

# CLI Reference

FortiClient EMS 7.4.6



**FORTINET DOCUMENT LIBRARY**

<https://docs.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET VIDEO LIBRARY**

<https://video.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET BLOG**

<https://blog.fortinet.com>

**CUSTOMER SERVICE & SUPPORT**

<https://support.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET TRAINING & CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

<https://www.fortinet.com/training-certification>

**FORTINET TRAINING INSTITUTE**

<https://training.fortinet.com>

**FORTIGUARD LABS**

<https://www.fortiguard.com>

**END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT**

<https://www.fortinet.com/doc/legal/EULA.pdf>

**FEEDBACK**

Email: [techdoc@fortinet.com](mailto:techdoc@fortinet.com)



March 19, 2026

FortiClient EMS 7.4.6 CLI Reference

04-746-1160084-20260319

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Change log</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>What's new</b> .....	<b>13</b>
7.4.6 .....	13
7.4.5 .....	14
<b>Connecting to the CLI</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Non-virtual appliance EMS installation .....	16
Virtual appliance EMS installation .....	16
<b>Commands for EMS non-virtual appliance template installation</b> .....	<b>17</b>
emscli .....	17
Synopsis .....	17
Options .....	17
See also .....	17
emscli cache .....	18
Options .....	18
See also .....	18
emscli cache get .....	18
emscli config .....	19
Options .....	19
See also .....	19
emscli config get .....	19
emscli config get autoupgrade .....	20
emscli config get console .....	20
emscli config get db .....	21
emscli config get ec .....	21
emscli config get events .....	22
emscli config get fds .....	22
emscli config get fos .....	23
emscli config get installer .....	23
emscli config get invitation .....	24
emscli config get mdm .....	24
emscli config get mpmworker .....	25
emscli config get perfmon .....	25
emscli config get snmp .....	25
emscli config get upload .....	26
emscli config get ztna .....	26
emscli config reset-admin .....	27
emscli config set .....	27
emscli config set autoupgrade .....	28
emscli config set console .....	29
emscli config set db .....	29
emscli config set ec .....	30
emscli config set events .....	31
emscli config set fds .....	31

emscli config set fos .....	32
emscli config set installer .....	32
emscli config set invitation .....	33
emscli config set mdm .....	34
emscli config set mpmworker .....	34
emscli config set perfmon .....	35
emscli config set snmp .....	35
emscli config set upload .....	36
emscli config set ztna .....	36
emscli config unset .....	37
emscli config unset console .....	37
emscli config unset db .....	38
emscli config unset events .....	38
emscli container .....	39
Options .....	39
See also .....	39
emscli container get override .....	39
emscli container get .....	40
emscli container set override .....	40
emscli container set .....	41
emscli db .....	41
Synopsis .....	41
Options .....	41
See also .....	42
emscli debug-filters .....	42
Options .....	42
See also .....	42
emscli debug-filters add .....	42
emscli debug-filters clear .....	43
emscli debug-filters list .....	43
emscli debug-filters remove .....	44
emscli diag .....	44
Options .....	44
See also .....	44
emscli diag endpoint .....	44
emscli execute .....	45
Options .....	45
See also .....	45
emscli execute backup .....	46
emscli execute cat .....	47
emscli execute clear logs .....	48
emscli execute clear logs ems .....	48
emscli execute clear logs system .....	49
emscli execute clear logs system .....	49
emscli execute clear redis .....	50
emscli execute clear .....	51
emscli execute clear-known-host .....	51
emscli execute copyfile .....	51
emscli execute date .....	52

emscli execute dbop-poll-status .....	53
emscli execute delete-site .....	53
emscli execute diagnostic .....	54
emscli execute disable-migration .....	55
emscli execute enable-migration .....	55
emscli execute ftp .....	56
emscli execute hotfix .....	58
emscli execute list-users .....	58
emscli execute ls .....	59
emscli execute passwd .....	59
emscli execute pcap .....	60
emscli execute ping .....	60
emscli execute reboot .....	61
emscli execute restore .....	61
emscli execute revert-ems-file .....	62
emscli execute scp .....	63
emscli execute sftp .....	64
emscli execute shutdown .....	66
emscli execute ssh .....	66
emscli execute ssh-copy-key .....	67
emscli execute ssh-regen-keys .....	68
emscli execute time .....	68
emscli execute timezone get .....	69
emscli execute timezone list .....	70
emscli execute timezone set .....	70
emscli execute timezone .....	71
emscli execute top .....	71
emscli execute traceroute .....	72
emscli execute upgrade ems .....	72
emscli execute upgrade .....	73
emscli feature .....	73
Options .....	73
See also .....	73
emscli feature get .....	74
emscli feature set .....	74
emscli fds .....	75
Options .....	75
See also .....	75
emscli fds fctinstallers .....	75
emscli fds update .....	76
emscli ha .....	76
Options .....	76
See also .....	76
emscli ha get .....	76
emscli ha get nodes .....	77
emscli ha get status .....	77
emscli ha set .....	78
emscli ha set alias .....	78
emscli redirect .....	79

Options .....	79
DB redirect behavior .....	80
See also .....	80
emscli service .....	80
Options .....	80
See also .....	80
emscli service disable-debug .....	81
emscli service enable-debug .....	81
emscli service get .....	82
emscli service log .....	83
emscli service restart .....	84
emscli service start .....	85
emscli service stop .....	85
emscli system .....	86
Options .....	86
See also .....	86
emscli system get .....	87
emscli system get info .....	87
emscli system get network .....	88
emscli system get network domain .....	88
emscli system set .....	89
emscli system set airgapped .....	89
emscli system set hostname .....	90
emscli system set network .....	90
emscli system set network domain .....	91
emscli system set network ip .....	91
emscli system set proxy .....	92
emscli system unset .....	93
emscli system unset airgapped .....	93
emscli system unset proxy .....	94
<b>Commands for EMS virtual appliance template installation .....</b>	<b>95</b>
emscli .....	95
Synopsis .....	95
Options .....	95
See also .....	95
cache .....	96
Options .....	96
See also .....	96
cache get .....	96
config .....	97
Options .....	97
See also .....	97
config get .....	97
config get autoupgrade .....	98
config get console .....	98
config get db .....	99
config get ec .....	99
config get events .....	100

