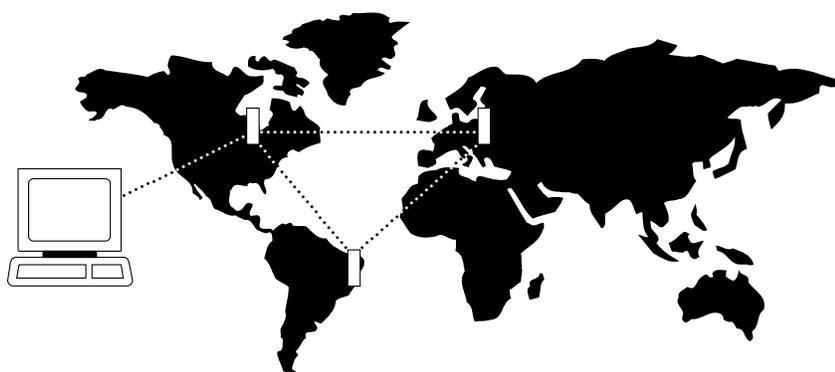


Managing the Network



This chapter tells you how to use the network administration commands. Examples of the tasks that these commands perform are creating a password, setting the network date and time, and adding a user.

Signing on to the System

Signing on to a node is a two-step process that requires you to enter a User ID and a password. The system or network administrator can provide a User ID and password to you. The user ID can be up to 12 characters. To protect the security of the system, you should change your password regularly. Only your system administrator can change the User ID. To sign on to a node:

- Step 1** Enter your user ID at the system prompt “Enter User ID.”
- Step 2** Enter your password at the password prompt “Enter Password.” For security, the system does not echo the password to the screen. For initial sign-on, enter the password that the system administrator provides. Later, you can change the password with the **cnfpwd** command.

After you sign on, the system prompts for the next command. The system is now ready for you to enter commands.

Signing Off the System

When you have completed a session and want to sign off, use the **bye** command. This returns the display to the initial system sign-on prompt. If you enter the **bye** command when you have a virtual terminal connection to another node, the **bye** command ends the virtual terminal connection and establishes a local connection. To end the local connection, enter the **bye** command again.

Creating a New Password

To change the password, take the step in the list that follows, given to you by your System Administrator, or to change your present password to a different one, perform the following. To ensure the security of your system, your password should be changed on a regular basis. See the System Administrator for the recommended frequency of change.

- Step 1** Enter the **cnfpwd** command. The system prompts for your current password.
- Step 2** Enter your current password. The system prompts for a new password.
- Step 3** Enter a new password. Passwords must have 6–15 characters. The system prompts you to confirm the new password by typing it again.

Set Date and Time

Date and time are network-wide parameters. You can set Timezone for each node. The **cnfdate** command lets you set both time and date. The **cnftime** command lets you set.

Summary of Commands

The following list shows the full name and starting page for the description of each network management command.

Table 15-1

Command	Description	Page
adduser	Add user(s)	15-4
cnfdate	Configure date	15-6
cnfpwd	Configure password	15-8
cnfsnmp	Configure SNMP parameters	15-9
cnfstatmast	Configure statistics master SV+ address	15-10
cnfsysparm	Configure system parameters	15-11
cnftime	Configure time	15-15
deluser	Delete user	15-17
dspnwip	Display network IP interface	15-18
dsppwd	Display password	15-19
dpsnmp	Display SNMP parameters	15-21
dpsnmpstats	Display SNMP statistics	15-23
dspusers	Display users	15-25
dspusertask	Display user task	15-26
dspusertasks	Display all user tasks	15-28

adduser

Adds a user to the network. The first time the new user ID is used for logon, a prompt appears asking the user to change from the default password to a new password which they enter using the **cnfpwd** command. Users with privilege levels 1 through 5 may add users with lower privilege levels. Since privilege level 6 has no user levels below it, level 6 cannot add any users.

Full Name

Add a user

Syntax

```
adduser <user_id> <privilege_level>
```

Related Commands

cnfpwd, deluser, dspusers

Attributes

Privilege	1–5
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

```
adduser sarah 5
```

Add a user sarah with privilege level 5.

