Systemwalker

FUJITSU

Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager

Reference Guide

Windows/Linux

Preface

Purpose of this Document

This document explains the commands and files provided by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager V15.1.1.

Intended Readers

This document is intended for those who want to understand about the commands and file formats provided by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

It is assumed that readers of this document already have the following knowledge:

- Basic knowledge of the operating system being used

Structure of this Document

The structure of this document is as follows:

Chapter 1 Command Reference

This chapter explains the commands that are used with this product.

Chapter 2 File Reference

This chapter explains the files that are used with this product.

Conventions Used in this Document

Refer to the *Documentation Road Map* for information on the names, abbreviations, and symbols used in this manual.

Abbreviations and Generic Terms Used for Operating Systems

This document uses the following abbreviations and generic terms to indicate operating systems.

Official name	Abbreviation	
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Datacenter Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2012 Standard	Windows Server 2012	Windows
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 Standard Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 Standard without Hyper-V Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 Enterprise Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 Enterprise without Hyper-V	Windows Server 2008	
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Standard Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2008 R2 Enterprise	Windows Server 2008 R2	
Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2003 R2, Standard Edition Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2003 R2, Enterprise Edition Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2003 R2, Standard x64 Edition Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2003 R2, Enterprise x64 Edition	Windows Server 2003 R2	
Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) (for x86)	RHEL (x86)	RHEL
Red Hat(R) Enterprise Linux(R) (for Intel64)	RHEL (Intel64)	

Issue Date and Version

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Contents

Chapter 1 Command Reference

This chapter explains the necessary items for each command that belongs to the following command categories. These commands are explained in the order indicated below.

- **Environment definition commands**

  These commands are used to install Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager or create environment definitions.

- **Start/stop commands**

  These commands are used to start and stop Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

- **Operation commands**

  These commands are used to operate Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

- **Maintenance commands**

  These commands are used to collect investigation data when problems occur, and to perform various maintenance operations such as backing up and restoring data.

Note

- The commands provided by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager cannot be executed simultaneously.

  An exclusive control error will occur if a command is executed while another command is still executing.

- In order to execute the commands provided by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager, the environment variables that are set up during installation must be enabled.

  For this reason, execute commands from a command prompt that is opened after Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager has been installed.

1.1 Command List

The following table lists the commands provided by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Type	Function name	Command name	Overview
Environment definition commands	Connection destination repository server registration command	swcfmg_register_repsv	This command registers the connection destination repository server.
	Linux patch management target definition export command	swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy	This command exports RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management that have already been registered.
	Linux patch management target definition import command	swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy	This command imports RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management.
	UpdateAdvisor asset registration command	swcfmg_uam_update	This command registers the latest update application management registry configuration file.
	Fujitsu middleware patch registration command	swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update	This command registers the newly released patches downloaded from the UpdateSite.
Start/stop commands	Start command	swcfmg_start	This command starts the manager.
	Stop command	swcfmg_stop	This command stops the manager.

Type	Function name	Command name	Overview
	Status display command	swcfmg_status	This command checks the setup status and startup status of Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.
	Agent (Communications Infrastructure) control command	swncctrl	This command starts and stops the agent (communications infrastructure).
Operation commands	Observed record collection request command	cmdbrefresh	This command issues a request to collect observed records.
	Patch information update command	swcfmg_patch_updateinfo	This command collects the latest information about patches.
	yum cache cleanup notification command	swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean	This command notifies Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager that the yum caches must be deleted.
	Patch management information acquisition command	swcfmg_fjmwpatch_getinfo	This command acquires the patch management information for Fujitsu middleware that is managed by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.
	Released patch acquisition tool	swcfmg_usm_get	This tool acquires newly released patches from the UpdateSite.
	Email resend command	swcfmg_retry_sendmail	This command resends email that could not be sent because of an email transmission error.
	Process administration command	swrba_admin	This command checks whether the patch distribution/application process is running.
	Process instance recover command	swrba_recoverprocess	This command restarts patch distribution/application operations stopped by, for example, system failure.
	Configuration baseline creation command	snapcreate	This command creates a configuration baseline.
	Configuration baseline display command	snapview	This command displays information about configuration baselines that have been created.
	Configuration baseline deletion command	snapdelete	This command deletes a configuration baseline.
Maintenance commands	Backup command	swcfmg_backup	This command backs up a system.
	Restore command	swcfmg_restore	This command restores backup data.
	Media library backup command	swcfmg_repository_backup	This command backs up the media library.
	Media library restoration command	swcfmg_repository_restore	This command restores the media library.
	Problem investigation data collection command	swcfmg_collectinfo	This command collects problem investigation data from the manager.

Type	Function name	Command name	Overview
	Agent problem investigation data collection command	swcfmg_collectinfo_agent	This command collects problem investigation data from the agent.

1.2 Environment Definition Commands

This section explains the environment definition commands for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

1.2.1 swcfmg_register_repsv (Connection Destination Repository Server Registration Command)

Description

This command registers the repository server to which the server where this command is executed will connect.

Synopsis

[Windows]

swcfmg_register_repsv.bat wsus -to <*Connection destination IP address*> [-p <*Connection destination port*>] [-f]

Options

wsus -to <*Connection destination IP address*> -p <*Connection destination port*>

This option can only be used with Windows. Specify this option when WSUS is used. Specify the IP address and port number for the connection destination WSUS server.

The system must be restarted if this option is specified when the command is executed.

In environments where WSUS agents have already been set up by executing this command, the following prompt will be displayed when this command is executed.

Overwrite the setting of WUA (Y/N)?

Entering "Y" sets up the WSUS agent again. Entering a character other than "Y" does not set up the WSUS agent again.

If this option is specified, registry keys will be set up using the data shown in the following table.

Path	Key	Value	Description	Remarks
HKEY_LOCAL _MACHINE \SOFTWARE \Policies \Microsoft \windows \WindowsUpdat e	WUServer	http:// <*Connection destination IP address*>[:<*Port number*>]/	This key specifies the HTTP URL for the WSUS server.	The "port number" is set only if the "-p" option has been specified.
	WUStatusServ er	http:// <*Connection destination IP address*>[:<*Port number*>]/	This key specifies the HTTP URL for the WSUS server to which report information relating to the business server will be sent. This key is set to the same value as the "WUServer" key.	The "port number" is set only if the "-p" option has been specified.

Path	Key	Value	Description	Remarks
HKEY_LOCAL _MACHINE \SOFTWARE \Policies \Microsoft \windows \WindowsUpdat e\AU	AUOptions	3: Automatically download and make installation notifications.	This key sets up the behavior for automatic updates.	The value for this key will not be changed if it has been set already. Moreover, the value will not be changed even if the user responds with "Y" to the prompt "Overwrite the setting of WUA (Y/N)?".
	UseWUServer	1: Use a WSUS server.	This key enables patch management by WSUS.	The value for this key will not be changed if it has been set already. Moreover, if this key exists, the value will not be changed even if the user responds with "Y" to the prompt "Overwrite the setting of WUA (Y/N)?".
HKEY_LOCAL _MACHINE \SOFTWARE \Microsoft \Windows \CurrentVersion \WindowsUpdat e	SusClientId (*1)	Must be reallocated	This key is used to identify WSUS clients in the WSUS system.	

*1: The "SusClientId" is a key for identifying WSUS clients in the WSUS system, and must be unique among all WSUS clients. However, there are cases where multiple WSUS clients share a single SusClientId, so reallocate the ID in such a way that it is unique.

-f

This option is used to suppress prompts and configure WSUS agent settings forcibly.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
1	The command has terminated abnormally.
2	Processing was terminated by the user. This value is returned when a character other than "Y" is entered in response to the "Overwrite the setting of WUA (Y/N)?" prompt.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\tools

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/tools
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on Windows business servers.

Cautions

- This command does not communicate with the WSUS server, and so even after the command has completed, information (such as host names and information about applied patches) for WSUS clients (business servers) will not be registered on the WSUS server. Registration of information on the WSUS server first takes place when the WSUS server communicates with the WSUS clients (business servers).

- This command must be executed on a business server. When the command is executed, the "register_repsv.vbs" VB script must be placed in the same directory as the command. The storage location for the "register_repsv.vbs" VB script is shown below.

    - Admin server

      [Windows]

      ```
      <Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\tools
      ```

      [Linux]

      ```
      /opt/FJSVcfmgm/tools
      ```

Example

[Windows]

- WSUS server connection

  ```
  swcfmg_register_repsv.bat wsus -to 10.10.10.10
  ```

- WSUS server connection (port specification)

  ```
  swcfmg_register_repsv.bat wsus -to 10.10.10.10 -p 81
  ```

- WSUS server connection (forced setup)

  ```
  swcfmg_register_repsv.bat wsus -to 10.10.10.10 -f
  ```

1.2.2 swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy (Linux Patch Management Target Definition Export Command)

Description

This command exports RPM package definitions that are subject to Linux patch management and which have already been registered. The definitions are exported to either the standard output or a CSV format file.

