8 Using the Siebel Server Manager Command-Line Interface

This chapter details the procedures available from the Siebel Server Manager command-line interface also known as the srvrmgr program. An overview of the srvrmgr program and its administration is followed by individual commands used to administer the Siebel Enterprise Server, individual Siebel Servers, and Siebel Server components and component groups. You must have administrative responsibilities defined by the Siebel application and have a user definition in the database in order to access and use the Siebel Server Manager command-line interface. See the following sections for details:

NOTE: When using the Siebel Server Manager command-line interface, only use ASCII characters. If you want to enter parameters containing non-ASCII characters (for instance accented French characters, Russian, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, or Thai characters) then use the Siebel Server Manager GUI.

Starting the Siebel Server Manager Command-Line Interface

This chapter describes how to use the Siebel Server Manager command-line interface, which is available on both the Windows and UNIX environments.

The command-line interface of the Siebel Server Manager is the srvrmgr program.

To start the srvrmgr program

1. For Windows servers only: at the DOS prompt, change to the bin subdirectory within the Siebel Server root directory:

   ```
   cd \SIEBSRVR_ROOT\bin
   ```

   NOTE: You cannot use the Uniform Naming Convention (UNC) in the Siebel Server Manager command when specifying the path and machine names.

2. Execute the srvrmgr program by using flags to specify the parameters that you want:

   ```
   srvrmgr flags
   ```

   For a list of srvrmgr flags, see Table 21 on page 134.

3. After the Siebel Server Manager has started, the prompt changes to:

```
srvrmgr:server_name>
```

The *server_name* parameter appears in the prompt only if you executed the srvrmgr program by specifying a Siebel Server using the -s flag, or after specifying a Siebel Server using the set server command.

For example, to start the srvrmgr program using the parameters specified in Table 20 on a Windows server, you would enter:

```
srvrmgr /g gateway1 /e enterprise1 /s server1 /u sadmin /p sadmin
```

To start the srvrmgr program using the parameters specified in Table 20 on a UNIX server, you would enter:

```
srvrmgr -g gateway1 -e enterprise1 -s server1 -u sadmin -p sadmin
```

Table 20. Example Parameters for Starting the srvrmgr Program

Siebel Gateway Name Server	Enterprise	Siebel Server	User Name	Password
gateway1	enterprise1	server1	sadmin	sadmin

Table 21 lists the command-line flags available for the srvrmgr program.

Table 21. Command-Line Flags for srvrmgr

Windows Flag	UNIX Flag	Parameter	Description	Required
/b	-b		Batch mode (use with /i to indicate exit when an error is encountered)	N
/c	-c	*"command"*	Executes a single command (the command must be bounded within double quotes)	N
/e	-e	*entrpr_server*	Siebel Enterprise Server name	Y
/g	-g	*gateway_server*	Network address of the Siebel Gateway Name Server machine	Y
/h or /?	-h or -?		Prints a help/usage message	N
/i	-i	*input_file*	Gets commands from the input file	N
/k	-k	*delimiter*	Use delimiter specified to parse columns in output file	N
/l	-l	*language*	Language code (default is ENU)	N
/m	-m		Compression enabled	N

Table 21. Command-Line Flags for srvrmgr (Continued)

Windows Flag	UNIX Flag	Parameter	Description	Required
/o	-o	*output_file*	Logs information generated in interactive mode to the specified output file.The types of information logged include, for example, the command issued, command output, type of task, task status, start time, and end time. Use this flag with either the flag that specifies a command to log (c) or the flag that specifies an input file with numerous commands (i).	N
/p	-p	*password*	Siebel Server administrator password	Y
/r	-r		Encryption for network packets enabled (default is N)	N
/s	-s	*siebel_server*	Siebel Server name (the default is all servers). Launching srvrmgr using the /s flag connects the program only with that specific Siebel Server. All commands and user authentication are sent only to that Siebel Server. You cannot change the targeted Siebel Server in this mode.	N
/u	-u	*username*	Siebel Server administrator username **NOTE:** The srvrmgr program expects the database to store user names in upper case format. User names are automatically converted to upper case during the authentication process and login issues result if database user names are stored in lower case.	Y
/z	-z	*server_group_name*	Server group name. Launching srvrmgr using the /z flag connects the program to the specified server group and, as a result, all Siebel Servers assigned to the server group. For details on managing the assignment of Siebel Servers with server groups, see "Server Group Management Commands" on page 145.	N

Best Practices Using the Command-Line Interface

Review the following information as recommendations of best practice when using the Server Manager command-line interface.

