pvmutl Command

Version: SSC3.x

The pvmutl command controls the configuration of SystemProvisioning from the Job management software or other operation management software. This subsection explains the methods to use pvmutl commands.

1.1.1. Requirements for Use of pvmutl Commands and Supplementary Information

The following requirements must be met to use pvmutl commands:

- Only users with administrator privileges can execute pvmutl commands.

  Note: If the User Account Control (UAC) is enabled, you need to execute with the Administrator mode. For example, right-click Command Prompt and click Run as administrator to launch the pvmutl commands.

- Group names can be specified in the format of "category\group."

  If a group has no category, the category part can be omitted.

  You can specify a model within a group. If you specify a model, specify in the format of "category\group\model."

- Machine names are specified without group names.

The execution results of pvmutl commands can be determined by their return values. Return values of pvmutl commands are as follows.

Value	Success / Fail	Cause
0	Succeeded	
1	Failed	1. Command format errors, such as insufficient parameters
2	Failed	1. The specified machine is not found. 2. Active hosts are insufficient or an active host is not found. 3. The specified machine is not a virtual machine. (The command is only for virtual machines.) 4. The specified machine cannot be moved to a virtual machine server which is the virtual machine server on which the machine exists. (When running Migrate) 5. The target virtual machine server is not found. (When creating a virtual machine or running Migrate) 6. The target Datastore is not found. (When creating a virtual machine) 7. The specified host already exists.
3	Failed	1. Specified group is not found. 2. The number of hosts registered to the destination group of changing machine usage is insufficient. 3. The target machine is not found in a pool of the destination group of changing machine usage. 4. The operation cannot be run in the group that you specified as a destination.
4	Failed	1. The number of Host Setting registered to the group is insufficient. 2. Any Host Setting that contains the specified host name (or the IP address) does not exist in the specified group. 3. Any Host Setting that contains the specified host name (or the IP address) is being used.
5	Failed	1. The number of moving machines is insufficient. 2. Machines that is running on the specified host to change machine usage to do not exist. 3. The specified machine is not found.
6	Failed	1. SigmaSystemCenter connection error 2. Cannot collect the Job history of started action sequence * You need to check the logs to determine which of above the cause is.
7	Failed	1. Failed to run the action sequence (action sequence error).
10	Failed	1. The specified distribution software is not found.
11	Failed	1. Executed by a user without administrator authority.
12	Failed	1. The specified machine already exists. (When creating a virtual machine.)
13	Failed	1. The specified machine is already running in a group. (When activating a virtual machine.)
14	Failed	1. You do not have the right to change the password. 2. The user account is not found.
15	Failed	1. The entered characters are too long or include a restricted character. 2. The user name or password is incorrect.
16	Failed	1. The specified policy is not found.

The following symbols are used in the explanation of the functions of pvmutl commands.

- [ ] (brackets) indicate optional items.
- | (vertical line) is a separator indicating that you can select either of the separated items.

Others

- A help message appears when a pvmutl is executed from the command line and arguments are omitted.
- The Host Setting, such as a host name and IP address, are represented as IP pool on the pvmutl help messages.

1.1.2. Changing Machine Usage (Moving a Machine)

Changes usage of a machine between the ***GroupNameSrc*** group and the ***GroupNameDest*** group.

Activate the machine running in the ***GroupNameSrc*** group in the ***GroupNameDest*** group.

The target machine must be added to the ***GroupNameDest*** group pool to be activated in the ***GroupNameDest*** group.

Note: This command cannot be used for a virtual machine.

Reference: For more detail of Change Machine Usage, see Subsection 1.7.14, "Changing Machine Usage (Physical Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide*.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl move GroupNameDest GroupNameSrc [HostNameSrc | /c
count]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupNameDest (Required)	Specify the group of new usage. If you do not specify ***HostNameSrc***, you can specify a category name alone.
GroupNameSrc	Specify the group of original use. If you do not specify ***HostNameSrc***, you can specify a category name alone.
[*HostNameSrc*]	Specify the host name of the original machine. Specify a machine running in ***GroupNameSrc***. You can specify a failed machine or machine in Maintenance Mode. If you do not specify this option, the original machine is selected automatically from all the machines in ***GroupNameSrc***. In this case, a failed machine or machine in Maintenance Mode is not selected.
[/c *count*]	Specify the number of machines to be changed the usage. Specify an integer 1 or bigger. If this option is not specified, the default value "1" is specified. In the following cases, the process terminates with an error. ・ If a number exceeding the active machine units in ***GroupNameSrc*** is specified ・ If a number exceeding the number of unused Host Setting in ***GroupNameDest*** is specified.
You may not specify ***HostNameSrc*** and /**c** at the same time. If you do not specify either of them, the default value "1" is specified to /**c**.	