config get fds	100
config get fos	101
config get installer	101
config get invitation	102
config get mdm	102
config get mpmworker	103
config get perfmon	103
config get snmp	103
config get upload	104
config get ztna	104
config reset-admin	105
config set	105
config set autoupgrade	106
config set console	106
config set db	107
config set ec	108
config set events	108
config set fds	109
config set fos	110
config set installer	110
config set invitation	111
config set mdm	111
config set mpmworker	112
config set perfmon	112
config set snmp	113
config set upload	113
config set ztna	114
config unset	114
config unset console	115
config unset db	115
config unset events	116
container	117
Options	117
See also	117
container get	117
container get override	117
container set	118
container set override	118
db	119
Synopsis	119
Options	119
See also	119
debug-filters	119
Options	120
See also	120
debug-filters add	120
debug-filters clear	120
debug-filters list	121
debug-filters remove	121

diag .....	122
Options .....	122
See also .....	122
diag endpoint .....	122
execute .....	123
Options .....	123
See also .....	123
execute backup .....	124
execute cat .....	125
execute clear .....	126
execute clear exchange .....	126
execute clear-known-host .....	127
execute clear logs .....	127
execute clear logs ems .....	127
execute clear logs system .....	128
execute clear logs system .....	129
execute clear redis .....	129
execute copyfile .....	130
execute date .....	130
execute dbop-poll-status .....	131
execute delete-site .....	132
execute diagnostic .....	132
execute disable-migration .....	133
execute enable-migration .....	134
execute ftp .....	134
execute hotfix .....	136
execute import-cert .....	137
execute key-conf .....	137
execute list-certs .....	138
execute list-users .....	138
execute ls .....	139
execute lvm .....	139
execute lvm add-disk .....	140
execute lvm expand-disk .....	140
execute lvm expand-volume .....	141
execute lvm info .....	141
execute passwd .....	142
execute pcap .....	142
execute ping .....	143
execute reboot .....	143
execute remove-cert .....	144
execute restore .....	144
execute revert-ems-file .....	145
execute scp .....	146
execute sftp .....	147
execute shutdown .....	149
execute ssh-copy-key .....	150
execute ssh-regen-keys .....	150
execute ssh .....	151

execute time	151
execute timezone	152
execute timezone get	153
execute timezone list	153
execute timezone set	154
execute top	154
execute traceroute	155
execute upgrade	155
execute upgrade ems	156
execute upgrade package	156
execute useradd	157
execute userdel	158
execute usermod	158
fds	159
Options	159
See also	159
fds fctinstallers	159
fds update	160
feature	160
Options	160
See also	160
feature get	161
feature set	161
ha	162
Options	162
See also	162
ha add	162
ha add node	163
ha get	163
ha get nodes	163
ha get status	164
ha join	165
ha leave	165
ha set	165
ha set alias	166
ha standby	166
redirect	167
Options	167
DB redirect behavior	168
See also	168
service	168
Options	168
See also	169
service disable-debug	169
service enable-debug	170
service get	170
service log	171
service restart	172
service start	173

---

service stop .....	173
system .....	174
Options .....	174
See also .....	174
system get .....	175
system get info .....	175
system get network .....	176
system get network domain .....	176
system set .....	177
system set airgapped .....	177
system set hostname .....	177
system set network .....	178
system set network domain .....	178
system set network ip .....	179
system set proxy .....	180
system unset .....	180
system unset airgapped .....	181
system unset proxy .....	181

# Change log

Date	Change description
2026-03-19	Initial document release.

# Introduction

This document describes FortiClient EMS 7.4.6 CLI commands used to configure and manage EMS from the command line interface (CLI). To view a list of new or changed commands in 7.4.6, see [What's new on page 13](#).

Available commands differ depending on whether you are running your EMS on a virtual appliance or on a non-virtual appliance installation. This document provides the commands for both scenarios:

- [Commands for EMS non-virtual appliance template installation on page 17](#)
- [Commands for EMS virtual appliance template installation on page 95](#)

# What's new

This section identifies new commands and commands with new options in FortiClient EMS 7.4.5 and later.

For more information about new features in 7.4.6, please see the [FortiClient 7.4 New Features Guide](#).

## 7.4.6

Category	New commands	Commands with new options	Removed commands
Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>config get ec (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config get fds (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config get fos (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config get upload (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set ec (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set fds (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set fos (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set upload (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config unset console (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>config get console (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set console (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>config get ka (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>config set ka (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>
Debug filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>debug-filters add (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>debug-filters clear (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>debug-filters list (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>debug-filters remove (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>		
Execute		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>execute ls (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>	
FDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>fds fctinstallers (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>		
Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>feature get (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>feature set (VM/non-VM)</code></li> </ul>		
Service		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>service disable-debug (VM/non-VM)</code></li> <li>• <code>service enable-debug</code></li> </ul>	

Category	New commands	Commands with new options	Removed commands
		(VM/non-VM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• service get (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• service log (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• service restart (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• service start (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• service stop (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>	
System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• system set proxy (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• system unset proxy (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>		

## 7.4.5

Category	New commands	Commands with new options
Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• config get installer (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config get ka (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config get perfmon (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config get snmp (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set installer (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set ka (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set perfmon (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set snmp (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• config get db (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config get events (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set db (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config set events (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config unset db (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• config unset events (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>
Container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• container get override (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• container get (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• container set override (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• container set (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>	
Execute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• execute clear logs system (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute clear redis (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute dbop-poll-status (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute delete-site (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute import-cert (VM)</li> <li>• execute key-conf (VM)</li> <li>• execute list-certs (VM)</li> <li>• execute list-users (VM/non-VM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• execute backup (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute diagnostic (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute enable-migration (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute restore (VM/non-VM)</li> <li>• execute upgrade package (VM)</li> </ul>

Category	New commands	Commands with new options
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• execute passwd (VM/non-VM)</li><li>• execute pcap (VM/non-VM)</li><li>• execute remove-cert (VM)</li><li>• execute traceroute (VM/non-VM)</li><li>• execute useradd (VM)</li><li>• execute userdel (VM)</li><li>• execute usermod (VM)</li></ul>	
HA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ha add (VM)</li><li>• ha add node (VM)</li><li>• ha join (VM)</li><li>• ha leave (VM)</li><li>• ha set (VM/non-VM)</li><li>• ha set alias (VM/non-VM)</li><li>• ha standby (VM)</li></ul>	
Redirect		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• redirect (VM/non-VM)</li></ul>

# Connecting to the CLI

You can connect to the CLI using the Linux command line terminal or SSH.