By editing the exported information and then importing it again, the RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management can be added or updated.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy.exe [-f <Output file path>] [-e <Output file character encoding>]
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy [-f <Output file path>] [-e <Output file character encoding>]
```

Options

-f <Output file path>

RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management that have already been registered will be output to the specified file in CSV format. If the specified file does not exist, a new file will be created. If the file exists, the existing file will be overwritten. If this option is omitted, information will be output to the standard output.

If the file cannot be output because of an error, either a new file will not be created or, if an existing file was to be overwritten, the existing file will be kept as it is, without being overwritten.

Refer to "2.7 Linux Patch Management Target Configuration File" for information on the output file.

-e <Output file character encoding>

Specify the character encoding for the output file.

The following character encoding can be specified. Use uppercase letters.

- UTF-8

If this option is omitted, the character encoding for the environment in which this command is to be executed will be used in the output file.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
30	The specified character encoding is incorrect.
40	The command cannot analyze the definition file.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is not running.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- If RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management have not been registered, only the header information will be output.

```
#rpm name,rpm architecture,rpm version,rpm release
```

- The swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy command and the swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy command cannot both be running at the same time. This means that an error will occur if the command is already executing.

- Execute this command while Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.

Example

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy.exe -f C:\work\linuxpatchpolicy.csv
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy -f /tmp/linuxpatchpolicy.csv
```

Execution Results/Output Format

- Standard output

```
#rpm name,rpm architecture,rpm version,rpm release
zlib,x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

- File output (when the "-f" option is specified)

```
Starting to export the Linux patch management target configuration file.
Exporting the Linux patch management target configuration file has completed.
```

Note that the following header information is output as the first line of the CSV file that is output:

```
#rpm name,rpm architecture,rpm version,rpm release
```

1.2.3 swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy (Linux Patch Management Target Definition Import Command)

Description

This command imports RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management.

Edit the files exported using the swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy command (the Linux patch management target definition export command), and then use this command to add or update the definitions.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy.exe -f <Input file path> [-e <Input file character encoding>]
```

[Linux]

swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy -f *<Input file path>* [-e *<Input file character encoding>*]

Options

-f *<Input file path>*

The RPM package definitions subject to Linux patch management will be registered using the data entered in the specified input file.

The input file uses CSV format. Refer to "2.7 Linux Patch Management Target Configuration File" for information on the input file.

-e *<Input file character encoding>*

Specify the character encoding for the input file.

The following character encoding can be specified. Use uppercase letters.

- UTF-8

If this option is omitted, the character encoding for the environment in which this command is to be executed will be used in the input file.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified input path.
30	The specified character encoding is incorrect.
40	The command cannot analyze the Linux patch management target configuration file.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is not running.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- The information in the input file being imported always takes effect. If information that has been previously registered is updated, the existing definitions will be replaced with the information in the input file.

- If there is an error with the input file, registration of the definitions will be canceled. The following kind of error message will be output to the trace log.

```
The definition in line {0} is incorrect. (Cause: {1})
```

One of the following messages will be output for (Cause).

Number of elements.

   Meaning: Review the number of elements in the line indicated.

Rpm-name required.

   Meaning: Set the value of rpm-name in the line indicated.

Rpm-version required in case rpm-release is defined.

   Meaning: Set the value of rpm-version in the line indicated.

- If multiple definitions have been set up for a single RPM package name, the definition with the highest priority will take effect. Refer to "2.7 Linux Patch Management Target Configuration File" for information on the priority of definitions. If any definitions are disabled, the following kind of warning message will be output to the trace log.

```
The following definition has been disabled by a priority judgment.
#rpm name,rpm architecture,rpm version,rpm release
zlib,x86_64,1.2.3,3
zlib,x86_64,1.2.3,4
zlib,x86_64,,
```

- The swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy command and the swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy command cannot both be running at the same time. This means that an error will occur if the command is already executing.

- Execute this command while Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.

- Behavior is not guaranteed if the character encoding specified for this command does not match the character encoding specified for the input file. These character encodings must match.

- This command does not perform authorizations for RPM packages. This command only imports definitions for the RPM packages that are to be subject to Linux patch management. Authorizations are automatically performed when the infrastructure administrator registers RPM packages with the yum repository server.

Example

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy.exe -f C:\work\linuxpatchpolicy.csv
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy -f /tmp/linuxpatchpolicy.csv
```

1.2.4 swcfmg_uam_update (UpdateAdvisor Asset Registration Command)

Description

This command registers the latest update application management registry configuration file downloaded from the UpdateSite with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_uam_update.exe -f <Update application management registry configuration file path>
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_uam_update -f <Update application management registry configuration file path>
```

Options

-f <*Update application management registry configuration file path*>

    Specify the full path to the update application management registry configuration file downloaded from the UpdateSite.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

The update application management registry configuration file that has been downloaded from the UpdateSite cannot be registered if the file name is renamed.

Do not change the file name.

Example

Registering the latest update application management registry configuration file

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_uam_update.exe -f c:\work\wprdchk.slc
```

```
swcfmg_uam_update -f /tmp/wprdchk.slc
```

1.2.5 swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update (Fujitsu Middleware Patch Registration Command)

Description

This command registers the newly released Fujitsu middleware patches downloaded from the UpdateSite with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update.exe -f <Newly released patches folder path>
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update -f <Newly released patches folder path>
```

Options

-f *<Newly released patches folder path>*

Specify the full path to the folder that stores the newly released Fujitsu middleware patches downloaded from the UpdateSite.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

None.

Example

Registering newly released Fujitsu middleware patches that are stored in the specified folder.

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update.exe -f c:\work
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_fjmwpatch_update -f /tmp
```

1.3 Start/stop Commands

This section explains the commands for starting and stopping Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

1.3.1 swcfmg_start (Start Command)

Description

This command starts the manager of Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_start
```

Options

None.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager either has started normally or is already running.
10	There is a parameter error.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

Before executing this command, make sure that ServerView Resource Orchestrator is running.

Example

Starting the manager

swcfmg_start

1.3.2 swcfmg_stop (Stop Command)

Description

This command stops the manager of Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

swcfmg_stop

Options

None.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager either has stopped normally or is already stopped.
10	There is a parameter error.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

Before executing this command, make sure that ServerView Resource Orchestrator is running.

Example

Stopping the manager

```
swcfmg_stop
```

1.3.3 swcfmg_status (Status Display Command)

Description

This command displays the setup status and startup status of Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_status
```

Options

None.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.
10	There is a parameter error.
100	The RDB is not running.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	The File Transfer Service is not running.
120	The CMDB is not running.
130	The WorkUnit is not running.
140	The entire system is not running.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

None.

Example

Checking the startup status of Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager

swcfmg_status

Execution Results/Output Format

- If Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager has not been set up:

Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager has not been set up.

- If Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running:

Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.

- If Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager has not started

Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is not running.

1.3.4 swncctrl (Agent [Communications Infrastructure] Control Command)

Description

This command starts and stops the agent (communications infrastructure).

Synopsis

[Windows]

swncctrl {start | stop | restart}

Options

start

This option starts the agent (communications infrastructure).

stop

This option stops the agent (communications infrastructure).

restart

This option restarts the agent (communications infrastructure).

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
128	The specified parameter is invalid.
130	The command was executed by a user without the necessary execution privileges.
255	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Linkage server

[Windows]

[%F4AN_INSTALL_PATH% *]\F4ANswnc\bin

*: The installation directory for the communications infrastructure included with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is set to the "%F4AN_INSTALL_PATH%" environment variable.

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on Windows linkage servers.

Example

- Starting the agent (communications infrastructure)

swncctrl.bat start

- Stopping the agent (communications infrastructure)

swncctrl.bat stop

1.4 Operation Commands

This section explains the commands for operating Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

1.4.1 cmdbrefresh (Observed Record Collection Request Command)

Description

This command performs discovery for software configuration information.

There are two types of update: full update and differential update. A full update collects all the latest information, regardless of whether the information has been collected previously. A differential update collects only the differences between all the latest information and the information that has been collected previously.

Perform a full update in the following situations:

- When recreating the CMDB

- When a configuration item has been incorrectly deleted from the **Configuration Management** window

This command can be executed on the admin server.

Synopsis

[Windows]

cmdbrefresh.exe [-a] -q [type=<*Agent type*>]

[Linux]

cmdbrefresh.sh [-a] -q [type=<*Agent type*>]

Options

-a

This option updates all observed records (a full update). If this option is omitted, a differential update will be used. Normally a differential update should be performed by omitting this option.

-q type=<*Agent type*>

When executing this command on a CMDB agent, specify the type of the agent that the update will apply to. The following agent types can be specified. Specify the type of an agent that has been set up. If this option is omitted, the update will apply to all of the agents that have been set up.

AGT_CFMGWSUS

An agent that collects patch management information for WSUS linkage.

This agent type can be specified when this command is executed on the admin server.

Note that this option is for maintenance purposes only, and normally the 1.4.2 swcfmg_patch_updateinfo (Patch Information Update Command) should be used to discover patch-related information.

AGT_CFMGYUMCL

An agent that collects patch management information for yum linkage.

This agent type can be specified when this command is executed on the admin server.

Note that this option is for maintenance purposes only, and normally the 1.4.2 swcfmg_patch_updateinfo (Patch Information Update Command) should be used to discover patch-related information.

AGT_CFMGUAM

An agent that collects patch management and software management information for UpdateAdvisor linkage.

This agent type can be specified when this command is executed on the admin server.

Note that this option is for maintenance purposes only, and normally the 1.4.2 swcfmg_patch_updateinfo (Patch Information Update Command) should be used.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

[%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH% *]\FJSVcmdbm\bin

*: The installation directory for the CMDB included with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is set to the "%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH%" environment variable.

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcmdbm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- This command executes asynchronously with the update processing performed on the target server. This means that update processing may be still executing on the CMDB agent even after the command has returned. The messages in the event log or syslog on the CMDB agent can be used to check whether the update processing has completed.

Example

Issuing an update request to an agent that collects patch management information for WSUS linkage

[Windows]

cmdbrefresh.exe -q type=AGT_CFMGWSUS

[Linux]

cmdbrefresh.sh -q type=AGT_CFMGWSUS

1.4.2 swcfmg_patch_updateinfo (Patch Information Update Command)

Description

This command discovers information relating to patch management.

- Windows patch information

  This command discovers information about Windows patches released by Microsoft.

- Linux patch information

  This command discovers information about RPM packages.

- Fujitsu middleware patch information

  This command discovers information about Fujitsu middleware patches available from the UpdateSite, as well as information about Fujitsu middleware products.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_patch_updateinfo.exe [-t <Patch type>] [-repository] [-cleanup] [-o <Output file path>]
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_patch_updateinfo [-t <Patch type>] [-repository] [-cleanup] [-o <Output file path>]
```

Options

-t <*Patch type*>

This option specifies a patch type.