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl move Category1 Grp2
>pvmutl move Category1\Grp1 Grp2 /c 10
>pvmutl move Category1\Grp1 Grp2 host01
```

1.1.3. Replacing a Machine

Replaces the ***HostName*** machine in the ***GroupName*** group with a pool machine.

The new machine succeeds the machine information of the original machine.

Note: This command cannot be used for a virtual machine.

Reference: For more detail of Replace Machine, see Subsection 1.7.13, "Replacing Machine (Physical Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide*.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl replace GroupName HostName
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. Specify a group where the machine specified as ***HostName*** is running. You may not specify a category name alone. The new machine is automatically selected from the pool of the group specified as ***GroupName***. In addition, if the group meets the conditions to use a shared pool, machines in the shared pool can also be selected.
HostName (Required)	Specify the host name of the original machine. Specify the host name of an active machine running in the group specified to ***GroupName***.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl replace Category\Grp1 host01
```

1.1.4. Adding Machine from Pool to Group

Activates a machine in the ***GroupName*** group.

Single or multiple machines in a pool are added to a group to activate the machines.

Reference: For more detail of adding a machine, see Subsection 1.7.1, "Activating Machine / Allocate Machine (Physical Machine)" or 1.7.4, "Activating Machine / Allocate Machine (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide*.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl add GroupName [MachineName | /c count]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. If you do not specify ***MachineName***, you can specify a category name alone. If you do not specify a name of a group or model, the target group is automatically selected from groups under the specified categories or groups with the higher priority.
[*MachineName*]	Specify the machine in a pool. Only one unit can be specified. You can specify a pool machine in ***GroupName*** alone. You may not specify a temporary machine. If you do not specify this option, the target machine is automatically selected from all the pool machines in ***GroupName***.
[/c *count*]	Specify the number of machines to be added from the pool. Specify an integer 1 or bigger. If this option is not specified, the default value "1" is specified. In the following cases, the process terminates with an error. ・ If a number exceeding the pool machine units in ***GroupName*** is specified ・ If a number exceeding the number of unused Host Setting registered in ***GroupName*** is specified.
You may not specify ***MachineName*** and /**c** at the same time.	

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl add Category1
>pvmutl add Category1\Grp1\Model1 Machine1
>pvmutl add Grp1 /c 10
```

1.1.5. Adding Machine from Pool to Group Specifying Host Information

Activates a machine in the ***GroupName*** group.

This command adds a machine to a group to activate the machine, specifying a host name or IP address defined in the group.

Reference: For more detail of adding a machine, see Subsection 1.7.1, "Activating Machine / Allocate Machine (Physical Machine)" or 1.7.4, "Activating Machine / Allocate Machine (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl addspecname GroupName NetInfo [MachineName]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. If you do not specify ***MachineName***, you can specify a category name alone.
NetInfo (Required)	Specify the host name or IP address with which is used when you activate the machine. The host name or IP address must be defined to the Host Setting of the target group.
[*MachineName*]	Specify the machine in a pool. You may specify a pool machine in ***GroupName*** alone. You may not specify a shared pool machine.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl addspecname Category1\Grp1\Model1 LogicalServer1
Machine1
>pvmutl addspecname Grp1 192.168.1.1 Machine1
```

1.1.6. Releasing Machine from a Group to a Pool

Releases an active machine in the ***GroupName*** group to a pool.

Note: By executing this command without specifying the machine name, the machine selected automatically from the active machines is moved to the pool and set to standby (shutdown). If a system-specific stop procedure exists, execute the stop procedure before stopping the machine, and then run the command, specifying the machine name.