- Target specific Siebel Servers without using the /s flag:
  - Use the `for server` *`siebel_server_name`* directive in individual commands. Specifying the name of a specific Siebel Server targets the command to only that Siebel Server.
  - Use a partial name with the % wildcard character to target the command to all Siebel Servers with names matching the pattern. Only patterns that start or end with the wildcard character are matched; wildcards in the middle of the string are not. For example, the command:

    ```
    list components for server WF%
    ```

    lists components for all Siebel Servers with a name beginning with WF.
  - Use the `set server` *`siebel_server_name`* command. To return to the mode where commands are targeted to all Siebel Servers, use `unset server`. For further details on these commands, see "Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands" on page 138.

    NOTE: When using the set command, the connections to other Siebel Servers are maintained and continue to run.
- Launch srvrmgr using the /s flag for frequent list operations. Parse the resulting data per Siebel Server. Aggregate the list data for the enterprise externally to the srvrmgr process. This method improves performance by keeping srvrmgr from serializing the operations.
- Specify only the columns with data you are actually using with the show clause. For further information on the show clause, see "List Command Configuration" on page 144.
- Use the /i option to open a single long-running srvrmgr session and send it commands rather than using the /c option. You can also execute commands conditionally from a script using the /i option.
- When using srvrmgr commands from a file or script, use the command sleep to configure wait periods (in seconds) before the next srvrmgr command. For example, after starting the Siebel Server, use the sleep command to wait until the Siebel Server and its component are running before issuing the next command.
- Use the read command during an active srvrmgr session to dynamically input srvrmgr commands from a file.
- Specify a value for the parameter TaskTag when starting a new task. This text appears in the list tasks command if you include the TK_TASKTAG column. For example, enter:

  ```
  list tasks show TK_TASKTAG
  ```
- Launch srvrmgr using the /z flag to connect to a server group. For example, on a Windows server, you would enter:

  ```
  srvrmgr /g gateway1 /e enterprise1 /z server_group_name /u sadmin /p sadmin
  ```

  On a UNIX server, you would enter:

```
srvrmgr -g gateway1 -e enterprise1 -z server_group_name -u sadmin -p sadmin
```

This connects you to all Siebel Servers assigned to the server group.

Siebel Server Manager Commands

After the Siebel Server Manager has been started, you can execute administrative tasks using the commands described in this section. These commands can also be written into an ASCII text file, exactly as they would be executed through the Siebel Server Manager, and used as a batch input file by running srvrmgr using the /i flag. This would be especially useful in the administration of similar Siebel Server component definitions across multiple Siebel Servers.

NOTE: You must have the Siebel administrator responsibility in order to start or run Siebel Server tasks using the Siebel Server Manager command-line interface.

The Siebel Server Manager commands are divided into the following categories:

- Help
- Environment
- List
- Siebel Server management
- Component definition
- Component management
- Task management
- Parameter management
- Named Subsystem management
- System Alert Notification
- List definition
- Event logging
- Preferences

Command Syntax

This chapter lists the command-line syntax and usage for Siebel Server Manager commands.

Component names and parameter names used in the command-line interface differ from the Siebel Server Manager GUI. To get the actual component and parameter names used in the command-line interface use the list commands. For information on using list commands, see "List Commands" on page 140.

For user-defined values such as *siebel_server_name*, *component_alias_name*, and *parameter_alias_name*, you need to enclose these values in quotes if the value:

- Contains spaces

- Is a keyword such as server or component that you do not want to be parsed

For example, you need to enclose the Siebel Server name in double quotes for the following command because the Siebel Server name contains a space:

```
start task for component EIM server "North America" with Config=default.ifb
```

NOTE: If a srvrmgr command happens to contain nested quotes, that is, quotes contained within quotes, precede the inner quotes by the back slash escape character (\).

Help Commands

Use the Help command to retrieve a list of commands or obtain help on a specific command.

To obtain help

- Enter:

  ```
  help
  ```

- For a specific command, enter:

  ```
  help command
  ```

Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands

Use environment commands to set the Siebel Server Manager environment variables, which control the current Siebel Server Manager session.