## Non-virtual appliance EMS installation

For a typical, non-virtual appliance EMS installation, from the machine where EMS is installed, open the Linux command line terminal and do one of the following. See [Commands for EMS non-virtual appliance template installation on page 17](#) for the available commands:

- Enter an `emsccli` command directly as follows:

```
sudo emsccli system get info
```



When using this method, call `emsccli` as `sudo` as in the example `sudo emsccli system get info`. Some commands that change the status of the host or the EMS installation do not work properly if `emsccli` is not called as `sudo`.

---

- Enter the EMS CLI by entering the following:

```
sudo emsccli
```

An `emsccli` session starts and prompts `$>`. You can then enter a command without including `emsccli`. For example, to use [emsccli system get info on page 87](#), you can enter `system get info` instead of `emsccli system get info`.

Terminate the session by editing on the `emsccli` prompt `exit`. This returns you to the Linux terminal.

## Virtual appliance EMS installation

For a virtual appliance installation, accessing EMS via SSH logs you directly into the command line interface where you can proceed to use the commands as documented in [Commands for EMS virtual appliance template installation on page 95](#). Deploying EMS as a virtual appliance image enables SSH access via port 22 by default. See [Deploying EMS as a virtual appliance image](#). You can also use SSH to remotely call the commands.

Terminate the SSH session by editing on the `emsccli` prompt `exit`. This logs you out from the host.

# Commands for EMS non-virtual appliance template installation

The following sections describe commands that are available if your EMS is running on a "typical", non-virtual appliance installation.

## emscli

EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS

## Synopsis

EMS CLI, short for 'command line interface', is a convenient tool for viewing and updating information about EMS.

```
emscli [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for emscli
```

## See also

- [emscli cache](#) - for querying the contents of the DAS cache
- [emscli config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [emscli container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [emscli db](#) - attempts to connect to the EMS DB using psql
- [emscli diag](#) - for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints
- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli fds](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services
- [emscli ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [emscli redirect](#) - redirects an EMS instance to access a remote EMS DB instead of the local DB
- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services
- [emscli system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed

## emscli cache

for querying the contents of the DAS cache

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for cache
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli cache get](#) - retrieves data from the DAS cache

## emscli cache get

retrieves data from the DAS cache

### Synopsis

`cache get` returns data from the DAS cache matching the provided model and ID (using the specified DB). If no DB is specified, `FCM_default` is used. The `--model` and `--id` flags are mandatory and must be specified by the user.

```
emscli cache get [flags]
```

### Options

```
--db string      The name of the DB to connect to. Must be prefixed with fcm_ for vdom dbs
--format         Prints the response json in pretty format
-h, --help       help for get
--id string      The ID of the object to retrieve from the DAS cache
--model string   The name of the DAS model (generic, fct, users, devices) to query
```

### See also

- [emscli cache](#) - for querying the contents of the DAS cache

## emscli config

for querying and updating EMS config files

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for config
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config files
- [emscli config reset-admin](#) - resets the EMS administrator password using the EMS password recovery tool
- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## emscli config get

for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for get
```

### See also

- [emscli config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [emscli config get autoupgrade](#) - command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values
- [emscli config get console](#) - command to retrieve specific console configuration values
- [emscli config get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [emscli config get ec on page 21](#) - retrieves specific service configuration values
- [emscli config get events](#) - command to retrieve specific events configuration values
- [emscli config get fds on page 22](#) - retrieves specific fds configuration values
- [emscli config get fos on page 23](#) - retrieves FortiOS specific configuration

- [emscli config get installer on page 23](#) - retrieves specific installer configuration values
- [emscli config get invitation](#) - command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)
- [emscli config get mdm](#) - retrieves mdm specific configuration
- [emscli config get mpmworker](#) - retrieves mpm\_worker specific config
- [emscli config get perfmon on page 25](#) - retrieve spepcific perfmon configuration values
- [emscli config get snmp on page 25](#) - retrieves SNMP specific configuration
- [emscli config get upload on page 26](#) - retrieves specific upload configuration values
- [emscli config get ztna](#) - retrieves ZTNA specific config

## emscli config get autoupgrade

command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get autoupgrade` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the autoupgrade configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config get autoupgrade [enable|limit.days] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for autoupgrade
```

### See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config set autoupgrade](#) - command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values

## emscli config get console

command to retrieve specific console configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get console` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config get console  
[allowed.hosts|http.port|https.port|fileserver.port|remote.access|server.threads|server.processes]  
[flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for console
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get db

command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get db` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the EMS DB configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config get db [db.user|db.host|db.port|db.password|db.connection_pool_  
mode|db.hosts|db.preferred_dcs] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for db
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get ec

command to retrieve specific service configuration values

```
emscli config get ec [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for ec  
--service string   Service to retrieve status of
```

## See also

- [emscli config get on page 19](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get events

command to retrieve specific events configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get events` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the events configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config get events  
[enable.feature|es.user|es.hosts|es.cert|es.password|es.key|enable.event.queue|enable.es.queue|use  
.db.prefix] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for events
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get fds

command to retrieve specific fds configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get fds` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

```
emscli config get fds [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fds
```

## See also

- [emscli config get on page 19](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get fos

Retrieves FOS specific configuration

```
emscli config get fos  
[sysinfo.window|tags.window|tags.definition.window|secpos.window|crl.window|update.interval|ping.i  
nterval|pong.interval|log.interval] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fos
```

## See also

- [emscli config get on page 19](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get installer

command to retrieve specific installer configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get installer` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

```
emscli config get installer [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for installer
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get invitation

command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## Synopsis

`config get invitation` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration (EMS cloud instances only).

```
emscli config get invitation [enable.v2] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for invitation
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config set invitation](#) - command to set specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## emscli config get mdm

Retrieves mdm specific configuration

```
emscli config get mdm [scep.publichostname|ems.url|ems.port] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for mdm
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config set mdm](#) - Sets mdm specific configuration

## emscli config get mpmworker

Retrieves mpm\_worker specific config.

```
emscli config get mpmworker [(thread.limit|tl)|(threads.per.child|tpc)|(max.req.workers|mrw)]  
[flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for mpmworker
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config get mpmworker](#) - Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.