Reference: For more detail of moving a machine to the pool, see Subsection 1.7.8, "Deleting Machine / Release Resource (Physical Machine)" or 1.7.10, "Deleting Machine / Release Resource (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl delete GroupName [HostName | /c count]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. If you do not specify ***HostName***, you can specify a category name alone.
[*HostName*]	Specify the host name of the machine to release. If you do not specify this option, the target machine is automatically selected from all the machines running in the specified group. A machine belongs to multiple groups is selected preferentially.
[/c *count*]	Specify the number of machines to release. Specify an integer 1 or bigger. If this option is not specified, the default value "1" is specified. If a number exceeding the active machine units in ***GroupName*** is specified, the process terminates with an error.
You may not specify ***HostName*** and /**c** at the same time. If you do not specify both of them, the default value "1" is specified to /**c**.	

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl delete Category1
>pvmutl delete Grp1 host1
>pvmutl delete Grp1 /c 10
```

1.1.7. Distributing Software in a Group Unit

Distributes the software to all active machines in the *GroupName* group.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl deploygrp GroupName [/f | /p SoftwareName
[,SoftwareName]...] [/seq]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group.
[/f]	Forcibly redistributes the software registered to the group (distributes also already distributed distribution software).
[/p *SoftwareName*]	Specify the software to distribute. You can also specify the software not registered to groups. Specify the software name displayed in the Resource view on the Web Console surrounded in the quotation marks. When specifying multiple pieces of software, insert a comma between the software. Regardless of the distribution status of the software registered to the group, only the specified software is distributed.
[/seq]	Distributes software sequentially (one by one in order). If you do not specify this option, the software is distributed all at once.
You may not specify /**p** and /**f** at the same time. If you do not specify both of them, the software registered to the group is distributed differentially. The software registered to the group indicates software registered to the specified group, model in the group, machine, and activated host.	

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl deploygrp grp1
>pvmutl deploygrp grp1 /f /seq
>pvmutl deploygrp grp1 /f
>pvmutl deploygrp grp1 /p "soft1"
>pvmutl deploygrp grp1 /p "soft1","soft2","soft3"
```

1.1.8. Distributing Software Specifying Machine

Distributes software to the ***HostName*** machine in the ***GroupName*** group.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl deploysrv GroupName HostName
[/a SoftwareName[,SoftwareName]... | /f |
 /p SoftwareName [,SoftwareName]...]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. Specify a group where the machine specified as ***HostName*** is running.
HostName (Required)	Specify a name of the host on which you are activating the machine.
[/a *SoftwareName*]	Specify the software to distribute. If you do not specify this option, the software registered to the group is distributed. Specify the software name displayed in the Resource view on the Web Console surrounded in the quotation marks. When specifying multiple pieces of software, insert a comma between the software.
[/f]	Forcibly redistributes the software registered to the group (distributes also already distributed distribution software).
[/p *SoftwareName*]	Specify the software to distribute. You can also specify software not registered to groups. Specify the software name displayed in the Resource view on the Web Console surrounded in the quotation marks. When specifying multiple pieces of software, insert a comma between the software. Regardless of the distribution status of the software registered to the group, only the specified software is distributed.
You can specify only one of /**a**, /**p** and /**f**. If you do not specify any of them, the software registered to the group is distributed differentially. If you omitted /**a** and /**p**, the software registered to the group is distributed. The software registered to the group indicates software registered to the specified group and host, or the target machine and a model where the machine is.	

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1 host01 /a "soft1"
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1 host01 /a "soft1","soft2"
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1 /p "soft1"
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1 /p "soft1","soft2","soft3"
>pvmutl deploysrv grp1 host01 /f
```

1.1.9. Executing Specific Software

Distributes the specified software to the specified managed machine.

[Syntax]

pvmutl deploypsv *MachineName*
SoftwareName[,*SoftwareName*]...

[Parameters and Options]

MachineName (Required)	Specify a name of the managed machine.
SoftwareName (Required)	Specify the software to distribute. Specify the software name displayed in the Resource view on the Web Console surrounded in the quotation marks. When specifying multiple pieces of software, insert a comma between the software.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl deploypsv Machine01 "soft1"
>pvmutl deploypsv Machine01 "soft1","soft2"
```

1.1.10. Setting Maintenance Mode On or Off

Changes the maintenance mode of a running machine in ***GroupName*** group.