To set the current working Siebel Server

- Enter:

  ```
  set server siebel_server_name
  ```

  This command works only if you did not specify a Siebel Server when executing the srvrmgr program by using the -s flag.

To unset (clear) the current working Siebel Server

- Enter:

  ```
  unset server
  ```

  This command works only if you did not specify a Siebel Server when executing the srvrmgr program by using the -s flag.

To show the environment variables

- Enter:

```
show
```

To show an individual environment variable

- Enter:

```
show variable_name
```

To spool output to a file

- Enter:

```
spool output_file
```

To stop spooling to a file

- Enter:

```
spool off
```

To read commands from a file

- Enter:

```
read input_file
```

To refresh the Siebel Enterprise Server connections

- Enter:

```
refresh enterprise
```

The refresh Siebel Enterprise Server command closes all connections to the existing Siebel Servers and creates new connections to these servers.

To remove header and footer information from srvrmgr command-line output

- Enter:

```
set header false
```

and

```
set footer false
```

Removing the header and footer information is useful if you are trying to parse the output of srvrmgr commands.

To add header and footer information to the srvrmgr command-line output

- Enter:

```
set header true
```

and

```
set footer true
```

To exit the Srvrmgr program

- Enter:

```
exit
```

or

```
quit
```

To save any configuration changes prior to exiting, see "To back up Siebel Gateway Name Server information" on page 146.

List Commands

Use the List command to display current data only; this command does not change any data.

To list available Siebel Servers

- Enter:

```
list servers
```

- For a component, enter:

```
list servers for component component_alias_name
```

- For a component group, enter:

```
list servers for component group component_group_alias_name
```

To list component groups

- For all component groups, enter:

```
list component groups
```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

```
list component groups for server siebel_server_name
```

If connected to the Siebel Server, the list commands list only component groups from shared memory; otherwise it lists the component groups assigned to that Siebel Server from the Siebel Gateway Name Server. See also the describe command, "To list component groups from the Siebel Gateway Name Server" on page 147.

To list current component group status

- For all instances of the component group, enter:

  ```
  list component group component_group_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list component group component_group_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
  ```

To list current component status

- For all components, enter:

  ```
  list component
  ```

- For all instances of the component, enter:

  ```
  list component component_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list component for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular task, enter:

  ```
  list component for task task_number
  ```

  To list values for a particular task, you first need to set the current working Siebel Server by using the `set server` command. For information on this command, see "Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands" on page 138.

To list subsystems

- For all subsystems, enter:

  ```
  list subsystem
  ```

To list named subsystems

- For all named subsystems, enter:

  ```
  list named subsystem
  ```

- For a particular subsystem, enter:

  ```
  list named subsystem for subsystem subsystem_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list named subsystem for server siebel_server_name
  ```

To list the status of current tasks

- For all tasks, enter:

  ```
  list tasks
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list tasks for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular component, enter:

  ```
  list tasks for component component_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular component group, enter:

  ```
  list tasks for component group component_group_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular task, enter:

  ```
  list task task_number
  ```

  To list values for a particular task, you first need to set the current working Siebel Server by using the `set server` command. For information on this command, see "Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands" on page 138.

NOTE: The number of tasks returned is determined by the Maximum Tasks parameter for that component. For more information on the Maximum Tasks parameter, see "Siebel Enterprise, Server, and Component Parameters" on page 202.

To list tasks for session mode components

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list sessions for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular component, enter:

  ```
  list sessions for comp component_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular object manager login, enter:

  ```
  list sessions for login object_manager_login
  ```

- For a list of hung tasks, enter:

  ```
  list hung sessions for server siebel_server_name [or] comp component_alias_name
  [or] login object_manager_login
  ```

- For a list of active tasks, enter:

  ```
  list active sessions for server siebel_server_name [or]comp component_alias_name
  [or] login object_manager_login
  ```

To list current parameter values

- For the Siebel Enterprise Server, enter:

  ```
  list ent param
  ```

- For all Siebel Servers, enter:

  ```
  list parameters
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list parameters for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular component on all Siebel Servers, enter:

  ```
  list parameters for component component_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular component on a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list parameters for component component_alias_name server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular task, enter:

  ```
  list parameters for task task_number server siebel_server_name
  ```

To list current advanced parameter values

- Use the previously documented commands for listing parameters but preface advanced before parameters. For example:

  ```
  list advanced parameters for server siebel_server_name
  ```

To list current state values

- For all state values, enter:

  ```
  list state values
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list state values for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular task, enter:

  ```
  list state values for task task_number
  ```

  NOTE: To list values for a particular task, you first need to set the current working Siebel Server by using the `set server` command. For information on this command, see "Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands" on page 138.