Information relating to the specified patch type will be discovered.

If this option is omitted, information will be discovered for all patch types.

windows

Specifying this patch type discovers information relating to patch management for Windows operating systems.

linux

Specifying this patch type discovers information relating to patch management for Linux operating systems.

middleware

Specifying this patch type discovers information about the Fujitsu middleware patches that have been applied to business servers, as well as information about the Fujitsu middleware products that have been installed on business servers.

-repository

Specifying this option discovers patch information from the repository server.

This option can be omitted. If this option is omitted, information will not be discovered from the repository server.

Specify this option in the following case:

- Discovering patch information for Windows operating systems by linking to the Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)

  If repository server information has not been set up using a discovery definition file, the following error message will be output to the trace log if this option is specified. Refer to "2.5 Discovery Definition File" for information on the discovery definition file.

  ```
  Repository information has not been set up in the discovery definition file.
  ```

-cleanup

This option sends a cleanup update request to the agent. Specify this option in the following case. This option will have no effect if it is specified at a time other than the explicitly specified timing. No error will occur.

- When a Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server has been cleaned up

-o <*Output file path*>

This option is used to output the content of the standard output to the specified file rather than the standard output.

If the specified file does not exist, a new file will be created. If the file exists, additional data will be output to the existing file.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
49	Reading the action definition file has failed.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is not running.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
200	Setup has not been performed.
210	Warning: The command terminated with an error.
211	Warning: There is a warning.
250	All discovery operations have failed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- This command can be executed simultaneously only when the patch types specified in the -t <Patch type> option are any of the combinations shown in the following table:

Patch type	Omitted	windows	linux	middleware
Omitted	-	-	-	-
windows	-	-	Yes	Yes
linux	-	Yes	-	-
middleware	-	Yes	-	-

Yes: Can be executed simultaneously

-: Cannot be executed simultaneously

- This command can be executed at any desired timing, but it is recommended that the command be executed during a gap in business activities.

  For example, execute regular discovery once a day in the middle of the night (out of normal business hours).

  Refer to "Registering a Configuration Baseline Creation Schedule" in the *Installation Guide* for information about schedule settings for regular discovery and the time taken to execute discovery.

- The patch information update command will output the following warning message if there are any business servers for which information could not be collected during discovery for some reason (such as the target server not running):

  ```
  A warning has occurred while patch information was being updated.
  ```

  Information about the servers for which information could not be collected and the reason why the information could not be collected are output to log files, so take the necessary action based on the information in the log files.

  [Log files to check]

  - cfmgcommand_discovery_trace_log

  - cfmgcommand_discovery_wsus_trace_log

  - cfmgcommand_discovery_yum_trace_log

  - cfmgcommand_discovery_fjmw_trace_log

  This warning message is triggered by messages with the following message labels. Refer to the *Message Guide* for information on how to take action.

  If this warning message is output without a message with one of the following message labels being output, contact Fujitsu technical support.

  [List of message labels]

  - CFMGD04012

  - CFMGD04014

  - CFMGD04015

  - CFMGD04016

  - CFMGD04018

  - CFMGD05006

  - CFMGD05007

  - CFMGD05008

  - CFMGD05009

  - CFMGD05010

  - CFMGD05011

  - CFMGD05012

  - CFMGD05013

  - CFMGD05014

  - CFMGD05015

  - CFMGD05016

  - CFMGD05017

  - CFMGD05018

  - CFMGD05019

  - CFMGD05020

- CFMGD08002

- CFMGD08003

- CFMGD08004

- CFMGD10005

- CFMGD10006

- CFMGD10007

- CFMGD11002

- CFMGD11003

- CFMGD11004

- CFMGD12001

- CFMGD12002

- CFMGD12003

- CFMGD12004

- CFMGD12005

Example

- Discovering all information

  [Windows]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo.exe -repository
  ```

  [Linux]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo -repository
  ```

- Discovering information relating to patch management for Windows operating systems

  [Windows]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo.exe -t windows -repository
  ```

  [Linux]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo -t windows -repository
  ```

- Discovering information relating to patch management for Linux operating systems

  [Windows]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo.exe -t linux
  ```

  [Linux]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo -t linux
  ```

- Discovering information relating to patches for Fujitsu middleware and information about Fujitsu middleware products

  [Windows]

  ```
  swcfmg_patch_updateinfo.exe -t middleware
  ```

  [Linux]

```
swcfmg_patch_updateinfo -t middleware
```

1.4.3 swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean (yum Cache Cleanup Notification Command)

Description

This command notifies Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager that the yum caches must be deleted.

yum caches are held on Linux business servers (yum clients). If the configuration of the yum repository server changes, the yum caches must be deleted and then recreated in order to obtain the latest information from the yum repository server.

When this command is executed, the yum caches on Linux business servers will be deleted and recreated the next time Linux patch information is updated. For any business servers where patch information could not be updated (because they were not operating when patch information was updated, for example), the yum caches will be deleted and recreated when patch information is next updated.

Execute this command in the following cases:

- When the configuration of the yum repository server has changed

    - When an RPM package to be managed on the yum repository server is added

    - When an RPM package that has been managed on the yum repository server is deleted

    - When a yum repository server is added

    - When a yum repository server is deleted

    - When an RPM package storage path is added to the yum repository server

    - When an RPM package storage path is deleted from the yum repository server

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean.exe
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean
```

Options

None.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
49	Reading the action definition file has failed.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

> *<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>*\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

> /opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

None.

Example

[Windows]

> swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean.exe

[Linux]

> swcfmg_notify_yumcacheclean

1.4.4 swcfmg_fjmwpatch_getinfo (Patch Management Information Acquisition Command)

Description

This command outputs the patch management information for Fujitsu middleware that is managed by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

[Windows]

> swcfmg_fjmwpatch_getinfo.exe -o *<Patch management information folder path>*

[Linux]

> swcfmg_fjmwpatch_getinfo -o *<Patch management information folder path>*

Options

-o *<Patch application status information file path>*

> Specify the full path to the folder where patch management information is to be output.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- This command will terminate abnormally if the specified storage folder does not exist.

- This command will terminate abnormally if the specified storage folder already contains files or subfolders.

Example

Obtaining the patch management information for Fujitsu middleware that is managed by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager

swcfmg_fjmwpatch_getinfo.exe -o c:\work

1.4.5 swcfmg_usm_get (Released Patch Acquisition Tool)

Description

This command acquires the latest patches from the UpdateSite based on the patch application status information acquired from Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

This tool is stored on the admin server where Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager has been installed. Execute this tool after copying it to the Internet terminal.

Synopsis

[Windows]

swcfmg_usm_get.cmd -u *<UpdateSite URL>* -i *<Patch application status information folder path>* -o *<Latest patch folder path>* -id "*userID*" -password "*password*" [-proxy *<Proxy server name>* or *<Proxy server ip address>* -proxyport *<Proxy server port number>*]

Options

-u <*UpdateSite URL*>

    Specify the URL for connecting to the UpdateSite. You must add "/mw/httpget" at the end of the URL.

-i <*Patch application status information folder path*>

    Specify the full path to the folder for storing patch application status information.

-o <*Latest patch folder path*>

    Specify the full path to the folder for storing the latest patches downloaded from the UpdateSite.

-id <*User ID*>

    Specify the user ID for a Fujitsu support subscriber.

-password <*Password*>

    Specify the password for a Fujitsu support subscriber.

-proxy <*Server name*> or <*Proxy server ip address*>

    If connections to the Internet are routed via a proxy server, specify the server name or IP address of the proxy server to be used.

-proxyport <*Proxy server port number*>

    If connections to the Internet are routed via a proxy server, specify the port number of the proxy server to be used.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

> <*Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory*>\SWCFMGM\tools\USMtool

[Linux]

> /opt/FJSVcfmgm/tools/USMtool

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Run this tool with administrator privileges. For Windows Vista , Windows 7 and Windows 8, run as an administrator.

- This tool can be executed on the Internet terminal.

- Copy the "USMtool" folder (where this command has been stored) to an arbitrary folder on the Internet terminal.

- Do not change the configuration of the "USMtool".

- This tool uses the JRE when it executes. The JRE is included in the "USMtool".

Cautions

- You must add "/mw/httpget" at the end of "*UpdateSite URL*" specified for the -u option.

- A folder will be created automatically if a nonexistent folder is specified for the "*Patch application status information folder path*" or "*Latest patch folder path*".

- This command will terminate abnormally if the folder specified for "*Latest patch folder path*" already contains files or subfolders.

- This command will terminate abnormally if it is executed in an environment where it is not possible to connect to the Internet.

Example

Obtaining newly released patches for Fujitsu middleware from the UpdateSite

```
swcfmg_usm_get.cmd -u https://www.fujitsu.com/mw/httpget -i c:\in -o c:\out -id user01 -password pass01
```

1.4.6 swcfmg_retry_sendmail (Email Resend Command)

Description

In situations where email cannot be sent by the email transmission function (because of a network fault, or because the SMTP server was stopped, for example) and then email transmission stops because the maximum number of retries is reached, this command resends the email that could not be sent.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_retry_sendmail [-f <Output file path>]
```

Options

-f <*Output file path*>

This option is used to output the content of the standard output to the specified file rather than the standard output.