## emscli config get perfmon

command to retrieve spepcifc perfmon configuration values

```
emscli config get perfmon [enabled] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for perfmon
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get snmp

Retrieves SNMP specific configuration

```
emscli config get snmp [enabled|snmp.host|snmp.community] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for snmp
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get upload

command to retrieve specific upload configuration values

## Synopsis

upload get types retrieves list of upload types that are enabled

```
emscli config get upload [types] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for upload
```

## See also

- [emscli config get on page 19](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## emscli config get ztna

Retrieves ZTNA specific config

```
emscli config get ztna [ (request.limit|r1) | (enable.cache|ec) | (zip.api|za) |  
(debug.sysinfo|ds) | (debug.uidtags|dut) | (debug.tags|dt) | (debug.uids|uids) |  
(debug.fgtsns|sns) ] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for ztna
```

## See also

- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config set ztna](#) - Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

## emscli config reset-admin

resets the EMS administrator password using the EMS password recovery tool

## Synopsis

`config reset-admin` resets the EMS administrator password, using the EMS password recovery tool to do so.

```
emscli config reset-admin [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for reset-admin
```

## See also

- [emscli config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files

## emscli config set

for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

## See also

- [emscli config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [emscli config set autoupgrade](#) - command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values
- [emscli config set console](#) - command to set specific webserver console configuration values
- [emscli config set db](#) - command to set specific EMS DB configuration values
- [emscli config set ec on page 30](#) - enables / disables grpc services
- [emscli config set events](#) - command to set specific events configuration values
- [emscli config set fds on page 31](#) - sets specific fds configuration values
- [emscli config set fos on page 32](#) - sets the FortiOS config from the specified flags
- [emscli config set installer on page 32](#) - sets specific installer configuration values
- [emscli config set invitation](#) - command to set specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)
- [emscli config set mdm](#) - Sets mdm specific configuration
- [emscli config set mpmworker](#) - Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.
- [emscli config set perfmon on page 35](#) - sets specific perfmon configuration values
- [emscli config set snmp on page 35](#) - sets the SNMP config from the specified flags
- [emscli config set upload on page 36](#) - enables / disables upload types
- [emscli config set ztna](#) - sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

## emscli config set autoupgrade

command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set autoupgrade` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the autoupgrade configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
emscli config set autoupgrade [flags]
```

### Options

```
--enable          Enables the auto-upgrade feature. Accepted values: true|false (default
true). For example, --enable="false"
-h, --help        help for autoupgrade
--limit.days int  Number of days to limit the EMS auto-upgrade to
```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config get autoupgrade](#) - command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values

## emscli config set console

command to set specific webserver console configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set console` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the webserver console configuration. Multiple flags may be specified.

```
emscli config set console [flags]
```

### Options

```
--allowed.hosts string  A comma-separated list (without spaces) of host addresses with
which the EMS console can be accessed
--enable.remote.access  Enables remote https access to the EMS console. Accepted values:
true|false. For example, --enable.remote.access="false"
--fileserver.port int   The fileserver port for the EMS console (default 10443)
-h, --help              help for console
--http.port int         The http port for the EMS console (default 80)
--https.port int        The https port for the EMS console (default 443)
--server.processes int  The number of processes for WSGI daemon (default 1)
--server.threads int    The number of threads for WSGI daemon processes (default 150)
```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set db

command to set specific EMS DB configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set db` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the EMS DB configuration. Multiple flags may be specified.

If you wish to set the value(s) of a particular setting(s) back to their default(s), use the `config unset db` command.

```
emscli config set db [flags]
```

## Options

```

--db.connection_pool_mode string  The database connection pool mode. Accepted values:
low|medium|high
--db.host string                  The database host
--db.hosts string                 Comma-separated list of IP:PORT@DCS pairs for DB cluster
nodes. Examples: --db_hosts="10.0.0.5:5432" or --db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432,10.0.0.6,10.0.0.8:5434,..." or --db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc1,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..."
--db.password string             The database password
--db.port string                 The database port
--db.preferred_dcs string        The preferred data centers for EMS ha node (Optional),
used together with --db.hosts. Examples: "--db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc2,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..." so --db.preferred_dcs Dc1,Dc2.
--db.prefix string               The database prefix
--db.user string                 The database user
-h, --help                       help for db

```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set ec

Enable / disable grpc services

```
emscli config set ec [flags]
```

## Options

```

--disable      Disable passed services (comma separate string with no spaces)
--enable      Enables passed services (comma separate string with no spaces)
-h, --help    help for ec
--remove.resp Remove the custom response for the passed service
--resp string Default response for passed service
--service string Services to enable / disable

```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) on page 27 - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set events

command to set specific events configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set events` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
emscli config set events [flags]
```

### Options

```
--enable.es.queue string    Enables the elasticsearch queue. Accepted values: true|false
--enable.event.queue string Enables the event queue. Accepted values: true|false
--enable.feature            Enables the endpoint events feature. Accepted values:
true|false (default true)
--es.cert string           The path to the elasticsearch CA cert
--es.hosts string          The elasticsearch host
--es.key string            The elasticsearch API key
--es.password string       The elasticsearch account password
--es.user string           The elasticsearch user
-h, --help                help for events
--use.db.prefix            Enable the use of the DB prefix as a prefix for the ES indices
(default true)
```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set fds

command to set specific fds configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set fds` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the fds configuration

```
emscli config set fds [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for fds
```

## See also

- [emscli config set on page 27](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set fos

Sets the FOS config from the specified flags

```
emscli config set fos [flags]
```

## Options

```
--crl.window int      Max notification window duration for CRL API in seconds
-h, --help           help for fos
--log.interval int   How often to print out FGT connection logs in seconds
--ping.interval int  Ping interval in seconds
--pong.interval int  Pong interval in seconds
--secpos.window int  Max notification window duration for security posture API in
seconds
--sysinfo.window int Max notification window duration for sysinfo API in seconds
--tags.definition.window int Max notification window duration for tags definition API in
seconds
--tags.window int    Max notification window duration for tags API in seconds
--update.interval int Notification window update interval in milliseconds
```

## See also

- [emscli config set on page 27](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set installer

command to set specific installer configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set installer` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the installer configuration

```
emscli config set installer [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--ems_installer.max_delay int</code>	max delay for downloading EMS installers (for autoupgrade)
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for installer
<code>--source string</code>	source of FCT base installer (fds cloud) (default "fds")

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set invitation

command to set specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## Synopsis

`config set invitation` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the invitation configuration (EMS cloud instances only).