If the specified mode has set, the mode remains unchanged.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl maintenance {On|Off} GroupName [HostName]
```

[Parameters and Options]

On (Selection / Required)	Sets in the maintenance mode.
Off (Selection / Required)	Releases the maintenance mode.
GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group.
[*HostName*]	Specify a name of the host on which you are activating the machine. You may not specify a pool machine. If you do not specify this option, all the machines running in the group become the targets.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl maintenance on grp1
>pvmutl maintenance off grp1 host01
```

1.1.11. Displaying Groups in List

Displays a list of groups and categories. The different levels are shown with indents.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl list group
```

[Parameters and Options]

Parameters are not variable.

[List result sample]

If a group is defined as follow,

group1 ← group

  Model1_1 ← a model in the group1

  Model1_2 ← a model in the group1

group2 ← group

  Model2_1 ← a model in the group2

  Model2_2 ← a model in the group2

The list looks will be displayed as shown below.

```
================
ServerGroup List
================
group1
Model1_1
Model1_2
group2
Model2_1
Model2_2
```

1.1.12. Displaying Machines Registered to a Group in List

Lists machines registered in the model in the ***GroupName*** group. Pool machines are also listed. If the ***GroupName*** is a category, machines in models in all groups registered in the category. If the ***GroupName*** is a model name, machines are listed as well.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl list server GroupName
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group.

[List result sample]

```
==============================
Server List (Group = GroupName)
==============================
Machine1
Machine2

===========
Pool
===========
Machine3
```

[Syntax examples]

```
pvmutl list server grp1
```

1.1.13. Displaying Software Registered to a Group in List

Lists distribution software registered to the group.

Software registered to the models in the group is listed as well.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl list soft GroupName
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group.

[List result sample]

```
==================================
Soft List (Group = GroupName)
==================================
Soft1
Soft2
```

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl list soft grp1
```

1.1.14. Shutting a Machine Down

Shuts down the machine running with ***HostName*** in the ***GroupName*** group.

The operation is not executed to a machine that has already shut down.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl shutdown GroupName [HostName...]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. Specify a group where the host specified as ***HostName*** is running. If you do not specify ***HostName***, you can specify a category name alone.
[*HostName*...]	Specify the host name of the machine to shut down. You can specify multiple hosts. You may not specify a pool machine.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl shutdown grp1 host01
>pvmutl shutdown grp1 host01 host02 host03
>pvmutl shutdown grp1
```

1.1.15. Rebooting a Machine

Reboots the machine running with ***HostName*** in the ***GroupName*** group.

The operation is executed to a machine which power is OFF.

Note: If a managed machine is VMware virtual machine, you can specify the quick start option.

The quick start executes simplified power on completion confirmation process. So the possibility of operation's ending with an error becomes higher than the normal start operation in the case that a machine cannot be used after the operation's completion, for example. However, the process of the operation completes faster.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl reboot GroupName [HostName...] [/q]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. Specify a group where the host specified as ***HostName*** is running. If you do not specify ***HostName***, you can specify a category name alone.
[*HostName*...]	Specify the host name of the machine to reboot. You can specify multiple hosts. You may not specify a pool machine.
[/q]	Executes the process of checking start of the machine simplistically. This can completes the process more quickly compared from when this option is not specified. This option can be enabled to only a VMware virtual machine.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl reboot grp1 host01
>pvmutl reboot grp1 host01 host02 host03
>pvmutl reboot grp1
>pvmutl reboot grp1 host01 /q
>pvmutl reboot grp1 /q
```

1.1.16. Powering On a Machine

Powers on the machine to run with ***HostName*** in the ***GroupName*** group.

The operation is not executed to a machine that has already powered ON.

Note: If a managed machine is VMware virtual machine, you can specify the quick start option.