To list current statistic values

- For all statistics, enter:

  ```
  list statistics
  ```

- For a particular Siebel Server, enter:

  ```
  list statistics for server siebel_server_name
  ```

- For a particular component, enter:

  ```
  list statistics for component component_alias_name
  ```

- For a particular task, enter:

```
list statistics for task task_number
```

To list values for a particular task, you first need to set the current working Siebel Server by using the `set server` command. For information on this command, see "Siebel Server Manager Environment Commands" on page 138.

List Command Configuration

The following commands modify or configure the output for the list commands described in "List Commands" on page 140.

To modify the output of an individual list command

- To display specific columns, enter:

  ```
  list list_object show column_1, column_2, ..., column_n
  ```

  For example:

  ```
  list components show SV_NAME, CC_ALIAS
  ```

- To display specific columns with a for clause, enter:

  ```
  list list_object for for_object show column_1, column_2, ..., column_n
  ```

  For example:

  ```
  list components for SRVR_1 show CC_ALIAS
  ```

To list available columns for a list command

- Enter:

  ```
  configure list list_object
  ```

To configure the output of the list command

- To display only specific columns, enter:

  ```
  configure list list_object show column_1, column_2, ..., column_n
  ```

  This command changes future list *list_object* commands to display only those columns defined.

  NOTE: Once you configure a specific list command for a given srvrmgr session, it cannot be configured again in that session. A new session must be started to view other columns for that list command.

Server Group Management Commands

Use the server group management commands to manage the assignment of Siebel Servers with server groups. A Siebel Server can only be assigned to one server group at a time. A server group can contain many Siebel Servers.

Once you assign Siebel Servers to a server group, you can specify the server group name as a parameter for the /z flag when starting the srvrmgr program. This connects the srvrmgr program to all Siebel Servers assigned to the specified server group. For example, on a Windows server, you would enter:

```
srvrmgr /g gateway1 /e enterprise1 /z server_group_name /u sadmin /p sadmin
```

On a UNIX server, you would enter:

```
srvrmgr -g gateway1 -e enterprise1 -z server_group_name -u sadmin -p sadmin
```

For more information on starting the srvrmgr program, see "Starting the Siebel Server Manager Command-Line Interface" on page 133.

To assign a Siebel Server to a server group

- Enter:

  ```
  change attribute groupname=server_group_name for server siebel_server_name
  ```

To unassign a Siebel Server from a server group

- Enter:

  ```
  change attribute groupname=" " for server siebel_server_name
  ```

  CAUTION: Make sure to include a space between the quotation marks.

Siebel Server Management Commands

Use the Siebel Server management commands to start or stop a Siebel Server.

To start a Siebel Server

- Enter:

  ```
  startup appserver siebel_server_name
  ```

To shut down a Siebel Server

- Enter:

  ```
  shutdown appserver siebel_server_name
  ```

To back up Siebel Gateway Name Server information

- Enter:

```
backup nameserver file_name
```

If a file name is not specified, the backup file is named with the date and time in the format `siebns.dat_yyyymmdd_hhmmss`. This file is stored in the Administration directory of the Siebel Server root directory on Windows and the Sys directory of the Siebel Server root directory on UNIX.

Component Group Definition Commands

Use these commands to create, delete, assign, remove, enable, and disable component groups.

To create a component group

- Enter:

```
create component group component_group_alias_name full name "descriptive_name"
description "description_of_component_group"
```

To assign a component group to a Siebel Server

- Enter:

```
assign component group component_group_alias_name to server siebel_server_name
```

To unassign a component group from a Siebel Server

- Enter:

```
unassign component group component_group_alias_name from server
siebel_server_name
```

NOTE: Unassigning a component group from a Siebel Server results in a loss of component group customization, for example, parameter settings. Before unassigning a component group, review background information in "About Assigned and Unassigned Component Groups" on page 74.