If the specified file does not exist, a new file will be created. If the file exists, additional data will be output to the existing file.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
1	The retry folder does not exist.
2	The failure folder does not exist.
4	There are no files to be moved.
5	The configuration file does not exist.
6	The configuration file cannot be read.
7	A value in the configuration file is invalid.
8	A mandatory parameter has not been specified in the configuration file.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
50	Moving some emails has failed.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is not running.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- The email resend command targets the email files stored in the "Failed email storage directory".

  - Failed email storage directory

    [Windows]

    <Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\mail\failbox

    [Linux]

    /opt/FJSVcfmgm/mail/failbox

- If there are any emails that must be excluded from being resent by the email resend command, this can be done by deleting the corresponding email files from the failed email storage directory. Email files are stored using the following format.

  - File name format

    time stamp+ "_" + <Thread ID> + ".txt"

    Time stamp: The time (in seconds relative to a reference time) when the file was created

    Thread ID: The ID for the thread that executed the email transmission processing

  - The content of email file (created using UTF-8 encoding)

```
1: to address
2: cc address
3: bcc address
4: subject
5: First line of the body text
6: Second line of the body text
    :
    :
```

Example

Resending email that could not be sent because of an email transmission error

```
swcfmg_retry_sendmail
```

1.4.7 swrba_admin (Process Administration Command)

Description

This command checks whether the patch distribution/application process is running.

Synopsis

```
swrba_admin pi-list [-user <User ID>] [-password <Password>] [-startedafter yyyy-mm-dd] [-startedbefore yyyy-
mm-dd] [-state <Process definition state>] [-piid <Process Instance ID>] [-appid <Automated operation process
group ID>]
```

Options

pi-list

This option searches for process instances and displays them in a list. If no parameters are set, it performs a search for all instances. The parameters that can be specified are displayed below:

-user <User ID>

You can exclude the user ID from the parameters by omitting -user. If the user ID is not configured, you will be required to enter the user ID after the execution of the command.

-password <Password>

You can set the password as a parameter by specifying -password. If the password is not configured, you will be required to enter the password after the execution of the command.

The following table shows the initial values for User ID and Password. If these values have been changed from the initial values, use the new values.

User ID	swrbaadmin
Password	systemwalker#1

-startedafter <Start date>

Specify the start date of the period when the process is running in the following format:

- yyyy-mm-dd

-startedbefore <End date>

Specify the end date of the period when the process is running in the following format:

- yyyy-mm-dd

When only -startedafter is specified, the period from the specified date till the current date is searched. When only -startedbefore is specified, the period till the specified date is searched. An error occurs if a format other than the one specified above is used, or if the relationship between the start date and the end date is invalid.

-piid <Process Instance ID>

Specify the process instance ID. If this option is not specified, all instances are searched.

-state <Process definition state>

Specify the process definition state. If this option is not specified, all states are searched. Specify "running" to search running instances.

-appid <Automated operation process group ID>

Specify the automated operation process group ID to be searched. Specify "cfmgApplication" as the ID.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Normal termination
1	Parameter error
2	Authentication error
3	Error on the admin server
4	Internal error
5	Privilege error
6	File input/output error
Not fixed	Forced termination

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<*ServerView Resource Orchestrator installation directory*>\SWRBAM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVswrbam/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- System administrator (superuser) privileges are required.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Execution Result/Output Format

```
FSP_SW/RB-A_BASE: INFO: 02000: Start pi-list.Option:pi-list -state running -appid cfmgApplication
ProcessInstanceID      ProcessInstanceName     Status  Initiator
171003          patch application request_171003_rhel57ja64_L0705_20(VL2PEOQ9WA0001)
       running         manage
171318          patch application request _171003_rhel57ja64_L0705_20(VL2PEOQ9WA0001)
       running     manage
Searched for three instances.
FSP_SW/RB-A_BASE: INFO: 02001: pi-list has terminated normally. Option:pi-list -state running -appid
cfmgApplication Code:0
```

1.4.8 swrba_recoverprocess (Process Instance Recovery Command)

Description

This command is executed after recovery to restart patch distribution/application if ServerView Resource Orchestrator stops during patch distribution/application, or if a system failure error occurs on the admin server.

Synopsis

```
swrba_recoverprocess
```

Options

None

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Normal termination
Other than 0	Abnormal termination

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<ServerView Resource Orchestrator installation directory>\SWRBAM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVswrbam/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- ServerView Resource Orchestrator must be running.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by a system administrator (superuser).

- ServerView Resource Orchestrator must be running.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Note

- If there are multiple process instances for recovery, perform recovery for all of them. Also, a message confirming whether the recovery is a success or a failure will be output for each instance.

- If there are no process instances in the abnormal state, this command terminates normally.

Execution Result/Output Format

- The following message is output if process instance recovery is successful:

```
PROCESSID: <Process instance ID>(ACTIVITYID: <Activity ID>) is recovered
```

- The following message is output at the same time as the error message if process instance recovery is unsuccessful:

```
PROCESSID: <Process instance ID>(ACTIVITYID: <Activity ID>) recovery failed
FSP_SW/RB-A_BASE: ERROR: ...
```

1.4.9 snapcreate (Configuration Baseline Creation Command)

Description

This command creates a configuration baseline.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
snapcreate.exe -q [<Configuration baseline name>]
```

[Linux]

```
snapcreate.sh -q [<Configuration baseline name>]
```

Options

-q <Configuration baseline name>

Specify a name to be assigned to the configuration baseline that is created. If the configuration baseline name is omitted, a name will be assigned automatically using the following naming rules, based on the date and time when the command was executed.

- "snap" + <YYYYMMDDHHMMSS>

Example: snap20120101120000

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
[%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH% *]\FJSVcmdbm\bin
```

*: The installation directory for the CMDB included with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is set to the "%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH%" environment variable.

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcmdbm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- System administrator (superuser) privileges are required.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

There is no upper limit to the number of generations of configuration baselines that can be created. The infrastructure administrator should delete generations of configuration baselines that are no longer required.

Refer to "1.4.11 snapdelete (Configuration Baseline Deletion Command)" for information on how to delete configuration baselines.

Example

Creating a configuration baseline with the name "SNAP20120101"

[Windows]

```
snapcreate.exe -q SNAP20120101
```

[Linux]

```
snapcreate.sh -q SNAP20120101
```

1.4.10 snapview (Configuration Baseline Display Command)

Description

This command displays information about configuration baselines that have been created. Information can be displayed in list form or detailed form.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
snapview.exe -q name=<Configuration baseline name>
```
```
snapview.exe -q num={<Number of generations> | all}
```
```
snapview.exe -q starttime=<Start date> endtime=<End date>
```

[Linux]

```
snapview.sh -q name=<Configuration baseline name>
```
```
snapview.sh -q num={<Number of generations> | all}
```
```
snapview.sh -q starttime=<Start date> endtime=<End date>
```

Options

-q name=<*Configuration baseline name*>

Specify the name of a configuration baseline to display information about that configuration baseline.

-q num={<*Number Of generations*> | all}

Specify either "all" or the number of generations (up to 99) of the configuration baseline to be displayed. Information about the configuration baseline will be displayed, starting with the immediately preceding generation and going back to the specified number of generations. If "all" is specified, information will be displayed for all generations of the configuration baseline.

-q starttime=<*Start date*> endtime=<*End date*>

This option displays configuration baselines that were collected during the specified period. Specify dates in YYYYMMDD format.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

> [%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH% *]\FJSVcmdbm\bin
>
> *: The installation directory for the CMDB included with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is set to the "%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH%" environment variable.

[Linux]

> /opt/FJSVcmdbm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- System administrator (superuser) privileges are required.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Example

- Displaying information for the "SNAP20120101" configuration baseline

  [Windows]

  > snapview.exe -q name=SNAP20120101

  [Linux]

  > snapview.sh -q name=SNAP20120101

- Displaying information for all configuration baselines

  [Windows]

  > snapview.exe -q num=all

  [Linux]

  > snapview.sh -q num=all

- Displaying information for configuration baselines between 2012/01/01 and 2012/01/31

  [Windows]

  > snapview.exe -q starttime=20120101 endtime=20120131

```
snapview.sh -q starttime=20120101 endtime=20120131
```

1.4.11 snapdelete (Configuration Baseline Deletion Command)

Description

This command deletes a configuration baseline.

Synopsis

[Windows]

```
snapdelete.exe -q name=<Configuration baseline name>
```

[Linux]

```
snapdelete.sh -q name=<Configuration baseline name>
```

Options

-q name=<*Configuration baseline name*>

Specify the name of the configuration baseline to be deleted.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
Other than 0	The command has terminated abnormally.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

[%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH% *]\FJSVcmdbm\bin

*: The installation directory for the CMDB included with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is set to the "%SWCMDB_INSTALL_PATH%" environment variable.

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcmdbm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- System administrator (superuser) privileges are required.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Example

Deleting the "SNAP20120101" configuration baseline

[Windows]

```
snapdelete.exe -q name=SNAP20120101
```

[Linux]

```
snapdelete.sh -q name=SNAP20120101
```

1.5 Maintenance Commands

This section explains the maintenance commands for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

1.5.1 swcfmg_backup (Backup Command)

Description

This command outputs backup files for the system to the specified directory.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_backup -d <Output path>
```

Options

-d <Output path>

Specify the path to which the data to be backed up will be output.

