER`.

Flags

`--localhost`

Enable the flag to force select the host running the command as server. Default value is `false`.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7. Test Management

The following are the test management commands:

- [redcli iotest](#) (Section [7.1](#) on page [145](#))
- [redcli kvctest](#) (Section [7.2](#) on page [147](#))
- [redcli nettest](#) (Section [7.3](#) on page [149](#))

7.1 redcli iotest

The following are the iotest management commands:

- [redcli iotest report](#) (Section 7.1.1 on page 145)
- [redcli iotest run](#) (Section 7.1.2 on page 145)

7.1.1 redcli iotest report

Extract results from list of IO tests

Usage

```
redcli iotest report [flags]
```

Flags

-d, --dir string

Test result input directory.

-f, --file string

Write results to specified file.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.1.2 redcli iotest run

Submit a list of IO tests

Usage

```
redcli iotest run [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name.

-d, --dir string

Test result output directory.

-i, --io-size int32

IO Size. Default value is 4096.

-f, --list string

List of tests.

-m, --max-cmds int32

Maximum commands. Default value is 16.

-s, --seconds int32

Seconds to run the IO test. Default value is 1.

-t, --sequential

Sequential IO.

-n, --test-cycles int32

Number of test cycles. Default value is 100000000.

-w, --write

Write. Default value is **true**.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.2 redcli kvctest

The following are the kvctest management commands:

- [redcli kvctest start](#) (Section 7.2.1 on page 147)
- [redcli kvctest status](#) (Section 7.2.2 on page 148)

7.2.1 redcli kvctest start

Start KV Client test

Usage

```
redcli kvctest start [flags]
```

Flags

- a, --async**
Asynchronous mode.
- D, --cleanup**
Delete keys before exit (clean-up).
- c, --cluster string**
Cluster name.
- C, --cpu string**
CPUs to use by worker threads.
- d, --dataset string**
Dataset name.
- e, --ignore-errors**
Continue after an error.
- i, --iterations int32**
Number of iterations over key space per thread. Default value is 1.
- m, --key-at-start**
Pad key names at beginning, to maximize comparison overhead.
- g, --key-group-size int32**
Size of a key group. Default value is -1.
- n, --key-length string**
Set a fixed key length or a range of key lengths. Default value is 0-324.
- p, --key-prefix string**
Prefix for the keys.
- b, --keygen**
Generate binary keys.

-x, --no-lock

No lock-step between threads (per-thread output).

-R, --random-key string

Generate random key identifiers. Default value is **sequential**.

-r, --read

Do reads (key lookups).

-s, --subtenant string

Subtenant name.

-t, --tenant string

Tenant name.

-N, --threads int32

Number of threads. Default value is 1.

-T, --time-limit int32

Time limit in seconds for the run. Default value is -1.

-k, --unique-keys int32

Number of different keys. Default value is 1000.

-S, --value-range string

Set a fixed value length or a range of value lengths. Default value is 0-1024.

-w, --write

Do writes (key assigns).

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.2.2 redcli kvcltest status

Get KV Client test status

Usage

redcli kvcltest status [flags]

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name.

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.3 redcli nettest

The following are the nettest management commands:

- [redcli nettest list](#) (Section 7.3.1 on page 149)
- [redcli nettest report](#) (Section 7.3.2 on page 149)
- [redcli nettest run](#) (Section 7.3.3 on page 150)
- [redcli nettest verify](#) (Section 7.3.4 on page 150)

7.3.1 redcli nettest list

List available tests

Usage

```
redcli nettest list [flags]
```

Flags

`-c, --cluster string`

Cluster name

`-O, --output-file string`

Nettest output file

`-P, --prd`

List PRD tests

`-t, --tests-file string`

Nettest tests file

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.3.2 redcli nettest report

Display nettest results

Usage

```
redcli nettest report [flags]
```

Flags

`-f, --output-file string`

Nettest output file

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.3.3 redcli nettest run

Network test running nettest

Usage

```
redcli nettest run [flags]
```

Flags

-c, --cluster string

Cluster name

-C, --config-file string

Nettest config file

-f, --filter string

Run specified tests by index (e.g. - 0,1,2,6-10). Default value is 1 (run ONLY first test in config file).

-g, --group string

Agent group

-O, --output-file string

Nettest output file

-P, --prd int

Run PRD tests {1,2,3}.

-t, --tests-file string

Nettest tests file

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

7.3.4 redcli nettest verify

Verify connectivity

Usage

```
redcli nettest verify {redsetup|redagent|redapi|all} [flags]
```

Flags

For the command help flag and global flags, see [Global Flags](#) (Section 1.1 on page 10).

Contacting DDN Support

If you have questions or require assistance, contact DDN Support:

Web

DDN Customer Support Portal	support.ddn.io
Portal Registration	support.ddn.io/DDNUserRegistration
Portal Assistance	portalsupport@ddn.com

Email

DDN Support Email	support@ddn.io
-------------------	----------------

Telephone

DDN Support Worldwide Directory	www.ddn.com/support/global-services-overview
---------------------------------	--

Bulletins & Notices

Support Bulletins	www.ddn.com/support/technical-support-bulletins
End-of-Life Notices	www.ddn.com/support/end-of-life-notices
Bulletin Subscription Request	support-tsb@ddn.com