```
emscli config set invitation [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--enable.v2</code>	Enable the invitation type v2. Values true false default(true) (default true)
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for invitation

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config get invitation](#) - command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## emscli config set mdm

Sets mdm specific configuration

```
emscli config set mdm [flags]
```

### Options

```
--ems.port int           Update port used by mdm service to access EMS
--ems.url string         Update url used by mdm service to access EMS
-h, --help              help for mdm
--scep.publichostname string Set the public address used by devices to request security
certificates from the MDM
```

### See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config get mdm](#) - Retrieves mdm specific configuration

## emscli config set mpmworker

Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.

```
emscli config set mpmworker [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help              help for mpmworker
--max.req.workers int   [Alias 'mrw'] Set the total cap on concurrent requests Apache will
serve. This is across all child processes. Must have MaxRequestWorkers <= ServerLimit x
ThreadsPerChild.
--thread.limit int      [Alias 'tl'] Set the max upper bound on how many threads a single
child process can run. Must have ThreadLimit >= ThreadsPerChild.
--threads.per.child int [Alias 'tpc'] Set the number of threads each child process spawns
on startup. If set higher than ThreadLimit, it will be reduced back down.
```

### See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set perfmon

command to set specific perfmon configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set perfmon` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
emscli config set perfmon [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--disable</code>	Disables the EMS performance monitoring dashboard
<code>--enable</code>	Enables the EMS performance monitoring dashboard
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for perfmon

### See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set snmp

Sets the SNMP config from the specified flags

```
emscli config set snmp [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--enabled string</code>	Enable SNMP traps
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for snmp
<code>--snmp.community string</code>	Sets the SNMP community to use when sending traps
<code>--snmp.host string</code>	Sets the host for the SNMP Manager to send traps to

### See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set upload

Enable / disable upload types

```
emscli config set upload [flags]
```

### Options

```
--disable string  Disable passed upload types (comma separate string with no spaces)
--enable string   Enable passed upload types (comma separate string with no spaces)
-h, --help        help for upload
```

### See also

- [emscli config set on page 27](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## emscli config set ztna

Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

```
emscli config set ztna [flags]
```

### Options

```
--debug.fgtsns string  [Alias 'sns'] Comma delimited list of FGT SNs to debug from API
response. Example: SN1,SN2,SN3.
--debug.sysinfo string [Alias 'ds'] Debugging Sysinfo response. Need to set
[debug.uids|debug.fgtsns]. (default "no")
--debug.tags string    [Alias 'dt'] Debugging Tags response. Need to set [debug.fgtsns].
--debug.uids string    [Alias 'uids'] Comma delimited list of FCT UIDs to debug from API
response. Example: UID1,UID2,UID3.
--debug.uidtags string [Alias 'dut'] Debugging UID Tags response. Need to set
[debug.uids|debug.fgtsns].
--enable.cache string  [Alias 'ec'] Toggle API response caching. (default "no")
-h, --help            help for ztna
--request.limit int    [Alias 'rl'] Set the maximum concurrent requests handled by ZTNA
worker.
--zip.api string       [Alias 'za'] Toggles manual zipping of API response. This should be
used as a secondary option (after Mantis 1051765, clients should pass Accept-Encoding header).
(default "no")
```

## See also

- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config get ztna](#) - Retrieves ZTNA specific config

## emscli config unset

for updating specific config file values back to default values

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for unset
```

## See also

- [emscli config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [emscli config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [emscli config unset console on page 37](#) - unsets specific console configuration values
- [emscli config unset db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values
- [emscli config unset events](#) - unsets specific events configuration values

## emscli config unset console

command to unset specific console configuration values

### Synopsis

`config unset console` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the console configuration, updating them to their default value(s).

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config unset console [server.threads|server.processes] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for console
```

## See also

- [emscli config unset](#) on page 37 - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## emscli config unset db

command to unset specific DB configuration values

### Synopsis

`config unset db` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the EMS DB configuration, updating them to their default value(s), or "" if the setting has no default value.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config unset db [db.user|db.password|db.host|db.port|db.prefix|db.connection_pool_
mode|db.hosts|db.preferred_dcs] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for db
```

## See also

- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## emscli config unset events

unsets specific events configuration values

### Synopsis

`config unset events` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration, updating them to their default value(s), or "" if the setting has no default value.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config unset events
[enable.feature|es.user|es.password|es.cert|es.hosts|es.key|enable.event.queue|enable.es.queue|use
.db.prefix] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for events
```

## See also

- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

# emscli container

execut commands for containerized EMS

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for container
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli container get](#) - gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS
- [emscli container set](#) - sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

# emscli container get override

gets an overridden variable from containerized EMS

## Synopsis

`container get override --name EMS_DAS_HOST` returns the overridden value for variable `EMS_DAS_HOST` if any

```
emscli container get override [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help      help for override
--name string   The name of the attribute to retrieve from the overrides
```

## See also

- [emscli container get](#) - gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS

## emscli container get

gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for get
```

## See also

- [emscli container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [emscli container get override](#) - gets an overridden variable from containerized EMS

## emscli container set override

sets an override variable to containerized EMS

## Synopsis

`container set override --name EMS_DAS_HOST --value remotedas` overrides the container variable `EMS_DAS_HOST` with the value `remotedas`

```
emscli container set override [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help      help for override
--name string   The name of the attribute to override
--value string  The value to override the attribute with. If --value is not provided, or is
provided with empty value, the variable will be set to ""
```

## See also

- [emscli container set](#) - sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

## emscli container set

sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

## See also

- [emscli container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [emscli container set override](#) - sets an override variable to containerized EMS

## emscli db

attempts to connect to the EMS DB using psql

## Synopsis

db will attempt to connect to the EMS DB using psql.

A specific DB to connect to, and/or a query to execute, may optionally be provided using the --db and --query flags, respectively.

If no DB is specified, fcm\_default will be used.

If a query is specified, psql will exit after attempting to execute the query against the specified DB. If no query is specified, psql will remain open.

```
emscli db [flags]
```

## Options

```
--db string      The database to connect to. It must be an existing EMS database (either 'fcm' or 'fcm_*') (default "fcm_default")
```

```
-h, --help          help for db
--public           Use the public schema when attempting to connect to the DB
--query string     The query to execute
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS

## emscli debug-filters

for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for debug-filters
```

## See also

- [emscli debug-filters add](#) - Adds a new line or field based debug filter. By default only 10 rules are supported. This can be overridden using the `--max` flag
- [emscli debug-filters clear](#) - clears/disables all debug logging filters
- [emscli debug-filters list](#) - lists existing debug logging filters if any
- [emscli debug-filters remove](#) - Removes a rule, given it's number, from the debug filters configuration. To know the rule number run `debug-filters ls` or `emscli debug-filters ls` first.