For the output path, specify an existing directory.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin
```

[Linux]

```
/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin
```

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- Processing will be terminated if the specified directory already contains files or subdirectories.

- If there is not enough space in the specified directory, or if an error occurs during the backup processing, the files and subdirectories within the specified directory will be deleted and processing will terminate.

- Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager must be stopped before a backup is executed.

Example

Backing up a system

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_backup -d c:\backup
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_backup -d /tmp/backup
```

1.5.2 swcfmg_restore (Restore Command)

Description

This command restores the backup data in the specified directory.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_restore -d <Backup data storage directory>
```

Options

-d *<Backup data storage directory>*

Specify the path to the directory that contains the backup data to be restored.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.

Return value	Meaning
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
200	Setup has not been performed.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

> *<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>*\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

> /opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager must be stopped before a restoration is executed.

Example

Restoring a system

[Windows]

> swcfmg_restore -d c:\backup

[Linux]

> swcfmg_restore -d /tmp/backup

1.5.3 swcfmg_repository_backup (Media Library Backup Command)

Description

This command outputs backup files for the media library to the specified directory.

Synopsis

> swcfmg_repository_backup -d *<Output path>*

Options

-d <*Output path*>

Specify the path to which the data to be backed up will be output.

For the output path, specify an existing directory. This command will terminate abnormally if the output path already contains a backup file.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
11	The specified directory does not exist.
12	The specified directory cannot be accessed.
59	Other processing is currently being executed on the media library.
80	A backup file already exists in the specified directory.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
200	There is not enough free space at the specified output destination.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<*Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory*>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- Processing will be terminated if the specified directory already contains files or directories.

- If there is not enough space in the specified directory, or if an error occurs during the backup processing, the files and subdirectories within the specified directory will be deleted and processing will terminate.

- Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager must be stopped when a backup is executed.

Example

Backing up the media library

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_repository_backup -d c:\backup
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_repository_backup -d /tmp/backup
```

1.5.4 swcfmg_repository_restore (Media Library Restoration Command)

Description

This command restores backup data for the media library.

Synopsis

```
swcfmg_repository_restore -d <Backup data folder path> [-to <Media library migration destination folder path>]
```

Options

-d <*Backup data folder path*>

Specify the path to the directory that contains the backup data to be restored.

-to <*Media library migration destination folder path*>

Specify the path to the folder where the media library is to be restored. For example, use this option when migrating the media library due to insufficient disk space. The pre-migration data will be deleted.

For the output path, specify a directory that does not contain any files or subdirectories. A directory will be created automatically if a nonexistent directory is specified.

If this option is omitted, the restoration will be executed without migrating the media library.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	The command has terminated normally.
10	There is a parameter error.
11	The specified directory does not exist.
12	The specified directory cannot be accessed.
16	The specified directory is not empty.
59	Other processing is currently being executed on the media library.
81	The specified directory does not contain backup files.
82	There is not enough space for the media library.
100	Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is running.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

> *<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>*\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

> /opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

- Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager must be stopped when a restoration is executed.

Example

Restoring the media library

[Windows]

> swcfmg_repository_restore -d c:\backup

[Linux]

> swcfmg_repository_restore -d /tmp/backup

1.5.5 swcfmg_collectinfo (Problem Investigation Data Collection Command)

Description

This command collects problem investigation data for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

Synopsis

> swcfmg_collectinfo -d *<Output path>*

Options

-d *<Output path>*

Specify the path where the collected data is to be output.

For the output path, specify an existing directory. Note that the specified directory must not contain any files or subdirectories.

It is not possible to specify a directory pathname that contains spaces.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Problem investigation data has been collected.
10	There is a parameter error.

Return value	Meaning
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Admin server

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgm/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the admin server.

Cautions

None.

Example

Collecting problem investigation data for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager

[Windows]

swcfmg_collectinfo -d c:\data

[Linux]

swcfmg_collectinfo -d /tmp/data

1.5.6 swcfmg_collectinfo_agent (Agent Problem Investigation Data Collection Command)

Description

This command collects problem investigation data for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager agents.

Synopsis

swcfmg_collectinfo_agent -d <Output path>

Options

-d <*Output path*>

Specify the path where the collected data is to be output.

For the output path, specify an existing directory. Note that the specified directory must not contain any files or subdirectories.

It is not possible to specify a directory pathname that contains spaces.

Return Value

Return value	Meaning
0	Problem investigation data has been collected.
10	There is a parameter error.
20	There is an error with the specified output path.
101	A command that cannot be executed at the same time as this command is executing.
102	You do not have the privileges required to execute this command.
110	A write error has occurred.
255	A system error has occurred.

Command Location

Linkage server

[Windows]

<*Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory*>\SWCFMGA\bin

Business server

[Windows]

<*Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory*>\SWCFMGB\bin

[Linux]

/opt/FJSVcfmgb/bin

Privilege Required/Execution Environment

[Windows]

- Administrator privileges are required. When using Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012, run as an administrator.

- This command can be executed on the linkage server or business server.

[Linux]

- This command can only be executed by the system administrator (superuser).

- This command can be executed on the business server.

Cautions

None.

Example

Collecting problem investigation data for Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager

[Windows]

```
swcfmg_collectinfo_agent -d c:\data
```

[Linux]

```
swcfmg_collectinfo_agent -d /tmp/data
```

Chapter 2 File Reference

This chapter explains the details of the various configuration files and CSV files.

2.1 Email Transmission Configuration File

File Name

mail_config.xml

Description

This file specifies various settings, such as the connection destination for the email notification function, and the retry settings used when transmission errors occur.

File Location

[Windows]

<*Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory*>\SWCFMGM\config

[Linux]

/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/config

File Format

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE properties SYSTEM "http://java.sun.com/dtd/properties.dtd">
<properties>
    <entry key="enable-email">true</entry>
    <entry key="notify-deployment-success">true</entry>
    ... omitted
    <entry key="smtp-host">smtp.example.com</entry>
    <entry key="smtp-port">25</entry>
    <entry key="smtp-timeout">60</entry>
    <entry key="smtp-retry-interval">600</entry>
    <entry key="smtp-retry-count">10</entry>
   <entry key="retrybox-path">[<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>]/
mail/retrybox</entry>
    <entry key="failbox-path">[<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>]/
mail/failbox </entry>
    <entry key="from-email">cloud-master@example.com</entry>
    <entry key="from-name">Cloud Center</entry>
</properties>
```

Parameters

The contents of each key are as follows:

Key	Meaning	Initial value	Default value
enable-email (*1)	This key enables the email transmission function.	true	false
smtp-host (*1)	Host name or IP address of the SMTP server	-	Must be specified
smtp-port (*1)	Port number of the SMTP server	25	25

Key	Meaning	Initial value	Default value
smtp-timeout	The timeout for connections to the SMTP server(in seconds)	60	60
smtp-retry-interval (*1)	Retry interval when transmission fails (in seconds)	300	600
smtp-retry-count (*1)	Number of retries when transmission fails	10	10
retrybox-path	The directory for storing email awaiting a retry attempt. This directory temporarily stores email when email transmission errors occur.	*<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>*/mail/ retrybox	Must be specified
failbox-path	Failed email storage directory. This directory stores email for which the maximum number of retry attempts has been reached when email transmission errors occur.	*<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>*/mail/ failbox	Must be specified
from-email (*1)	The sender's email address	-	Must be specified
from-name (*1)	The sender name	-	Must be specified

*1: The value specified at setup is applied.

Cautions

- Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

- Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager must be restarted in order for changes to the settings to take effect.

2.2 Email Template File (for OS Patches)

File Name

swcfmg_ospatch_open.txt

Description

This file contains the template for the body text of the email that prompts tenant administrators and tenant users to apply a patch when a new OS patch has been made available on the repository server (or registered with yum).

File Location

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\mail\format

[Linux]

/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/mail/format

File Format

Enter the subject in the first line, and the body text in the second and subsequent lines.

```
1: <Subject>
2: <Body text line 1>
3: <Body text line 2>
 .
 .
 .
```

Parameters

The information provided by the system can be entered in email as variables.

The information provided by the system is as follows:

Variable	Value
$userid	The user ID of the recipient
$orgid	The tenant name of the recipient
$username	The user name of the recipient
$orgname	The company or organization name of the recipient
$patchinfo	The latest patch information that has been detected

Cautions

Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

Example

When Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is installed, a sample template file is installed in the default storage directory. If necessary, use this sample file by editing it.

Sample content	[Patch release] The latest patch for the operating system has been released.
	Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)
	The latest patch for the operating system has been released.
	$patchinfo
	Please apply the patch if it has not been applied yet.
	This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
Example of the body text	Attention: John Smith, Fujitsu Limited (user001, Group0001)
	The latest patch for the operating system has been released.
	Cumulative security patch KB00001 IE8
	KB04001 addresses a security hole that ...
	Please apply the patch if it has not been applied yet.
	This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.

2.3 Email Template File (for Fujitsu Middleware Patches)

File Name

swcfmg_fjmwpatch_open.txt

Description

This file contains the template for the body text of the email that prompts tenant administrators and tenant users to apply a patch when a new Fujitsu middleware patch has been registered with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

File Location

[Windows]

```
<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\mail\format
```

[Linux]

```
/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/mail/format
```

File Format

Enter the subject in the first line, and the body text in the second and subsequent lines.

