NAME

sacadm – service access controller administration

SYNOPSIS

sacadm –a –p *pmtag* **–t** *type* **–c** *cmd* **–v** *ver* **[–f dx] [–n** *count***] [–y** *comment***] [–z** *script***]**
sacadm –r –p *pmtag*
sacadm –s –p *pmtag*
sacadm –k –p *pmtag*
sacadm –e –p *pmtag*
sacadm –d –p *pmtag*
sacadm –l [–p *pmtag* **| –t** *type***]**
sacadm –L [–p *pmtag* **| –t** *type***]**
sacadm –g –p *pmtag* **[–z** *script***]**
sacadm –G [–z *script***]**
sacadm –x [–p *pmtag***]**

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

sacadm is the administrative command for the upper level of the Service Access Facility hierarchy (port monitor administration). **sacadm** performs the following functions:

- adds or removes a port monitor
- starts or stops a port monitor
- enables or disables a port monitor
- installs or replaces a per-system configuration script
- installs or replaces a per-port monitor configuration script
- prints requested port monitor information

Requests about the status of port monitors (–**l** and –**L**) and requests to print per-port monitor and per-system configuration scripts (–**g** and –**G** without the –**z** option) may be executed by any user on the system. Other **sacadm** commands may be executed only by the super-user.

OPTIONS

–a Add a port monitor. When adding a port monitor, **sacadm** creates the supporting directory structure in **/etc/saf** and **/var/saf** and adds an entry for the new port monitor to **/etc/saf/_sactab**. The file **_sactab** already exists on the delivered system. Initially, it is empty except for a single line, which contains the version number of the Service Access Controller.

Unless the command line that adds the new port monitor includes the –**f** option with the –**x** argument, the new port monitor will be started. Because of the complexity of the options and arguments that follow the –**a** option, it may be convenient to use a command script or the menu system to add port monitors.

–c *cmd* Execute the command string *cmd* to start a port monitor. The –**c** option may be used only with a –**a**. A –**a** option requires a –**c**.

−d Disable the port monitor *pmtag*.

−e Enable the port monitor *pmtag*.

−f dx The −**f** option specifies one or both of the following two flags which are then included in the flags field of the **_sactab** entry for the new port monitor. If the −**f** option is not included on the command line, no flags are set and the default conditions prevail. By default, a port monitor is started. A −**f** option with no following argument is illegal.

- **d** Do not enable the new port monitor.
- **x** Do not start the new port monitor.

−g The −**g** option is used to request output or to install or replace the per-port monitor configuration script **/etc/saf/***pmtag***/_config**. −**g** requires a −**p** option. The −**g** option with only a −**p** option prints the per-port monitor configuration script for port monitor *pmtag*. The −**g** option with a −**p** option and a −**z** option installs the file **script** as the per-port monitor configuration script for port monitor *pmtag*. Other combinations of options with −**g** are invalid.

−G The −**G** option is used to request output or to install or replace the per-system configuration script **/etc/saf/_sysconfig**. The −**G** option by itself prints the per-system configuration script. The −**G** option in combination with a −**z** option installs the file **script** as the per-system configuration script. Other combinations of options with a −**G** option are invalid.

−k Stop port monitor *pmtag*.

−l The −**l** option is used to request port monitor information. The −**l** by itself lists all port monitors on the system. The −**l** option in combination with the −**p** option lists only the port monitor specified by *pmtag*. A −**l** in combination with the −**t** option lists all port monitors of type *type*. Any other combination of options with the −**l** option is invalid.

−L The −**L** option is identical to the −**l** option except that the output appears in a condensed format.

−n *count* Set the restart count to *count*. If a restart count is not specified, count is set to **0**. A count of **0** indicates that the port monitor is not to be restarted if it fails.

−p *pmtag* Specifies the tag associated with a port monitor.

–r Remove port monitor *pmtag*. **sacadm** removes the port monitor entry from **/etc/saf/_sactab**. If the removed port monitor is not running, then no further action is taken. If the removed port monitor is running, the Service Access Controller (SAC) sends it **SIGTERM** to indicate that it should shut down. Note that the port monitor's directory structure remains intact.

–s Start a port monitor. The SAC starts the port monitor *pmtag*.

–t *type* Specifies the port monitor type.

–v *ver* Specifies the version number of the port monitor. This version number may be given as

–v `***pmspec* **–V`

where *pmspec* is the special administrative command for port monitor *pmtag*. This special command is **ttyadm** for **ttymon** and **nlsadmin** for **listen**. The version stamp of the port monitor is known by the command and is returned when *pmspec* is invoked with a **–V** option.

–x The **–x** option by itself tells the SAC to read its database file (**_sactab**). The **–x** option with the **–p** option tells port monitor *pmtag* to read its administrative file.

–y *comment* Include *comment* in the **_sactab** entry for port monitor *pmtag*.

–z *script* Used with the **–g** and **–G** options to specify the name of a file that contains a configuration script. With the **–g** option, *script* is a per-port monitor configuration script; with **–G** it is a per-system configuration script. Modifying a configuration script is a three-step procedure. First a copy of the existing script is made (**–g** or **–G**). Then the copy is edited. Finally, the copy is put in place over the existing script (**–g** or **–G** with **–z**).

OUTPUT

If successful, **sacadm** will exit with a status of **0**. If **sacadm** fails for any reason, it will exit with a nonzero status. Options that request information will write the information on the standard output. In the condensed format (**–L**), port monitor information is printed as a sequence of colon-separated fields; empty fields are indicated by two successive colons. The standard format (**–l**) prints a header identifying the columns, and port monitor information is aligned under the appropriate headings. In this format, an empty field is indicated by a hyphen. The comment character is **#**.

EXAMPLES

The following command line adds a port monitor. The port monitor tag is **npack**; its type is **listen**; if necessary, it will restart three times before failing; its administrative command is **nlsadmin**; and the configuration script to be read is in the file **script**:

```
sacadm –a –p npack –t listen –c /usr/lib/saf/listen npack
    –v `nlsadmin –V` –n 3 –z script
```

Remove a port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −r −p pmtag

Start the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −s −p pmtag

Stop the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −k −p pmtag

Enable the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −e −p pmtag

Disable the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −d −p pmtag

List status information for all port monitors:

sacadm −l

List status information for the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag**:

sacadm −l −p pmtag

List the same information in condensed format:

sacadm −L −p pmtag

List status information for all port monitors whose type is **listen**:

sacadm −l −t listen

Replace the per-port monitor configuration script associated with the port monitor whose tag is **pmtag** with the contents of the file **file.config**:

sacadm −g −p pmtag −z file.config

FILES

/etc/saf/_sactab
/etc/saf/_sysconfig
/etc/saf/*pmtag***/_config**

SEE ALSO

pmadm(1M), **sac**(1M), **doconfig**(3N)