The quick start executes simplified power on completion confirmation process. So the possibility of operation's ending with an error becomes higher than the normal start operation in the case that a machine cannot be used after the operation's completion, for example. However, the process of the operation completes faster.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl poweron GroupName [HostName...] [/q]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group. Specify a group where the host specified as ***HostName*** is running. If you do not specify ***HostName***, you can specify a category name alone.
[*HostName*...]	Specify the host name of the machine to reboot. You can specify multiple hosts. You may not specify a pool machine.
[/q]	Executes the process of checking start of the machine simplistically. This can completes the process more quickly compared from when this option is not specified. This option can be enabled to only a VMware virtual machine.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl poweron grp1 host01
>pvmutl poweron grp1 host01 host02 host03
>pvmutl poweron grp1
>pvmutl poweron grp1 host01 /q
>pvmutl poweron grp1 /q
```

1.1.17. Creating a Machine (Creating Machine in Group) (for Virtual Machine)

Creates and activates a virtual machine in the ***GroupName*** group.

In addition, you can register a virtual machine that is already set up in the shared pool as a master machine with an option. In this case, distribution software is not distributed.

Note:

・ This command creates one virtual machine unit. Multiple units cannot be created simultaneously.

・ This command is exclusive to virtual machines and cannot be used for any other machine.

・ If the settings for the machine registration to DPM are configured to the target group of VM creation and software distribution by DPM is configured, the machine is registered to DPM first, and then software is distributed by DPM.

The virtual machine server name and Datastore name displayed on the Virtual tree on the Web Console might be different from those displayed on the vCenter Server or XenCenter screen.

Use the name that is displayed on the Web Console for the parameter specified with pvmutl.

E.g.) The IP address name is specified to VMSName.

The Datastore Name includes a bracket "[ ]" or colon ":".

If you enclose a string whose last character is \ (backslash) in " " (double quotation marks), escape the last character with another \ (backslash).

E.g.) If a Datastore name is "[cluster1] C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1\", the command will be:

pvmutl vmadd vmgroup vm1 /VMS host1.example.net /DATASTORE "[cluster1] C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1\\"

・ In order to generate an IP address for the machine to be created using IP Address Pool feature, the model must be specified in the *GroupName* specification. **(*THIS NOTE IS LIFTED IN SSC0300-0002*)**

Reference: For the details of Register Master Machine, see Subsection 1.7.7, "Activating Machine / Register Master Machine (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl vmadd GroupName VMName [/VMS VMSName
[/DATASTORE DatastoreName | /VMFS VMFSName] ]
[/NETINFO NetInfo] [/a]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the group where the machine will be created. If you do not specify a model, the model is selected from the models with higher priority in the specified group. You may not specify a category alone.
VMName (Required)	Specify the virtual machine to create. You may not specify the already existing virtual machine name.
[/VMS *VMSName*]	Specify the virtual machine server name. If you do not specify this option, a virtual machine server corresponding to the group to be created is automatically selected.
[/DATASTORE *DatastoreName*]	Specify the Datastore name on which the virtual machine is created. If you specify this option, you need to specify the virtual machine server also. Specify a name of the Datastore which is on the specified virtual machine server. Specify the exact Datastore name. If the name includes a bracket or colon, specify them also. If you specify a Datastore, you need to specify VMS. If you do not specify this option, a Datastore corresponding to the group to be created is automatically selected.
[/VMFS *VMFSName*]	This /**VMFS** option is a substitute for the /**DATASTORE** option. If you specify the both, the system gives priority to the **DATASTORE** option. This option remains for compatibility.
[/NETINFO *NetInfo*]	Specify a host name or IP address to be allocated to the machine. The host name or IP address needs to be already specified to the Host Setting of the group to be created. Specify the IP address in the format of "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx." If you do not specify this option, a host name or IP address is automatically selected from the Host Setting defined to the group to be created.
[/a]	Activates a virtual machine that has already created in a group as a master machine without creating a new virtual machine. If you specify this option, you need to specify the /**NETINFO** option as well.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl vmadd Category1\Grp1 VM01 /VMS Vms01 /DATASTORE
[VMFS01] /NETINFO 192.168.1.100
>pvmutl vmadd Category1\Grp1 VM01 /VMS Vms01 /NETINFO
192.168.1.100
>pvmutl vmadd Category1\Grp1\Model1 VM01 /NETINFO
192.168.1.100 /a
```

1.1.18. Deleting a Machine (for Virtual Machine)

Deletes a virtual machine running in the ***GroupName*** group.