```
1: <Subject>
2: <Body text line 1>
3: <Body text line 2>
 .
 .
 .
```

Parameters

The information provided by the system can be entered in mail as variables.

The information provided by the system is as follows:

Variable	Value
$userid	The user ID of the recipient
$orgid	The tenant name of the recipient
$username	The user name of the recipient
$orgname	The company or organization name of the recipient
$patchinfo	The latest patch information that has been detected

Cautions

Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

Example

When Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is installed, a sample template file is installed in the default storage directory. If necessary, use this sample file by editing it.

Sample content	[Patch release] The latest patch(es) for Fujitsu middleware have been released.
	Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)
	The latest patch(es) for Fujitsu middleware have been released.
	$patchinfo
	Please apply the patch(es) if they have not already been applied.
	This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.

Example of the body text	Attention: John Smith, Fujitsu Limited (user001, Group0001)
	The latest patches for Fujitsu middleware have been released.
	T005158WP-01 Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition V9.2.0
	T005158WP-02 Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition V10.0.0
	Please apply the patch(es) if they have not already been applied.
	This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.

2.4 Email Template File (Patch Distribution and Application)

File Name

Email subject	Template file name
Notification of failure to start the automated operation process for patch distribution and application	swcfmg_process_start_process_error.txt
Notification of acceptance for patch distribution requests	swcfmg_process_distribute_acceptance.txt
Notification of acceptance for patch application requests	swcfmg_process_apply_acceptance.txt
Initialization processing failure notification	swcfmg_process_initialize_error.txt
Schedule cancelation notification	swcfmg_process_schedule_cancel.txt
Server error notification	swcfmg_process_server_abnormal.txt
Pre-execution script error notification	swcfmg_process_pre_script_error.txt
Patch distribution/application failure notification	swcfmg_process_patch_failure.txt
Post-execution script error notification	swcfmg_process_post_script_error.txt
Restart failure notification	swcfmg_process_reboot_failure.txt
Post-processing failure notification	swcfmg_process_reboot_failure.txt
Notification of patch distribution completion	swcfmg_process_distribute_complete.txt
Notification of patch application completion	swcfmg_process_apply_complete.txt
Notification of patch distribution/ application cancellation	swcfmg_process_abort.txt

Description

This file contains the template for the body text of the emails that are sent to the users, who distribute or apply the patches, when an event occurs with the patch distribution/application processing.

File Location

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\mail\format

[Linux]

```
/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/mail/format
```

File Format

Enter the subject in the first line, and the body text in the second and subsequent lines.

```
1: <Subject>
2: <Body text line 1>
3: <Body text line 2>
 .
 .
 .
```

Parameters

The information provided by the system can be entered in an email as variables.

The information provided by the system is as follows:

Variable	Value
$orgid	The user ID of the recipient
$orgname	The tenant name of the recipient
$userid	The user name of the recipient
$username	The company or organization name of the recipient
$processname	Process name
$distributepath	Distribution destination directory

Cautions

Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

Example

- Notification of failure to start the automated operation process for patch distribution and application

```
Notification of failure to start the automated operation process for patch distribution and
application
Attention: Mr./Ms. $orgname $username ($orgid $userid)

An error has occurred with the startup process for the automated operation process for patch
distribution and application.
Contact the infrastructure administrator.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Notification of acceptance for patch distribution requests

```
Notification of acceptance for patch distribution requests ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

A patch distribution request has been accepted.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Notification of acceptance for patch application requests

```
Notification of acceptance for patch application requests ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)
```

```
A patch application request has been accepted.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Initialization processing failure notification

```
Initialization processing failure notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username $orgname ($userid $orgid)

An error has occurred with the initialization processing.
Contact the infrastructure administrator.
Then select the "Initialization processing failure check" task in the Task management window to
perform a processing selection operation, according to the infrastructure administrator's
instructions.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Schedule cancelation notification

```
Schedule cancelation notification ($pocessname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

A scheduled event has been canceled, and processing has been terminated.
To configure the schedule settings again, repeat the procedure in the Patch Application Wizard from
the start.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Server error notification

```
Server error notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

An error has been detected on the server where a patch is to be distributed and applied. Check the
status of the target server.
Select the "Server error check" task in the Task management window to perform a processing
selection operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Pre-execution script error notification

```
Pre-execution script error notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

An error has occurred with the script that performs pre-processing for patch distribution/
application. Check the content of the script.
Select the "Pre-execution script error check" task in the Task management window to look up error
information and perform a processing selection operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Patch distribution/application failure notification

```
Patch distribution/application failure notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

The patch distribution/application processing has failed.
Select the "Patch distribution/application failure check" task in the Task management window to
look up error information and perform a processing selection operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Post-execution script error notification

```
Post-execution script error notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

An error has occurred with the script that performs post-processing for patch distribution/
application. Check the content of the script.
Select the "Post-execution script error check" task in the Task management window to look up error
information and perform a processing selection operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Restart failure notification

```
Restart failure notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

Restarting the operating system has failed.
Select the "OS restart failure check" task in the Task management window to look up error
information and perform a processing selection operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Post-processing failure notification

```
Post-processing failure notification ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username $orgname ($userid $orgid)

An error has occurred with the post-processing.
Processing will continue.
Contact the infrastructure administrator.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Notification of patch distribution completion

```
Notification of patch distribution completion ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

Patch distribution has completed successfully.

The distribution destination is the following directory:
$distributepath

Use the "Patch distribution completion check" task in the task window to perform a distribution
completion operation.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Notification of patch application completion

```
Notification of patch application completion ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

Patch application has completed successfully.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

- Notification of patch distribution/application cancellation

```
Notification of patch distribution/application cancellation ($processname)
Attention: Mr./Ms. $username, $orgname ($userid, $orgid)

The patch distribution/application processing has been canceled.
```

```
If the distribution and application has not been canceled by a user, a timeout may have occurred.
In this case, reduce the number of patches to be applied at the same time, and then, if necessary,
distribute and apply the patches again.

This email is sent automatically. Do not reply to this email.
```

2.5 Discovery Definition File

File Name

discovery_config.xml

Description

This file defines discovery behavior.

- Repository server information

File Location

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\config

[Linux]

/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/config

File Format

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Discovery>
  <RepositoryServers>
    <WSUS>
      ... omitted (See "WSUS server information")
    </WSUS>
  </RepositoryServers>
</Discovery>
```

Repository server information

WSUS server information

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Discovery>
  <RepositoryServers>
    <WSUS>
      <entry key="enable-wsus">true</entry>
      <entry key="ipaddress">10.10.10.10</entry>
    </WSUS>
  </RepositoryServers>
</Discovery>
```

Parameters

RepositoryServers: Repository server information

This parameter sets up information relating to the repository server.

Multiple specifications: Not possible

WSUS: WSUS server information

This parameter sets up information for the WSUS server.

Multiple specifications: Possible

The contents of each key are as follows:

Key	Meaning	Value	Initial value	Default value	Remarks
enable-wsus (*1)	This key enables the WSUS server as a repository server.	- true: Enable - false: Disable	true	false	
ipaddress (*1)	This key specifies the IP address of the WSUS server. Note: If this key is empty, the repository server will be disabled.	IP address Example: 10.10.10.10	-	Empty	

*1: The value specified at setup is applied.

Cautions

Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

Changes to the definition are applied immediately.

Example

- Using a WSUS server (10.10.10.10) as a repository server

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Discovery>
  <RepositoryServers>
    <WSUS>
      <entry key="enable-wsus">true</entry>
      <entry key="ipaddress">10.10.10.10</entry>
    </WSUS>
  </RepositoryServers>
</Discovery>
```

- Using multiple WSUS servers (10.10.10.10 and 11.11.11.11) as repository servers

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Discovery>
  <RepositoryServers>
    <WSUS>
      <entry key="enable-wsus">true</entry>
      <entry key="ipaddress">10.10.10.10</entry>
    </WSUS>
    <WSUS>
      <entry key="enable-wsus">true</entry>
      <entry key="ipaddress">11.11.11.11</entry>
    </WSUS>
  </RepositoryServers>
</Discovery>
```

- Stopping the use of the WSUS server (10.10.10.10)

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Discovery>
  <RepositoryServers>
    <WSUS>
```