System Response

```
alpha          TRM   YourID:1      IPX 16      8.2      Mar. 16 1996 13:48 PST
YourID        1
Sarah         5
```

Last Command: adduser Sarah 5

Next Command:

Table 15-2 adduser – Parameters

Parameter	Description
userid	Specifies the name of the user to add.
privilege level	Specifies the privilege level to grant to the added user. The range of levels is 1–6, where 1 is the highest level and 6 is the lowest.

cnfdate

Sets date and time for the entire network. The node broadcasts the specified date and time to every node in the network. The time displayed at each node is consistent with the time zone where the node resides. (See **cnftmzn**.) For the first-time configuration of the date and time in a new network, **cnfdate** requires all the parameters except for [sec]. The default for [sec] is 0. If a date and time already exist in the network, the defaults are the existing values at the moment you enter the **cnfdate** command. Note that changes to date and time alter the timestamps on StrataView statistics.

Full Name

Configure data and time

Syntax

cnfdate <year> <month> <day> <hour> <minute> [second]

Related Commands

cnftime, cnftmzn

Attributes

Privilege	1
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

```
cnfdate 1996 12 16 13 54 11
```

Set the time to 1:54:11 in the afternoon, August 16 1996. The system prompts:

“Warning: Changing time of day affects StrataView statistics timestamps

Continue?”

Enter “y” to continue or “n” to abort.” Upon a “y” response, the system further prompts with: “Hit RETURN to change clock, DEL to abort.”

System Response

```
alpha          TRM  YourID:1          IPX 16      8.2    Aug. 16 1996 13:54 PST
YourID        1
Sarah         5
```

```
Last Command: cnfdate 1996 12 16 13 54 11
```

```
Warning: Changing time of day affects StrataView statistics timestamps
```

```
Next Command:
```

Table 15-3 cnfdate – Parameters

Parameter	Description
year	Specifies whether the clock source is a trunk (p), a circuit line (c), or an external source (e).
month	Specifies the month. The range is 1 - 12.
day	Specifies the day. The range depends on the month and can be 0 - 31.
hour	Specifies the hours. The range is 0 - 23. For example, enter 6 AM as 6 and 6 PM as 18.
min	Specifies the minute of the hour. The range is 0 - 59. The default is 0.

Table 15-4 cnfdate – Optional Parameters

Parameter	Description
sec	Specifies the seconds. Pressing Return without specifying a number is acceptable. The range is 0 -59. The default is 0.

cnfpwd

Changes the password associated with a UserID. To change a password, you must log into the node with the UserID whose password you want to change. Passwords are case-sensitive.

In a structured network, each domain requires you to have a password. In each domain, your password and associated privilege level can be the same or different from those in the other domains. For each domain, you can change the password at any node within the domain, including a junction node.

Full Name

Configure password

Syntax

```
cnfpwd <old password> <new password>
```

Related Commands

dsppwd, adduser, deluser, dspusers

Attributes

Privilege	1–6
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

```
cnfpwd
```

Change your password

Table 15-5 cnfpwd – Parameters

Parameter	Description
old password	Specifies the old password.
new password	Specifies the new password. Passwords must have 6 - 15 characters. Only letters, numbers, "_", and "-" are allowed in a password. Spaces are not allowed.

cnfsnmp

Configures the SNMP GET and SET community strings.

Full Name

Configure SNMP parameters

Syntax

cnfsnmp <GET community string> <SET community string>

Related Commands

dspsnmp, dspsnmpstats

Attributes

Privilege	1–6
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

cnfsnmp

Configure the SNMP GET and SET community string parameters

Table 15-6 cnfsnmp – Parameters

Parameter	Description
get community string	Specifies the GET community string.
set community string	Specifies the SET community string.

cnfstatmast

Configures an IP address for the Statistics Master process in StrataView Plus. The **cnfstatmast** command defines the IP address for routing the messages to and from the Statistics Master in StrataView Plus.

The Statistics Master process requests and receives network statistics by using TFTP Get and Put messages. These TFTP messages pass between the node and the Statistics Master over IP Relay. See the **cnfnwip** description for details on setting a node address.

Full Name

Configure statistics master SV+ address

Syntax

cnfstatmast <IP Address>

Related Commands

cnfnwip, dspnwip

Attributes

Privilege	1
Jobs	Yes
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

```
cnfstatmast 199.35.96.217
```

Configure 199.35.96.217 as the IP address for the Statistics Master

Table 15-7 cnfstatmast – Parameters

Parameter	Description
ip address	Specifies the IP address for the Statistics Master. IP addresses have 32-bits. The format of an IP address is x.x.x.x, where x is a value in the range 1 - 255.

cnfsysparm

Configures the system (network-wide) parameters.