To enable a component group for the Siebel Enterprise Server

1. Enter:

```
enable component group component_group_alias_name
```

2. Stop and restart the system service to make the changes take effect.

   For more information on how to stop or start the Siebel Server System Service, see "Administering the Siebel Server System Service" on page 106.

This procedure works only if you did not run Siebel Server Manager command-line interface using the /s (or -s for UNIX) flag.

NOTE: Before enabling a component group for the Siebel Enterprise Server, at least one component in the group must be active.

To enable a component group on a Siebel Server

1 Enter:

```
enable component group component_group_alias_name to server siebel_server_name
```

2 Stop and restart the system service to make the changes take effect.

For more information on how to stop or start the Siebel Server System Service, see "Administering the Siebel Server System Service" on page 106.

NOTE: Use this command when enabling a component that was previously disabled on a particular server. Newly created component groups are enabled by default.

To disable a component group for the Siebel Enterprise Server

1 Enter:

```
disable component group component_group_alias_name
```

2 Stop and restart the system service to make the changes take effect.

For more information on how to stop or start the Siebel Server System Service, see "Administering the Siebel Server System Service" on page 106.

To disable a component group for a Siebel Server

1 Enter:

```
disable component group component_group_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
```

2 Stop and restart the system service to make the changes take effect.

For more information on how to stop or start the Siebel Server System Service, see "Administering the Siebel Server System Service" on page 106.

To list component groups from the Siebel Gateway Name Server

1 Enter:

```
describe component group
```

The describe command lists the component groups from the Siebel Gateway Name Server.

To remove a component group from a Siebel Server

■ Enter:

```
remove component group component_group_alias_name from server siebel_server_name
```

To delete a component group

- Enter:

```
delete component group component_group_alias_name
```

In order for you to delete a component group, the component group cannot contain any server components or component definitions.

Component Definition Commands

Use the component definition commands to create, activate, or delete defined components. Component definitions are contained in component groups, both of which are defined at the Siebel Enterprise Server level. To use the new component, make sure the component definition is activated and the component group containing the new component is assigned to the appropriate server. See "Component Group Definition Commands" on page 146 for component group commands.

NOTE: When working with component definition commands, launch and run the srvrmgr program for the enterprise; that is, do not start srvrmgr with the /s (or -s for UNIX) flag and do not run the command `set server`.

To create a new component

- Enter:

```
create component definition component_alias_name
for component type existing_component_type_alias_name
component group existing_component_group_alias_name run mode run_mode full name
"component_full_name"
description "description_of_component"
with parameter parameter_alias_name=value fixparam
fixed_parameter_alias_name=fixed_value
```

The run mode options are:

- Batch
- Interactive
- Background

The component alias must:

- Be unique across the enterprise

- Contain no more than 30 characters

  Be careful not to use keywords in the component description, such as `for` or `component`,unless they are enclosed in quotes. Also note that the alias or short name of the component group is required for the component group parameter. See Table 27 on page 186 for a list of component groups and their corresponding aliases.

  For background information on component types, see "About Server Component Types" on page 21.

After running the `create` command, use the following command to enable the component definition at the enterprise, component definition level, and to enable and assign the component to the component group defined in the `create` command. This action only occurs if the component definition is in the creating state. If the component definition is not in a creating state, the `enable` command only enables the component definition at the enterprise level.

To activate a component definition

- After defining the component, activate the defined component by entering:

  ```
  activate component definition component_alias_name
  ```

  NOTE: If you receive an error when attempting to activate a new component definition, make sure you did not start the srvrmgr command-line interface program using the /s flag, which targets only a specific server.

To deactivate a component definition

- Enter:

  ```
  deactivate component definition component_alias_name
  ```

To delete a component definition

- Enter:

  ```
  delete component definition component_alias_name
  ```

Reconfiguring Component Definition Commands

To reconfigure component definitions, you must start the component reconfiguration, make the necessary configurations (for parameter configuration, see "Parameter Management Commands" on page 152), and then commit the reconfiguration. See the following procedures for these commands.

CAUTION: Make sure you review the background information on component definition reconfiguration before undertaking this task. See the following topic for this information: "Reconfiguring Siebel Server Component Definitions" on page 95.