## emscli debug-filters add

Adds a new line or field based debug filter. By default only 10 rules are supported. This can be overridden using the `--max` flag

```
emscli debug-filters add [flags]
```

## Options

```
--field string  An RE2 compatible regular expression to use as filter log field names
--filter string An RE2 compatible regular expression to use as filter for debug lines or
```

```
log field values
-h, --help      help for add
--max int       The max number of debug filter rules to support (default 10)
```

## See also

- [emscli debug-filters on page 42](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## emscli debug-filters clear

clears/disables all debug logging filters

```
emscli debug-filters clear [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for clear
```

## See also

- [emscli debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## emscli debug-filters list

lists existing debug logging filters if any

```
emscli debug-filters list [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for list
```

## See also

- [emscli debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## emscli debug-filters remove

Removes a rule, given it's number, from the debug filters configuration. To know the rule number run `debug-filters ls` or `emscli debug-filters ls` first.

```
emscli debug-filters remove [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help          help for remove
--rule debug-filters ls The number of the rule to remove. Check debug-filters ls or
`emscli debug-filters ls` first, to get existing rules and their numbers.
```

### See also

- [emscli debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## emscli diag

for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for diag
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli diag endpoint](#) - shows details for a particular endpoint

## emscli diag endpoint

shows details for a particular endpoint

## Synopsis

`diag endpoint` will show details for a particular endpoint.

An identifier for the endpoint (either a hostname or its UUID) must be provided to the `--id` flag.

```
emscli diag endpoint [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--dev-only</code>	Return only device data
<code>--fct-only</code>	Return only FCT & FCT user data
<code>--full</code>	Return all device, FCT and FCT user data
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for endpoint
<code>--id string</code>	An identifier for the endpoint. Can be a hostname or the endpoint's UUID
<code>--logs</code>	Return the latest log entries for the endpoint/device
<code>--site string</code>	If using multitenancy, the name of the site. (default "default")

## See also

- [emscli diag](#) - for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints

# emscli execute

for executing commands on the host

## Options

```
-h, --help help for execute
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli execute backup](#) - generates an EMS database backup
- [emscli execute cat](#) - functions identically to Linux 'cat'
- [emscli execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host
- [emscli execute clear-known-host](#) - removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file
- [emscli execute copyfile](#) - copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host
- [emscli execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

- `emscli execute dbop-poll-status` - polls the status of a database backup/restore operation
- `emscli execute delete-site` - deletes a site from EMS
- `emscli execute diagnostic` - generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database
- `emscli execute disable-migration` - disables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2
- `emscli execute enable-migration` - enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2
- `emscli execute ftp` - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service
- `emscli execute hotfix` - manages FortiClient EMS hotfixes
- `emscli execute list-users` - Lists current users and their statuses
- `emscli execute ls` - functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'
- `emscli execute passwd` - prompts the current user for setting a new password
- `emscli execute pcap` - Runs a network packet capture with the specified parameters.
- `emscli execute ping` - functions identically to Linux 'ping'; verifies if there is a network route between the current host and the specified host
- `emscli execute reboot` - reboots the host
- `emscli execute restore` - restores a database backup into EMS
- `emscli execute revert-ems-file` - reverts an EMS installaton file previously replaced using SCP/FTP/SFTP
- `emscli execute scp` - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- `emscli execute sftp` - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service
- `emscli execute shutdown` - shuts down the host
- `emscli execute ssh` - attempts to access a remote host using the ssh service
- `emscli execute ssh-copy-key` - copies the ssh public key to a remote host
- `emscli execute ssh-regen-keys` - generates (or regenerates, if previously created) SSH host keys
- `emscli execute time` - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- `emscli execute timezone` - for managing the host's timezone
- `emscli execute top` - functions identically to Linux 'top'; displays info of host processes
- `emscli execute traceroute` - Runs a traceroute from the current host to another
- `emscli execute upgrade` - Upgrade [package|ems]

## emscli execute backup

generates an EMS database backup

### Synopsis

The 'backup' command creates an EMS database backup and saves it either locally or remotely.

You must specify a destination for the backup file: • Use '--local.file' to save the backup to a local path (e.g., /opt/ems/backups/emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc). • Or use '--remote.file' along with '--remote.ip', '--remote.port', '--remote.user', and '--remote.password' to save it remotely. If remote.password is not supplied, you will be prompted to enter it securely.

Additionally, you must provide: • '--compress.type' — either 'zip' or 'database' (defines the compression format) • '--backup.password' — password to encrypt the database backup file

Backup file name rules: • For a **full EMS database backup**, do NOT specify '--backup.sitename'. The backup filename must start with 'emsdb\_'. Example: emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc

• For a **site-specific backup**, you MUST specify '--backup.sitename'. The backup filename must start with 'emssite\_' followed by the site name. Example: emssite\_nycdb\_20251017.backup.enc

```
emscli execute backup [flags]
```

## Options

```

--backup.password string  A password for the database backup file, which must be provided
when the database is later restored
--backup.sitename string  The specific site name to be backup
--compress.type string    The compression type to be used for the backup [database|zip]
(default "zip")
--copy.service string     The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
[scp|ftp|sftp] (default "scp")
-h, --help               help for backup
--local.file string      The path/file name of the local database backup to be saved (on
the local host)
--op_id string           The operation ID will be used to track the status of the backup
operation
--remote.file string     The path/file name on the remote host to where the database
backup file will be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location.
(For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP
root folder)
--remote.ip string       The IP of the remote host where the database backup file will be
copied to
--remote.password string The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host
--remote.port int        The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for
SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
--remote.user string     The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--yes                    Skip confirmation prompts during backup

```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute cat

functions identically to Linux 'cat'

```
emscli execute cat [file name] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for cat
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute clear logs

for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## Options

```
-h, --help help for logs
```

## See also

- [emscli execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host
- [emscli execute clear logs ems](#) - clears and/or manages FortiClient EMS logs
- [emscli execute clear logs system](#) - clears and/or manages system logs

## emscli execute clear logs ems

clears and/or manages FortiClient EMS logs

## Synopsis

`execute clear logs ems` clears FortiClient EMS logs from the host that are older than a specified number of days.

Provide the number of days (minimum 1) to the `--delete.older` flag.

If the `--delete.older` flag is not specified, a default value of 4 days will be used.