In addition, you can delete the virtual machine from the group and move the machine to the shared pool with an option.

Note:

・ This command deletes one virtual machine. You cannot delete multiple virtual machines simultaneously with this command.

・ This command is exclusive to virtual machines and cannot be used for any other machine.

Reference: For the detail of deleting a machine, see Subsection 1.7.10, "Deleting Machine / Release Resource (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl vmdelete GroupName [HostName] [/d] [/u]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the group to delete. If you do not specify ***HostName***, you can specify a category name alone. If you do not specify a name of a group or model, the target group is automatically selected from groups under the specified categories or groups with the lower priority.
[*HostName*]	Specify the host name of the machine to delete. Specify the machine running in ***GroupName***. If you do not specify this option, the machine is automatically selected from all the machines running in ***GroupName***.
[/d]	Executes only deletion from a group. A machine belongs to multiple groups is selected preferentially and automatically in machines running in the group.
[/u]	Deletes the virtual machine without deleting its virtual disk. If you do not specify this option, the virtual disk is deleted.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl vmdelete Category\Grp1 host01 /d
>pvmutl vmdelete Category
>pvmutl vmdelete Category\Grp1 host01 /u
```

1.1.19. Moving a Machine (Only Migrate) (for Virtual Machine)

Moves a specified virtual machine to a different virtual machine server.

Only execute Migrate process.

Note:

・This command moves one virtual machine. You cannot move multiple virtual machines simultaneously with this command.

・This command is exclusive to virtual machines and cannot be used for any other machine.

・To move a running machine with Migrate, you need the SAN environment. For more details, see product manuals of VMware, Inc.

・To use this command for a Hyper-V cluster environment, specify the address configured in the subsystem setting for the destination virtual machine server (*VMSName*). The address can be checked in the Subsystem in the Management view.

Reference: For the detail of moving a machine, see Subsection 1.7.15, "Move Virtual Machine (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl vmmigrate GroupName HostName VMSName [/n]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the group where the target machine exists. You may not specify a category alone.
HostName (Required)	Specify the host name of the machine to move. You may not specify the inactive machine.
VMSName (Required)	Specify the destination virtual machine server. For a Hyper-V cluster environment, specify the address configured in the subsystem setting.
[/n]	By specifying this option, the target virtual machine is not started after move. If you do not specify this option, the virtual machine is started after move.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl vmmigrate Category1\Grp1 host01 VMS01
>pvmutl vmmigrate Category1\Grp1 host01 VMS01 /n
>pvmutl vmmigrate Category2\Grp1 vm01 node01.example.net
```

1.1.20. Moving a Machine (If Migrate Fails, Move) (for Virtual Machine)

Moves a specified virtual machine to a different virtual machine server.

First, tries the Migrate process, and if it fails, starts the Move process.

This operation does not execute Failover.

Note:

・ This command creates one virtual machine unit. Multiple units cannot be created simultaneously.

・ This command is exclusive to virtual machine and cannot be used for any other machine.

・ Moving an active machine using the Migrate process requires a SAN environment. For the details of the SAN environment, see product manuals of VMware, Inc.

Reference: For the detail of moving a machine, see Subsection 1.7.15, "Move Virtual Machine (Virtual Machine)" in *SigmaSystemCenter Overview Reference Guide.*

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl vmmigrateandmove GroupName HostName VMSName [/n]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the group where the target machine exists. You may not specify a category alone.
HostName (Required)	Specify the host name of the machine to move. You may not specify the inactive machine.
VMSName (Required)	Specify the destination virtual machine server.
[/n]	By specifying this option, the target virtual machine is not started after move. If you do not specify this option, the virtual machine is started after move.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl vmmigrateandmove Category1\Grp1 host01 VMS01
>pvmutl vmmigrateandmove Category1\Grp1 host01 VMS01 /n
```

1.1.21. Job Commands

Job commands manage Job status.

This subsection provides the details of the Job commands.

◆ **Displaying Jobs**

Lists Jobs of running action sequences and their running status.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl asjob [-a | -s | -d]
```

[Parameters and Options]

None	Lists Jobs of main action sequences and their running status.
[-a]	Lists Jobs of all running action sequences and their running status.
[-s]	Displays running phase names in addition to the information specified with -a option.
[-d]	Displays entered parameters in addition to the information specified with -s option.