To start a component definition reconfiguration

- Enter:

```
reconfig compdef component_alias_name
```

To commit a component definition reconfiguration

- Enter:

```
commit reconfig compdef component_alias_name
```

To cancel a component definition reconfiguration

- Enter:

```
cancel reconfig compdef component_alias_name
```

Component Management Commands

Use component management commands to start or shut down Siebel Server components.

To start a Siebel Server component

- Enter:

```
startup component component_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
```

To shut down a Siebel Server component

- Enter:

```
shutdown component component_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
```

To auto start a Siebel Server component

- Enter:

```
auto start comp component_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
```

To manual start a Siebel Server component

- Enter:

```
manual start comp component_alias_name for server siebel_server_name
```

Task Management Commands

Use task management commands to manage tasks for components running in batch or background mode.

You may start a new process by using the start task command or the run task command. You should use the start task command if you plan to start multiple processes and the run task command if you want to make sure that a process has run to completion.

Start task. The start task command starts a new process and allows you to execute a new command immediately. You will not be notified of the task status, nor will you be alerted if the task fails to perform. Instead, use the list task command to check the status of processes that were started using the start task command.

Run task. The run task command starts a new process that runs to completion (or exits with error). You will not be able to execute a new command until the process has run to completion. The task status will be displayed as the process is running.

To use multiple task parameters in a task command, list the parameters in a comma-separated list. The following example shows how to start a new process using various values for a given parameter:

```
start {task | server} for component component_alias_name with
parameter_alias_name=value1, value2, value3
```

To start a new task in batch mode

- Enter:

  ```
  start task for component component_alias_name server siebel_server_name with
  parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2
  ```

  This command starts a new task in batch mode and returns to the Siebel Server Manager immediately.

To start a new task in background mode

- Enter:

  ```
  start server for component component_alias_name server siebel_server_name with
  parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2
  ```

  This command starts a new task in background mode and returns to the Siebel Server Manager immediately.

To run a new task in batch mode

- Enter:

  ```
  run task for component component_alias_name server siebel_server_name with
  parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2
  ```

  This command runs a new task in batch mode to completion before returning to the Siebel Server Manager.

To pause a running task

- Enter:

```
pause task Task ID for server siebel_server_name
```

NOTE: Only tasks from certain component types can be paused. See Table 19 on page 128 for a list of these component types.

To resume a paused task

- Enter:

```
resume task Task ID for server siebel_server_name
```

To stop a running task

- Enter:

```
stop task Task ID for server siebel_server_name
```

To kill a running task

- Enter:

```
kill task Task ID for server siebel_server_name
```

The Kill Task command signals the Siebel Server to use operating system control to terminate the task. This command replicates the GUI procedure of selecting Stop Task from the menu button three times in succession on a running task.

Parameter Management Commands

Use parameter management commands to change the values of a parameter.

To change a Siebel Enterprise Server parameter

- Enter:

```
change ent param parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2
```

To change a component definition parameter

- Enter:

```
change parameter parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2 for
compdef component_definition_name
```

To change a Siebel Server parameter

- Enter:

```
change parameter parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2 for
server siebel_server_name
```

To change a component parameter

- Enter:

```
change parameter parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2 for component component_alias_name server siebel_server_name
```

NOTE: If you launched srvrmgr with the /s flag, you do not need to include server *siebel_server_name* for this command.

To change a task parameter

- Enter:

```
change parameter parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2 for task task_number
```

After a server, component, or named subsystem parameter is modified, it ignores future parameter changes at higher levels; that is, future parameter changes at higher levels in the hierarchy do not cascade down to lower levels. Use the following commands to reinstate this functionality.

To delete an enterprise parameter override

- Enter:

```
delete enterprise parameter override param parameter_alias_name
```

To delete a Siebel Server parameter override

- Enter:

```
delete parameter override for server siebel_server_name param "parameter_alias_name"
```

To delete a named subsystem parameter override

- Enter:

```
delete parameter override for named subsystem named_subsystem_alias_name param "parameter_alias_name"
```

To delete a server component parameter override

- Enter:

```
delete parameter override for comp component_alias_name server siebel_server_name param "parameter_alias_name"
```

To delete a server component definition parameter override

- Enter:

```
delete parameter override for compdef component_alias_name param "parameter_alias_name"
```

Named Subsystem Management Commands

Use named subsystem management commands to create, delete, and modify named subsystems. For more information on named subsystems, see "About Named Subsystem Parameters" on page 72 and "About AOM Named Subsystem Parameters" on page 174.