Note Using **cnfsysparm** requires caution because network rerouting or loss of data may result from changes in system parameters. If necessary, consult with the Cisco TAC before you use this command.

The following paragraphs describe the user-configurable system parameters. The table that follows this list shows the system parameters, their default values, and their ranges. The numbers in the following paragraphs are the index numbers in the table.

- 1: Maximum Time Stamped Packet Age (msecs) - Time stamped packets older than this value are discarded. Conflicting values (when networks are joined) are resolved to the LOWER value. Range = 1–60 (msec). Default = 40 (msec).
- 2: Fail connections on communication break - If 'Yes', connections are conditioned if the node at the other end of the connection becomes unreachable. Conflicting values are resolved to 'Yes'. Default = No
- 3–7: Maximum Network Delay for various types of compressed voice and high-speed data connections using SDP/LDP on an IPX or LDM/HDM on an IGX. When the total queueing delay on a route exceeds this value, connection traffic cannot use that route. The delay is given in milliseconds with a range of 1 to 255 msec. Only multiples of 1 msec are valid. Conflicting values (when networks are joined) are resolved to the lower value.
- 8–12: Maximum Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM compressed voice and high-speed data connections. When the total queueing delay on a route exceeds this value, connection traffic cannot use that route. The delay is given in milliseconds with a range of 1 to 255 msec. Only multiples of 1 msec are valid. Conflicting values (when networks are joined) are resolved to the higher value.
- 13: Enable Discard Eligibility (DE) bit for frame relay connections. Frames received with DE set have been sent on connections where the PIR has been exceeded and are eligible to be discarded. Enabling DE automatically enables CLP. CLP is disabled when Discard Eligibility is turned off except on the bursty data B queue when the ForeSight feature is enabled.
- 14: Using Frame Relay standard parameters allows you to substitute Bc for VC Q depth and Be for PIR when you configure frame relay ports and connections. Displays for frame relay ports and connections reflect the choice. Note that, if you change this parameter, a network-wide reset to the default values takes place for all frame relay classes, and the system displays a warning that it has done so.
- 15–20: Maximum Local Delay for InterDom(ain) CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM connections is similar to parameters 8–12 described above. These parameters are used to set the maximum delay at the local domain in structured networks. These delays can be set only on a domain by domain basis, not end to end.

This command sets system parameter values for all nodes in the network. Network-wide parameters are configurable only when all nodes in the network are reachable. Be aware of the consequences of the resolution of conflicting values when networks are joined. The following table lists the system parameters, their default values, and their ranges. The summary, examples, and parameter summary then follows.

Table 15-8

System Parameters			
Index	System-Wide Parameter	Default	Range
1	Max Time Stamped Packet Age (msec)	40	1–60
2	Fail Connections On Communication Break	No	Y/N
3	Max Network Delay for 'v' connections (msec)	14	1–255
4	Max Network Delay for 'c' connections (msec)	27	1–64
5	Max Network Delay for 'd' connections (msec)	14	1–255
6	Max Network Delay for 'a' connections (msec)	27	1–255
7	Max Network Delay for High Speed Data connections (msec)	40	1–255
8	Max Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “v” connections (msec)	64	1–255
9	Max Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “c” connections (msec)	64	1–64
10	Max Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “t & p” connections (msec)	64	1–255
11	Max Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “a” connections (msec)	64	1–255
12	Max Network Delay for CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM High Speed Data connections (msec)	64	1–255
13	Enable Discard Eligibility (DE)	No	Y/N
14	Use Frame Relay standard parameters Bc and Be	No	Y/N
15	Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “v” connections (msec)	27	1–255
16	Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “c” connections (msec)	27	1–64
17	Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “t & p” connections (msec)	27	1–255
18	Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM “a” connections (msec)	27	1–255
19	Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP or CVM to CDP or CVM High Speed Data connections	27	1–255
20	Max Local Delay for Interdom High Speed Data connections (msec)	28	1–255
21	FastPAD De-jitter Buffer Depth		

Full Name

Configure system parameters

Syntax

cnfsysparm <index> <value>

Related Commands

none

Attributes

Privilege	1
Jobs	Yes
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

cnfsysparm

Configure system-wide parameters. In response to the prompt “Continue” at the bottom of the display enter a “y” or press Return to display the second screen.