[List result sample]

Displays as follows:

```
>pvmutl asjob

JobID Progress(%) StartTime         ActionSequence Name
-----+----------+------------------+-----------------
00011 50         2003/12/01 13:05:25 ChangeServerGroup
00012 75         2003/12/01 12:50:31 MoveFromPoolToGroup

Total job : 2
```

[Syntax examples]

```
pvmutl asjob
```

◆ **Canceling Jobs**

After displays the list of the Jobs with the asjob command, specify the JobID of the action sequence that you want to cancel.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl ascancel [JobID]
```

[Parameters and Options]

None	Lists Job IDs of running action sequences.
[*JobID*]	Specify the JobID of the action sequence to suspend. If you do not specify the option, the list of Jobs is displayed.

[List result sample]

Displays as follows:

```
>pvmutl ascancel

=======================================
ActionSequence List
=======================================
00011
00012

>pvmutl ascancel 00011
```

[Syntax examples]

```
pvmutl ascancel
pvmutl ascancel 00011
```

1.1.22. Changing a Password for a User Account

Changes a password for a specified user account.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl changepassword UserName OldPassword NewPassword
```

[Parameters and Options]

UserName (Required)	Specify the user name.
OldPassword (Required)	Specify the old password.
NewPassword (Required)	Specify the new password.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl changepassword user01 pvmuser1 pvmuser2
```

1.1.23. Outputting Policies in List

Lists policies registered in a group.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl policy show [GroupName]
```

[Parameters and Options]

[*GroupName*]	Specify the target group. If you specify a category, all the groups in the category become the targets. If you do not specify this option, a list of all the policies is displayed.

[List result sample]

Displays as follows:

- When you specified a category:

```
group1-1 : policy1
model1 : policy1-1
model2 : policy1-2
group1-2 : policy2
model1 :
```

- When you specified a group:

```
group1-1 : policy1
model1 : policy1-1
model2 : policy1-2
```

- When you did not specify a group:

```
policy1 : Workinggroup Policy1
policy2 : Workinggroup Policy2
policy3 : System administration group Policy
```

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl policy show category1
>pvmutl policy show group1-1
>pvmutl policy show
```

1.1.24. Changing a Group Policy

Changes a policy registered to a group.

[Syntax]

```
pvmutl policy set GroupName [PolicyName] [/y]
```

[Parameters and Options]

GroupName (Required)	Specify the target group.
[*PolicyName*]	Specify a name of the policy to change. If you do not specify this option, the policy is released from the group.
[/y]	Skips confirmation message for the change or release.

[Syntax examples]

```
>pvmutl policy set grp1 policy2
>pvmutl policy set grp1
>pvmutl policy set grp1 /y
```

1.1.25. Output Format of Progressing Status

This subsection explains the output format of progressing status.

The following is an example of range of output when using power on command.

1. Error output

After executing a command, when an error of an action is generated, SystemProvisioning outputs the error.

```
>pvmutl poweron category\group host1 host2 host3
  JOB ID:00100 PROGRESS[10] PHASE:xxxxxxx
  JOB ID:00100 PROGRESS[30] PHASE:xxxxxxx
  Startup (host2) was failed. ->time out
```

2. Result status and summary of action

After executing a command|| SystemProvisioning outputs result status and summary of the action.

```
  JOB ID:00100 PROGRESS [50] PHASE:xxxxxxx
  JOB ID:00100 PROGRESS [100] PHASE:xxxxxxx
  ----------------------------------------
[Success] starting up the machine(host1)
[AbnormalTermination] starting up the machine(host2)
[Success] starting up the machine(host3)
```

3. Number of the result status

After executing a command, SystemProvisioning outputs the number of the execution result status.

This example indicates "two Success and one Failure"

```
Success : 2
Failure : 1
```

4. Return value of the command

After executing a command, the return value of the command is displayed.

In this example, because a machine is aborted, 7, which means there was an action execution error, is displayed as a return value.

```
Execution end    code:7
```

Create Date: 2012/08/01
Update Date: 2015/09/15