To create a new named subsystem

- Enter:

```
create named subsystem named_subsystem_alias_name for subsystem
subsystem_alias_name with parameter_alias_name1=value1,
parameter_alias_name2=value2
```

To delete a named subsystem

- Enter:

```
delete named subsystem named_subsystem_alias_name
```

To list all named subsystem parameters

- For a particular named subsystem, enter:

```
list parameters for named subsystem named_subsystem_alias_name
```

To list a particular named subsystem parameter

- Enter:

```
list parameter parameter_alias_name for named subsystem
named_subsystem_alias_name
```

To modify one or more named subsystem parameters

- Enter:

```
change parameter parameter_alias_name1=value1, parameter_alias_name2=value2 for
named subsystem named_subsystem_alias_name
```

System Alert Notification Commands

Use the following commands to configure system alert notification for server components. For background information on system alert notification, see "About System Alert Notification" on page 81.

To troubleshoot any problems with system alert notification, see "Troubleshooting System Alert Notification" on page 84.

To set the administrator email address

- Enter:

```
change param AdminEmailAddress = Admin_Email_Address for named subsystem
AdminEmailAlert
```

where:

Admin_Email_Address = The email address that receives the alert notification email.

To set the SMTP host and port number used for email notifications

- Enter:

```
change param SMTPServer = SMTP_Server for named subsystem AdminEmailAlert
```

where:

SMTP_Server = The email server that routes the alert notification email.

To set the from email address

- Enter:

```
change param FromAddress = Server_Email_Address for named subsystem
AdminEmailAlert
```

where:

Server_Email_Address = The email address that sends the alert notification email.

To test the system alert notification

- Enter:

```
start task for comp AdminNotify server Siebel_Server_Name
```

where:

Siebel_Server_Name = The name of the Siebel Server that hosts the AdminNotify server component.

List Definition Commands

Use list definition commands to list definitions for components, parameters, state values, and statistics.

To list component definitions

- For a particular component, enter:

```
list component definitions for component component_alias_name
```

- For a particular task, enter:

```
list component definitions for task task_number
```

Event Logging Commands

Use the event logging commands to list event types for components and to change the values for event log levels. See *Siebel System Monitoring and Diagnostics Guide* for details on the event logging system.

To list event types

- Enter:

```
list evtloglvl for component component_alias_name
```

To change the event log level for a component

- Enter:

```
change evtloglvl event_alias_name=level for component component_alias_name
```

To change the event log level for a component on a Siebel Server

- Enter:

```
change evtloglvl event_alias_name=level for server siebel_server_name component
component_alias_name
```

To change the event log level for a Siebel Server

- Enter:

```
change evtloglvl event_alias_name=level for server siebel_server_name
```

Server Manager Command-Line Preferences

You can create aliases for commands and configure list commands to return specific columns. These can be saved in a preferences file which is available to load the next time you open a Siebel Server manager session. The preferences file is stored in the same directory as the Server Manager program. "Starting the Siebel Server Manager Command-Line Interface" on page 133 for the location of the Server Manager program.

To create an alias for a command

- Enter:

```
alias alias command_name
```

For example, the following command creates an alias lc for the command list components:

```
srvrmgr> alias lc list components
```

To delete an alias for a command

- Enter:

```
unalias alias
```

To list the columns returned for a list command

- Enter:

```
configure list_command
```

To configure a list command to show specific columns

- Enter:

```
configure list_command show column1, column2, column3...
```

For example, the following command configures the `list components` command to return the component name column only.

```
srvrmgr> configure list components show CC_NAME
```

To configure a list command to show all columns

- Enter:

```
configure list_command show all
```

For example, the following command configures the `list components` command to return all columns.

```
srvrmgr> configure list components show all
```

NOTE: All columns returned may not contain data or useful data. However, using subsequent commands, you can specify which columns to display.

To save preferences

- Enter:

```
save preferences
```

Preferences are saved in the same directory as the Server Manager program.

To load preferences

- Enter:

```
load preferences
```