System Response

```
alpha          TRM   YourID:1          IPX 16    8.2    Mar. 16 1996 13:58 PST
```

System-Wide Parameters

```

1 Max Time Stamped Packet Age (msec)..... 40
2 Fail Connections On Communication Break..... No
3 Max Network Delay for 'v' connections (msec)..... 14
4 Max Network Delay for 'c' connections (msec)..... 27
5 Max Network Delay for 't' & 'p' connections (msec)..... 14
6 Max Network Delay for 'a' connections (msec)..... 27
7 Max Network Delay for High Speed Data connections (msec)..... 40
8 Max Network Delay for CDP-CDP 'v' connections (msec)..... 64
9 Max Network Delay for CDP-CDP 'c' connections (msec)..... 64
10 Max Network Delay for CDP-CDP 't' & 'p' connections (msec)..... 64
11 Max Network Delay for CDP-CDP 'a' connections (msec)..... 64

```

This Command: cnfsysparm

Continue?

System Response

In response to the prompt “Continue” at the bottom of the display enter a “y” or press return to display the second screen.

```
alpha          TRM   YourID:1          IPX 16      8.2    Mar. 16 1996 13:59 PST

                        System-Wide Parameters

12 Max Network Delay for CDP-CDP High Speed Data connections (msec)... 64
13 Enable Discard Eligibility..... No
14 Use Frame Relay Standard Parameters Bc and Be..... No
15 Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP-CDP 'v' conns (msec)..... 27
16 Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP-CDP 'c' conns (msec)..... 27
17 Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP-CDP 't' & 'p' conns (msec)..... 27
18 Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP-CDP 'a' conns (msec)..... 27
19 Max Local Delay for Interdom CDP-CDP High Speed Data conns (msec).. 27
20 Max Local Delay for Interdom High Speed Data conns (msec)..... 28
```

This Command: cnfsysparm

Which parameter do you wish to change:

When the following prompt appears on the screen:

Which parameter do you wish to change:

Enter the number of the parameter you wish to change, along with the value. For example, to change the Maximum Time-Stamped Packet Age (1) from 40 msec to 42 msec, enter:

1 42

When you configure this parameter, the second screen does not change. However, if you change item 15, the following prompt appears on the screen:

Changing this parameter will reset Frame Relay classes to their defaults. Continue (y/n)?

Changing parameter 15 requires a change in the Frame Relay classes. Since Frame Relay classes are not associated with a specific port (or port speed 0), no translation can be made. The values for Bc and Be, or VC Q depth and PIR are reset to their default values.

Table 15-9 cnfsysparm – Parameters

Parameter	Description
index	Specifies a numerical value that refers to the specific parameter to be changed. Index numbers and descriptions of the system-wide parameters are in the table that precedes the command summary.
value	Specifies a numerical value that applies to the selected parameter. See the table that precedes the command summary.

cnftime

Sets the time for the entire network. The time is broadcast to all nodes in the network. The time displayed at each node is adjusted for the node's time zone. (See the **cnftmzn** command for more information.) This command can only be executed if the date for the network has already been configured using the **cnfdate** command. If hour, minute, or second is not entered, the current value is kept.

Full Name

Configure time

Syntax

```
cnftime <hour> <minute> <second>
```

Related Commands

cnfdate, cnftmzn

Attributes

Privilege	1
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description

```
cnftime 19 31 00
```

Configure time to 7:31 in the evening. The system displays two warning prompts before it changes the time.

pubsigx1 TN SuperUser IGX 32 8.2 Sep. 5 1996 19:31 GMT

This Command: cnftime 19 31 00

Warning: Changing time of day affects StrataView statistics timestamps
Hit RETURN to change clock, DEL to abort

Table 15-10 cnftime – Parameters

Parameter	Description
hour	Sets the time for the entire network. The time is broadcast to all nodes in the network. The time displayed at each node is adjusted for the node's time zone. (See the cnftmzn command for more information.) This command can only be executed if the date for the network has already been configured using the cnfdate command. If hour, minute, or second is not entered, the current value is kept.
min	Specifies the current minute. The range is 0-59.
sec	Specifies the current second. The range is 0-59.

deluser

Deletes a user from the network. A user can delete users at any lower privilege level.