```
emscli execute clear logs ems [flags]
```

## Options

```
--delete.older int  The maximum number of days a log file should be kept before it is
deleted (default 4)
-h, --help          help for ems
```

## See also

- [emscli execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## emscli execute clear logs system

clears and/or manages system logs

## Synopsis

execute clear logs system controls how frequently system logs are rotated and/or cleared from the host. A log 'rotation' refers to the moment when logs stop being written to a particular file, and start being written to another, usually new, file.

Use the --rotate flag to force an immediate log rotation.

```
emscli execute clear logs system [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for system
--rotate           Forces an immediate log rotation
--set.freq string  Controls how frequently log files are to be rotated [daily|weekly]
--set.rotate int   Controls how many times a log file can be rotated before the oldest log
file is deleted [1-10] [default: 10]
```

## See also

- [emscli execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## emscli execute clear logs system

clears and/or manages system logs

## Synopsis

`execute clear logs system` controls how frequently system logs are rotated and/or cleared from the host. A log 'rotation' refers to the moment when logs stop being written to a particular file, and start being written to another, usually new, file.

Use the `--rotate` flag to force an immediate log rotation.

```
emscli execute clear logs system [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for system
--rotate            Forces an immediate log rotation
--set.freq string  Controls how frequently log files are to be rotated [daily|weekly]
--set.rotate int   Controls how many times a log file can be rotated before the oldest log
file is deleted [1-10] [default: 10]
```

## See also

- [emscli execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## emscli execute clear redis

clears the redis `.dmp` file and restarts redis

## Synopsis

`execute clear redis` clears the redis `.dmp` file if it exists, and restarts redis if the `.dmp` file was cleared.

```
emscli execute clear redis [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for redis
```

## See also

- [emscli execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host

## emscli execute clear

for clearing/managing files on a host

### Options

```
-h, --help help for clear
```

### See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## emscli execute clear-known-host

removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file

### Synopsis

clear-known-host removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file.  
Specify either a --host to remove, or --remove.all to remove all hosts.

```
emscli execute clear-known-host [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for clear-known-host  
--host string Hostname or IP address to remove from the SSH known_hosts file  
--remove.all Remove all entries from the known_hosts file
```

### See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute copyfile

copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host

## Synopsis

execute copyfile copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host.

Use the --from and --to flags to specify the source and destination paths of the file to be copied.

```
emscli execute copyfile [flags]
```

## Options

--from string	The file that will be copied.
-h, --help	help for copyfile
--preserve	The permissions of the original file will be set to the copied file.
--to string	Path and file name to where the file will copied.

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute date

retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

## Synopsis

emscli execute date interacts with the host's date settings.

Running the command with no arguments will return the current date.

Running the command and passing a date (of the format YYYY-MM-DD) will attempt to update the host's date to the provided date. If the host is synchronized with a time protocol other than NTP, the date will not be updated. If the date is successfully updated, host synchronization with the network will be disabled.

Passing the synch argument will attempt to synchronize the host's date with the network date.

```
emscli execute date [synch|YYYY-MM-DD] [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	help for date
------------	---------------

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [emscli execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone

## emscli execute dbop-poll-status

polls the status of a database backup/restore operation

### Synopsis

`execute dbop-poll-status` polls the status of a database operation previously started using either `execute backup` or `execute restore` commands.

The operation ID must be provided to the `--operation.id` flag.

```
emscli execute dbop-poll-status [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help          help for dbop-poll-status
--op.id string      The operation ID returned when the dbop backup/restore/diagnostic command
was first executed
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute delete-site

deletes a site from EMS

### Synopsis

`execute delete-site` deletes a site from EMS.

The site name must be provided to the `--name` flag.

```
emscli execute delete-site [flags]
```

## Options

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for delete-site
<code>--name string</code>	The name of the site to be deleted
<code>--yes</code>	If set, the deletion will be confirmed without prompting.

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute diagnostic

generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database

## Synopsis

`execute diagnostic` generates diagnostic logs for EMS.

To save a remote copy, provide any `--remote` flags required to connect.

In either case, a `--compress-type` (either `zip` or `database`) and `--backup.password` for the database backup file must also be provided.

```
emscli execute diagnostic [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--backup.password string</code>	A password for the database backup file to be included in the diagnostic output, which must be provided when the database is later restored
<code>--copy.service string</code>	The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
<code>[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")</code>	
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for diagnostic
<code>--include.db</code>	Controls whether a backup of the database will be included in the diagnostic output
<code>--keep.file</code>	If copying to a remote host, controls whether a copy of the diagnostic file will be kept locally in the working folder after the diagnostic file generation completes
<code>--op_id string</code>	The operation ID will be used to track the status of the diagnostic operation
<code>--remote.folder string</code>	The <code>/path/</code> on the remote host to where the diagnostic file will be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location. (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder)
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the diagnostic file will be copied to

```
--remote.password string  The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host
--remote.port int         The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for
SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--yes                     Skip confirmation prompts during diagnostic logs generation
```

## Example

```
emscli execute diagnostic --keep.file --copy.service ftp --remote.ip 192.161.1.100 --remote.user
admin --remote.password test1000 --remote.folder "/" --yes
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute disable-migration

disables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

### Synopsis

`execute disable-migration` configures an EMS installation to NOT accept data migration from a remote EMS v7.2.

```
emscli execute disable-migration [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for disable-migration
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute enable-migration](#) - enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

## emscli execute enable-migration

enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

## Synopsis

`execute enable-migration` configures an EMS installation to accept data migration from a remote EMS v7.2. The public key file name from the EMS 7.2 host must be provided to the `--pub.key` flag.

```
emscli execute enable-migration [flags]
```

## Options

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for <code>enable-migration</code>
<code>--pub.key string</code>	The path/name of the public key file obtained from the EMS 7.2 host.
<code>--ssh.key string</code>	The plain text content of the public key file obtained from the EMS 7.2 host. Wrap the text content in double quotations.
<code>--ssh.key.file string</code>	The path/name of the public key file obtained from the EMS 7.2 host. (same as <code>--pub.key</code> )

## See also

- `emscli execute` - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute ftp

copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

`execute ftp` attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the FTP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

```
emscli execute ftp [flags]
```

## Options

```

-h, --help                help for ftp
--local.file string       The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the
file in the "/exchange" folder.
--read                    Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote
host (rather than copy from)
--remote.file string      The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the remote host. The file location is relative to the FTP root/working
folder as it is configured on the Windows host. The remote filename on the target host can be
different from the filename on your EMS Virtual Appliance. Examples: --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" or --remote.file "/home/myuser/file20.txt"
--remote.ip string        The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from
--remote.password string The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password
when running the command.
--remote.port int         If your FTP client is configured to use a different port than
port 21, use the --remote.port option to specify the port. For example, --remote.port 3021
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host.. The
user must have write or read permission to folder on the remote host, depending on whether you are
writing to or reading from the remote host.