```
        <entry key="enable-wsus">false</entry>
        <entry key="ipaddress">10.10.10.10</entry>
      </WSUS>
    </RepositoryServers>
</Discovery>
```

2.6 Patch Management Policy Definition File

File Name

patch_management_policy.xml

Description

This file specifies the following information for patch management by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.

- Classification levels for managing Windows patches

- Classification levels for managing Fujitsu middleware patches

Windows patches

This file sets the classification levels for the updates provided by WSUS.

Classification levels classify the importance of a patch in terms of patch management by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager, and can be specified as either "Required" or "Recommended" for each classification.

- Required: A patch that must be applied uniformly to all servers according to the decision that the infrastructure administrator has made

- Recommended: A patch that the infrastructure administrator recommends applying, but for which a tenant administrator or tenant user can cancel the application if they judge that it may affect business activities

The following table shows the different types of classifications for WSUS, and the default classification level for each type.

Classification of updates	Classification level
Security Updates	Required
Critical Updates	Required
Feature Packs	Recommended
Service Packs	Recommended
Tools	Recommended
Drivers	Recommended
Updates	Recommended
Update Rollups	Recommended
Definition Updates	Recommended

Fujitsu middleware patches

This file sets the classification levels for the update files downloaded from the UpdateSite.

Classification levels classify the importance of a patch in terms of patch management by Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager, and can be specified as either "Required" or "Recommended" for each importance level of update files.

- Required: A patch that must be applied uniformly to the target servers according to the decision that the infrastructure administrator has made

- Recommended: A patch that the infrastructure administrator recommends applying, but for which a tenant administrator or tenant user can cancel the application if they judge that it may affect business activities

The following table shows the different types of update files for Fujitsu middleware, and the default classification level for each type.

Importance of update files	Classification level
Important	Required
Security	Required
Recommended	Recommended

File Location

[Windows]

<Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager installation directory>\SWCFMGM\config

[Linux]

/etc/opt/FJSVcfmgm/config

File Format

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<policies>
  <RepositoryServer>
    <WSUS>
      <SecurityUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </SecurityUpdate>
      <CriticalUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </CriticalUpdate>
      <FeaturePack>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </FeaturePack>
      <ServicePack>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </ServicePack>
      <Tool>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </Tool>
      <Driver>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </Driver>
      <Update>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </Update>
      <UpdateRollup>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </UpdateRollup>
      <DefinitionUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
      </DefinitionUpdate>
```

```
      </WSUS>
      <CFMGServer/>
      <FJMW>
        <Security>
          <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
        </Security>
        <Important>
          <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
        </Important>
        < Recommended/>
          <entry key="applyLevel">[<Patch classification level>]</entry>
        </ Recommended>
      </FJMW>
    </CFMGServer></policies>
```

Parameters

The contents of each tag and key are as follows:

Tag		Meaning	Value	Remarks
Policies		This tag contains policy information.	-	This tag is required.
RepositoryServer		This tag contains repository server information.	-	This tag is required.
WSUS		This tag contains WSUS information.	-	This tag is required.
	SecurityUpdate	This tag contains information about Security Updates.	-	This tag is required.
	CriticalUpdate	This tag contains information about Critical Updates.	-	This tag is required.
	ServicePack	This tag contains information about Service Packs.	-	This tag is required.
	FeaturePack	This tag contains information about Feature packs.	-	This tag is required.
	Tool	This tag contains information about Tools.	-	This tag is required.
	Driver	This tag contains information about Drivers.	-	This tag is required.
	Update	This tag contains information about Updates.	-	This tag is required.
	UpdateRollup	This tag contains information about Update Rollups.	-	This tag is required.
	DefinitionUpdate	This tag contains information about Definition Updates.	-	This tag is required.
CFMGManager		This tag contains information about the Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager admin server.	-	This tag is required.
FJMW		This tag contains information about Fujitsu middleware.	-	This tag is required.
	Security	This tag contains information about a "security" patch.	-	This tag is required.

	Tag	Meaning	Value	Remarks
	Important	This tag contains information about an "important" patch.	-	This tag is required.
	Recommended	This tag contains information about a feature pack.	-	This tag is required.

Key	Meaning	Value	Default value	Remarks
applyLevel	This key specifies a classification level for a patch.	1: Required 2: Recommended	2	

Cautions

- Use UTF-8 as the character encoding for the file.

- Changes to the definition are applied next time Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager is started.

Example

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<policies>
  <RepositoryServer>
    <WSUS>
      <SecurityUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">1</entry>
      </SecurityUpdate>
      <CriticalUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">1</entry>
      </CriticalUpdate>
      <FeaturePack>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </FeaturePack>
      <ServicePack>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </ServicePack>
      <Tool>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </Tool>
      <Driver>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </Driver>
      <Update>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </Update>
      <UpdateRollup>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </UpdateRollup>
      <DefinitionUpdate>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </DefinitionUpdate>
    </WSUS>
  </RepositoryServer>
  <CFMGManager/>
    <FJMW>
      <Security>
        <entry key="applyLevel">1</entry>
      </Security>
      <Important>
        <entry key="applyLevel">1</entry>
```

```
      </Important>
      <Recommended/>
        <entry key="applyLevel">2</entry>
      </Recommended>
    </FJMW>
  </CFMGManager>
</policies>
```

2.7 Linux Patch Management Target Configuration File

File Name

Any name

Description

This file is used to define RPM packages subject to Linux patch management.

  - Output file for the swcfmg_patch_exportrpmpolicy command (the Linux patch management target definition export command)

  - Input file for the swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy command (the Linux patch management target definition import command)

This file is specified as an option for the swcfmg_patch_importrpmpolicy command (the Linux patch management target definition import command), thereby registering definitions.

File Location

Any folder

File Format

CSV format

[#]<*rpm-name*>,<*rpm-architecture*>,<*rpm-version*>,<*rpm-release*>

...

Parameters

The following line is regarded as a single definition.

[#]<*rpm-name*>,<*rpm-architecture*>,<*rpm-version*>,<*rpm-release*>

If an item includes a comma (",") or double quote ("), enclose the item in double quotes (").

Example:

```
"z,lib",x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

These parameters will be defined as below:

```
z,lib,x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

Also, if an item includes double quotes ("), enter two consecutive double quotes. Entering two consecutive double quotes expresses one double quote symbol.

Example:

```
"z""lib""",x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

These parameters will be defined as below:

```
z"lib",x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

In all other cases, there is no need to enclose items in double quotes ("). Double quotes are not needed for empty items either. Even if double quotes are used to enclose an item that does not require double quotes, the definition will still be valid.

Column	Item	Meaning	Value	Remarks
-	#	Comment line	-	-
1	rpm-name	RPM package name	Example: yum	Cannot be omitted.
2	rpm-architecture	RPM package architecture	Example: noarch	-
3	rpm-version	RPM package version	Example: 3.2.22	-
4	rpm-release	RPM package release	Example: 33.el5	This item is valid if RPM package version (rpm-version) has been set.

Cautions

- Changes to the definition are reflected with the next discovery.

- If multiple definitions have been set for the same RPM package name, the definition with the highest priority will take effect, in accordance with the following order of priorities. (Combinations with the widest scope have the highest priority.)

Priority	Column combination
High	"rpm-name"
	"rpm-name", "rpm-architecture"
–	"rpm-name", "rpm-version"
	"rpm-name", "rpm-architecture", "rpm-version"
Low	"rpm-name", "rpm-version", "rpm-release"
	"rpm-name", "rpm-architecture", "rpm-version", "rpm-release"

- If two combinations with the same priority are defined, both combinations will take effect.

  Example:

```
zlib,i386,,
zlib,x86_64,,
```

  In the example above, both definitions take effect.

- These settings do not perform authorization operations for RPM packages. These settings only set up RPM packages that are managed as Linux patches. Authorization operations are automatically performed when the infrastructure administrator registers RPM packages with the yum repository server.

Example

- Defining only the RPM package name

```
zlib,,,
```

  In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3, zlib.i386 1.2.3-3, zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-25.el6, zlib.i686 1.2.3-25.el6, zlib.x86_641.2.4-2 and zlib.i386 1.2.4-2 will be subject to patch management.

- Defining the RPM package name and architecture

```
zlib,x86_64,,
```

  In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3, zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-25.el6 and zlib.x86_64 1.2.4-2 will be subject to patch management.

- Defining the RPM package name and version

```
zlib,,1.2.3,
```

In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3, zlib.i386 1.2.3-3, zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-25.el6 and zlib.i686 1.2.3-25.el6 will be subject to patch management.

- Defining the RPM package name, architecture, and version

```
zlib,x86_64,1.2.3,
```

In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3 and zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-25.el6 will be subject to patch management.

- Defining the RPM package name, version, and release

```
zlib,,1.2.3,3
```

In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3 and zlib.i386 1.2.3-3 will be subject to patch management.

- Defining the RPM package name, architecture, version, and release (all items specified)

```
zlib,x86_64,1.2.3,3
```

In this example, only "zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-3" will be subject to patch management.

- Mixing two definitions on the same RPM package name, one with just the RPM package name, and the other with the RPM package name and architecture

```
zlib,,,
zlib,x86_64,,
```

The definition with just the RPM package name will take effect. (In this example, RPM packages such as zlib.x86_641.2.3-3, zlib.i386 1.2.3-3, zlib.x86_64 1.2.3-25.el6, zlib.i686 1.2.3-25.el6, zlib.x86_641.2.4-2 and zlib.i386 1.2.4-2 will be subject to patch management.)

2.8 Patch List CSV File

The patch list CSV file can be downloaded from the following window of the management console.

- The patch list window of the management console

The application status of all patches is output. By outputting the information to a CSV file, it is possible to collate servers where patches have been applied and servers where patches have not been applied.

Clicking the **Download CSV file** button displays the window to select the storage destination of a CSV file where the list information for each window can be saved.

File Name

The name of the CSV file will have the following format:

```
patch_list_<Patch type>_date.csv
```

File Location

```
Any folder
```

Character Encoding for the CSV File

The CSV file will be output using the character encoding for the operating system on the admin server.

CSV Output Format

The following information is output.

Windows patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Patch ID	16	Text	This item indicates the patch ID of the OS patch.
2	Class	16	Text	This item indicates the classification level of the OS patch.
3	Patch type	32	Text	This item indicates the patch type (the class of WSUS update program).
4	Product name	256	Text	This item indicates the product name.
5	Release date	10	Text	This item indicates the release date of the OS patch. This item is not output for middleware patches.
6	Overview	256	Text	This item indicates an overview (title) of the patch.
7	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
8	Application status	16	Text	This item indicates the application status. - Applied - Unapplied
9	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.
10	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
11	IP address	15	Text	This item indicates the IP address.
12	Host name	256	Text	This item indicates the host name.
13	User ID	64	Text	This item indicates the user ID of the contact user.

Linux patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Package name	64	Text	This item indicates the package name.
2	Version	32	Text	This item indicates the version of the package.
3	Release	32	Text	This item indicates the release number of the package.
4	Architecture	16	Text	This item indicates the architecture for the package.
5	Release date	10	Text	This item indicates the date when the package information was registered with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.
6	Overview	256	Text	This item indicates an overview (summary) of the package.
7	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
8	Application status	16	Text	This item indicates the application status. - Applied - Unapplied
9	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
10	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
11	IP address	15	Text	This item indicates the IP address.
12	Host name	256	Text	This item indicates the host name.
13	User ID	64	Text	This item indicates the user ID of the contact user.

Fujitsu middleware patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Patch ID	16	Text	This item indicates the patch ID.
2	Class	16	Text	This item outputs the classification level for the Fujitsu middleware patch.
3	Importance	32	Text	This item indicates the importance level of the patch. - Recommended - Important - Security
4	Update type	16	Text	This item indicates the update type of the patch. - Urgent
5	Product name	256	Text	This item indicates the product name.
6	OS	16	Text	This item indicates the operating system (platform).
7	Update title	256	Text	This item indicates a summary (title) of the patch.
8	Release date	10	Text	This item indicates the date when the package information was registered with Systemwalker Software Configuration Manager.
9	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
10	Application status	16	Text	This item indicates the application status. - Applied - Unapplied
11	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.
12	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
13	IP address	15	Text	This item indicates the IP address.
14	Host name	256	Text	This item indicates the host name.
15	User ID	64	Text	This item indicates the user ID of the contact user.

Output Examples

- Windows patches

```
Patch ID,Class,Patch type,Product name,Release date,Overview,Server name,Application status,L-
Platform name,Tenant name,IP address,Host name,User ID
KB2618451,Required,Security Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Cumulative security update
```

```
program for ActiveX Killbits for Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition
(KB2618451),kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office (KOBE),
192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
KB2618451,Required,Security Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Cumulative security update
program for ActiveX Killbits for Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition
(KB2618451),kaihatsu2_db(V3JZAPW36Y0001),Not applied,Development Department II,Kobe Office (KOBE),
192.168.99.5,V3JZAPW36Y0001,smith_jane
KB2618444,Required,Security Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Cumulative security update
program for Internet Explorer 8 for Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition
(KB2618444),kaihatsu1_ap(VHXDO1JI7D0001),Applied,Development Department I,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),192.168.99.4,VHXDO1JI7D0001,smith_john
KB2618444,Required,Security Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Cumulative security update
program for Internet Explorer 8 for Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition
(KB2618444),eigyo2_web(VIYEP46HB80001),Not applied,Sales Department II,Tokyo Head Office(TOKYO),
192.168.99.3,VIYEP46HB80001,smith_john
KB2607047,Recommended,Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Update program for Windows Server
2008 R2 x64 Edition(KB2607047),kanri_web(VGWCN21KMH0001),Applied,Admin Department,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),192.168.99.18,VGWCN21KMH0001,smith_john
KB2607047,Recommended,Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-12-14,Update program for Windows Server
2008 R2 x64 Edition (KB2607047),keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Not applied,Accounting Department,Tokyo
Head Office(TOKYO),192.168.99.11,VZFV6IMIMW0001,smith_john
KB2641690,Required,Critical Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-11-11,Update program for Windows
Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition (KB2641690),kanri_web(VGWCN21KMH0001),Applied,Admin Department,Tokyo
Head Office(TOKYO),192.168.99.18,VGWCN21KMH0001,smith_john
KB2641690,Required,Critical Updates,Windows Server 2008 R2,2011-11-11,Update program for Windows
Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition (KB2641690),keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Applied,Accounting
Department,Tokyo Head Office (TOKYO),192.168.99.11,VZFV6IMIMW0001,smith_john
```

- Linux patches

```
Package name,Version,Release,Architecture,Release date,Overview,Server name,Application status,L-
Platform name,Tenant name,IP address,Host Name,User ID
glibc,2.12,1.47.el6_2.56,x86_64,2011-12-06,GNU libc library,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not
applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office(KOBE),192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
glibc-common,2.12,1.47.el6_2.5,x86_64,2011-12-06,generic binary for glibc,locale
data,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office (KOBE),
192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
nscd,2.12,1.47.el6_2.5,x86_64,2011-12-06,Naming service caching
daemon(nscd),kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office(KOBE),
192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
```

- Fujitsu middleware patches

```
Patch ID,Importance,Update type,Product name,OS,Update title,Release date,Server name,Application
status,L-Platform name,Tenant name,IP address,Host name,User ID
T004726WP-01,Security,Urgent,Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition,Windows,
2010/11/11,Interstage HTTP Server security patch,
2010-11-11,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office,
192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
T004726WP-03,Security,Urgent,Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition,Windows,
2011/12/20,Interstage HTTP Server security patch,2011-12-20,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not
applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office(KOBE),192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
T004726WP-03,Security,Urgent,Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition,Windows,
2011/12/20,Interstage HTTP Server security patch,2011-12-20,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not
applied,Sales Department II,Tokyo Head Office(TOKYO),192.168.99.3,VIYEP46HB80001,smith_john
T005158WP-02,Recommended,Urgent,Interstage Application Server Enterprise Edition,Windows,
2011/12/20,Update patch for Interstage J2EE Common Resource,
2011-12-20,kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Not applied,Development Department III,Kobe Office(KOBE),
192.168.99.7,VR7NYBNV6W0001,smith_jane
```

2.9 Patch Application CSV File

The patch application CSV file can be downloaded from the following window of the management console.

- The **Confirm** window in the **Patch Application Wizard** of the management console

Information about the target servers to which patches are to be applied and a list of the target patches will be output to this CSV file. Outputting the information to a CSV file makes it possible to check the servers to which patches are to be applied and the patches to be applied, and to leave this information as logs.

Clicking the **Download CSV file** button displays the window to select the storage destination of a CSV file where the list information for each window can be saved.

File Name

The name of the CSV file will have the following format:

patch_apply_list_<*Date time*>.csv

Note: The date/time format is YYYYMMDDhhmmss (accurate to the second).

File Location

Any folder

Character Encoding for the CSV File

The CSV file will be output using the character encoding for the operating system on the admin server.

CSV Output Format

The following information is output.

Windows patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
2	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.
3	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
4	Patch ID	16	Text	This item indicates the patch ID of the OS patch.
5	Class	16	Text	This item indicates the classification level of the OS patch.
6	Patch type	32	Text	This item indicates the patch type (the class of WSUS update program).

Linux patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
2	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.
3	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
4	Package name	64	Text	This item indicates the package name.

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
5	Version	32	Text	This item indicates the version of the package.
6	Release	32	Text	This item indicates the release number of the package.

Fujitsu middleware patches

Item No.	Item name	Maximum length (bytes)	Value format	Remarks
1	Server name	256	Text	This item indicates the server name.
2	L-Platform name	256	Text	This item indicates the L-Platform name.
3	Tenant name	64	Text	This item indicates the tenant name.
4	Patch ID	16	Text	This item indicates the patch ID.
5	Importance	32	Text	This item indicates the importance level of the patch. - Recommended - Important - Security
6	Update type	16	Text	This item indicates the update type of the patch. - Urgent

Output Examples

- Windows patches

```
Server name,L-Platform name,Tenant name,Patch ID,Class,Patch type
keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Accounting Department,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),KB2618451,Required,Security Updates
keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Accounting Department,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),KB2618444,Required,Security Updates
keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Accounting Department,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),KB2607047,Recommended,Updates
keiri_db(VZFV6IMIMW0001),Accounting Department,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),KB2641690,Required,Critical Updates
```

- Linux patches

```
Server name,L-Platform name,Tenant name,Package name,Version,Release
kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Development Department III,Osaka Branch(OSAKA),glibc,
2.12,1.47.el6_2.56,x86_64
kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Development Department III,Osaka Branch(OSAKA),glibc-common,
2.12,1.47.el6_2.56
kaihatu3_db(VR7NYBNV6W0001),Development Department III,Osaka Branch(OSAKA),nscd,
2.12,1.47.el6_2.5,x86_64
```

- Fujitsu middleware patches

```
Server name,L-Platform name,Tenant name,Patch ID,Importance,Update type
eigyo2_web(VIYEP46HB80001),Sales Department II,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),T004726WP-01,Security,Urgent
eigyo2_web(VIYEP46HB80001),Sales Department II,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),T004726WP-03,Security,Urgent
eigyo2_web(VIYEP46HB80001),Sales Department II,Tokyo Head
```

```
Office(TOKYO),T004726WP-03,Security,Urgent
eigyo2_web(VIYEP46HB80001),Sales Department II,Tokyo Head
Office(TOKYO),T005158WP-02,Recommended,Urgent
```