Full Name
Delete a user

Syntax
deluser <user_id>

Related Commands
adduser, dspusers

Attributes

Privilege	1-5
Jobs	No
Log	Yes
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	Yes

Example 1 Description
deluser john
Delete user john

```
alpha          TRM   YourID:1          IPX 16      8.2    Mar. 16 1996 13:52 PST
YourID        1
Sarah         5
```

Last Command: deluser John

Next Command:

Table 15-11 deluser – Parameters

Parameter	Description
userid	Specifies the name of the user to delete from the network.

dspnwip

Displays the IP address for each node in the network. The IP address is used to route TFTP messages transferring bulk statistics between the node and the StrataView Plus Statistics Master.

Full Name

Display network IP interface

Syntax

dspnwip

Related Commands

cnfwip

Attributes

Privilege	1-6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

dspnwip

Display network IP addresses.

```
axiom1      TN      bootzilla      IGX 32      8.2      Sep. 5 1996  18:18 GMT
```

```
Active Network IP Address:      169.134.90.106
Active Network IP Subnet Mask:  255.255.255.0
```

```
NodeName  IP Address
axiom1    169.134.90.111
          169.134.90.105
          169.134.90.101
axiom2    169.134.90.102
axiom3    169.134.90.103
axiom1    169.134.90.106
```

```
Last Command: dspnwip
```

```
Next Command:
```

dsppwd

Displays the password of the current user or any user at any lower privilege level.

Full Name

Display password

Syntax

```
dsppwd <user_id>
```

Related Commands

adduser, cnfpwd, deluser, dspusers

Attributes

Privilege	1-6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

```
dsppwd yourid
```

Display the password for user YourID

System Response

```
alpha          TRM  YourID:1      IPX 16      8.2      Mar. 16 1996 13:56 PST
```

```
The password for YourID is liftoff
```

```
This Command: dsppwd YourID
```

```
This screen will self-destruct in ten seconds
```

```
Next Command: dsppwd YourID
```

Table 15-12 dsppwd – Parameters

Parameter	Description
userid	Specifies the user whose password is displayed.

dspsnmp

Display the following SNMP parameters for the current node:

- Get Community String
- Set Community String
- Trap Community String
- SNMP Set Request Queue Size
- SNMP Queued Request Timeout, in seconds
- SNMP Trap Event Queue Size

Full Name

Display SNMP parameters

Syntax

dspsnmp

Related Commands

cnfsnmp, dspsnmpstats

Attributes

Privilege	1–6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

dspsnmp

Display the SNMP parameters for the current node.

dspsnmp

```
sw91          TN    SuperUser      IPX 8      8.2      May 29 1996 13:45 GMT

Get Community String:          NOACCESS
Set Community String:          NOACCESS
Trap Community String:         NOACCESS

SNMP Set Request Queue Size:   110
SNMP Queued Request Timeout (secs): 30
SNMP Trap Event Queue Size:    100
```

Last Command: dspsnmp

Next Command:

dspsnmpstats

Displays the following SNMP statistics for the node:

- SVC Requests Received, the number of SVC request received.
- SVC Current Queue Length, the number of outstanding SVC requests in the queue.
- SVC Maximum Queue Length, the high watermark of the number of outstanding SVC requests in the queue.
- SVC Requests Timed Out, the number of SVC requests that have timed out.
- Current Trap Managers, the number of managers (up to 10) that are currently registered, their IP addresses and UDP ports.
- Traps Transmitted, the number of traps transmitted.
- TRAP Current Queue Length, the number of outstanding traps in the queue.
- TRAP Maximum Queue Length, the high watermark of the number of outstanding traps in the queue.
- TRAP Queue Events Discarded, the number of traps discarded due to queue overflow.
- Overflow Traps Transmitted, the number of overflow traps transmitted due to queue overflow.

Full Name

Display SNMP parameters

Syntax

dspsnmpstats

Related Commands

cnfsnmp, dspsnmp

Attributes

Privilege	1-6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

dspsnmpstats

Display SNMP statistics for the current node.

```
sw91          TN    SuperUser      IPX 8      8.2      May 29 1996 13:21 GMT
SVC Requests Received:      256      Traps Transmitted:      256
SVC Current Queue Length:    0          TRAP Current Queue Length:    0
SVC Maximum Queue Length:    0          TRAP Maximum Queue Length:    0
SVC Requests Timed Out:      0          TRAP Queue Events Discarded: 196864
                                           Overflow Traps Transmitted: 100925440
Current Trap Managers:      0/10      Snmp_Trap_Db Ptr:      30DDCD02
```

Last Command: dspsnmpstats

Next Command:

dspusers

Displays users. The privilege levels in the display are restricted to those of the current user and any privileges below the current user.

Full Name

Display users

Syntax

dspusers

Related Commands

adduser, deluser, dspusers

Attributes

Privilege	1-6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

dspusers

Display the users on a network

dspusertask

Displays information about the current user-task. The displayed information varies with the user task. For example, information about a vt session slightly differs from a telnet session. The command takes a user task number as an argument. If the user task number is unknown, enter the command without a number to see a list of possible user tasks and the current user task. The types of user tasks are as follows:

- User, which can be the control terminal user, auxiliary port user, or StrataView
- A telnet session
- A virtual terminal session (vt)
- An SNMP agent
- A job

Full Name

Display user task

Syntax

dspusertask [user task number]

Related Commands

adduser, cnfpwd, deluser, dspusers, dsppwd

Attributes

Privilege	1–6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description, step 1

dspusertask

Display user task information—without specifying a task in this case. This example shows a case in which the user has started a vt session on a node. See also step 2 of this example.

System Response

```

sw78          VT    SuperUser      BPX 15    8.2      Jan. 31 1996 15:52 PST

#  TASK  PURPOSE      USER ID          #  TASK  PURPOSE      USER ID
--  ----  -
1  USR1  control port  none             13 VT-5  VT              none
2  USR2  auxilry port  none             14 VT-6  VT              none
3  USR3  lan port(SV)  none             15 SNMP  agent           n/a
4  TN-1  lan (telnet)  none             16 JOBS  runs jobs       n/a
5  TN-2  lan (telnet)  none
6  TN-3  lan (telnet)  none
7  TN-4  lan (telnet)  none
8  TN-5  lan (telnet)  none
9  VT-1  VT: sw81     SuperUser    < You
10 VT-2  VT              none
11 VT-3  VT              none
12 VT-4  VT              none
    
```

This Command: dspusertask

Please Enter User Number:9

Example 1 Description, step 2

9

This example shows the screen after the you enter a 9 at the prompt in the *previous* screen, a case in which you already started a vt session on a node. Note that the display shows the status as a vt slave, and the node on which the vt session originated is sw81.

```

sw78          VT    SuperUser      BPX 15    8.2      Jan. 31 1996 15:53 PST

Task: VT-1
Logged in as: SuperUser
VT master: no
VT slave: yes   Master node is: sw81
VT pending: no

Public lock: no
Private lock: none

No command is currently running.
Previous command: dspusertask 9

Last Command: dspusertask 9

Next Command:
    
```

Table 15-13 dspusertask – Parameters

Parameter	Description
user task number	Specifies the number of the user task whose information is displayed.

dspusertasks

Displays general information about all current user-tasks. The types of user tasks are as follows:

- User, which can be the control terminal user, auxiliary port user, or StrataView
- A telnet session
- A virtual terminal session (vt)
- An SNMP agent
- A job

Full Name

Display user tasks

Syntax

dspusertasks

Related Commands

adduser, cnfpwd, deluser, dspusers, dsppwd, dspusertask

Attributes

Privilege	1–6
Jobs	No
Log	No
Node	IPX, IGX, BPX
Lock	No

Example 1 Description

dspusertasks

Display user task information.

System Response

```
sw151          TN      SuperUser      IGX 16      8.2          Aug. 14 1996 18:02 GMT
```

#	TASK	PURPOSE	USER ID	#	TASK	PURPOSE	USER ID
1	USR1	control port	SuperUser	13	VT-5	VT	none
2	USR2	auxilry port	none	14	VT-6	VT	none
3	USR3	lan port(SV)	none	15	SNMP	agent	n/a
4	TN-1	lan (telnet)	none	16	JOBS	runs jobs	n/a
5	TN-2	lan (telnet)	SuperUser				
6	TN-3	lan (telnet)	none				
7	TN-4	lan (telnet)	none				
8	TN-5	lan (telnet)	none				
9	VT-1	VT	none				
10	VT-2	VT	none				
11	VT-3	VT	none				
12	VT-4	VT	none				

```
Last Command: dspusertasks
```

```
Next Command:
```