```

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with FTP client service installed):**

```

emscli execute ftp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt

```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for migration from 7.2) from a Linux host (with FTP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```

emscli execute ftp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file
"/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt

```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [emscli execute diagnostic on page 54](#) command instead.

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute scp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- [emscli execute sftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service

## emscli execute hotfix

manages FortiClient EMS hotfixes

### Synopsis

`execute hotfix` is used to interact with EMS hotfixes.

- To list all hotfixes that have been applied or attempted, use the `--list` flag.
- To apply a hotfix, pass the path/name of the hotfix .zip file to the `--apply` flag.
- To revert a hotfix, pass the checksum of the hotfix to the `--revert.checksum` flag.

Note that hotfixes can only be reverted in reverse order of application.

```
emscli execute hotfix [flags]
```

### Options

```
--apply string      Applies the hotfix in the specified zip file
-h, --help          help for hotfix
--list              Lists all hotfixes that have been applied or attempted before
(failed or reverted)
--revert.checksum string Reverts the hotfix with the specified checksum. Only hotfixes
that are currently applied can be reverted. Hotfixes can only be reverted in reverse order of
application
```

### See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute list-users

Lists current users and their statuses

```
emscli execute list-users [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for list-users
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute ls

functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltrh'

```
emscli execute ls [file pattern] [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	help for ls
--only.file.names	Filters the output to only display file names
--show.bytes	Prints sizes in bytes instead of in human readable format

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute passwd

prompts the current user for setting a new password

## Synopsis

execute passwd will take the current user through the password change procedure asking for their current password and then a new password

```
emscli execute passwd [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	help for passwd
--user string	The name of the user you wish to change the password

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute pcap

Runs a network packet capture with the specified parameters.

### Synopsis

Runs a network package capture with the specified parameters, supporting the same filters as those supported by tcpdump. `execute pcap --if ens2 --filter "port 443 and host 10.20.20.1" --out port443.pcap` this would capture packets on the network interface ens2 and apply filters to match only host 10.20.20.1 and requests to port 443.

```
emscli execute pcap [flags]
```

### Options

```
--filter string  The filter string to apply to the packet capture. This only supports filters supported by tcpdump and a single filter string can be made of a composite filter. Reference: https://www.tcpdump.org/manpages/pcap-filter.7.html  
-h, --help      help for pcap  
--if string      The network interface to monitor. If none is provide, the one detected as main will be used.  
--out string     The name of the output file to save the capture at. If none is provided, the capture will be longed on the console only.
```

### See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute ping

functions identically to Linux 'ping'; verifies if there is a network route between the current host and the specified host

```
emscli execute ping [ip] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for ping
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute reboot

reboots the host

### Synopsis

execute reboot reboots the host.

```
emscli execute reboot [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for reboot
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute](#) - shuts down the host

## emscli execute restore

restores a database backup into EMS

### Synopsis

The 'restore' command restores an EMS database backup/site from a local or remote location.

You must specify the backup file to restore: • Use '--local.file' to restore from a local backup (e.g., /opt/ems/backups/emscdb\_20251017.backup.enc). • Use '--remote.path' along with '--remote.ip', '--remote.port', '--remote.user', and '--remote.password' to restore from a remote backup.

Restore type rules: • For a **site-specific restore**, you MUST provide '--restore.sitename' to specify the site to restore into. You MUST also provide '--backup.sitename' to indicate the site from which the backup was originally taken. The backup file must start with 'emssite\_' followed by the site name. Example: emssite\_nycdb\_20251017.backup.enc • For a **full EMS database restore**, do NOT provide '--restore.sitename' or '--backup.sitename'. The backup file must start with 'emscdb\_'. Example: emscdb\_20251017.backup.enc

Ensure the file naming follows the above rules to prevent errors. Providing the correct site names ensures that site-specific restores apply to the intended site without affecting other sites or the full database.

```
emscli execute restore [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--backup.password string</code>	The password of the database backup file (set when the backup was first created)
<code>--backup.sitename string</code>	Site name from which the backup was taken
<code>--copy.service string</code>	The service that will be used to copy from the remote host
<code>[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")</code>	
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for restore
<code>--keep.file</code>	If restoring from a remote backup, controls whether a copy of the backup file will be kept locally in the current folder after the restore completes
<code>--local.file string</code>	The backup path/file name (on the local host) to be restored
<code>--op_id string</code>	The operation ID will be used to track the status of the restore operation
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The /path/filename on the remote host of the backup file to be restored. The remote user must have read access for this location. (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder)
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the database backup file will be copied from
<code>--remote.password string</code>	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host
<code>--remote.port int</code>	The port to be used by the remote read service. [default: 22 for SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
<code>--remote.user string</code>	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
<code>--restore.sitename string</code>	Specify the site name to restore the backup into
<code>--yes</code>	Skip confirmation prompts during restore

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute revert-ems-file

reverts an EMS installaton file previously replaced using SCP/FTP/SFTP

```
emscli execute revert-ems-file [flags]
```

## Options

```
--file string  The backup file name in the /exchange folder that will be reverted to EMS
installation folder.
-h, --help    help for revert-ems-file
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute scp

copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

`execute scp` attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the SCP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

```
emscli execute scp [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for scp
--local.file string The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the
file in the "/exchange" folder.
--read             Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote
host (rather than copy from)
--remote.file string The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the remote host. The remote filename on the target host can be different
```

```
from the filename on your EMS Virtual Appliance. Examples: --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" or --remote.file "/home/myuser/file20.txt"
--remote.ip string          The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from
--remote.password string    The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password
when running the command.
--remote.port int           If your SCP client is configured to use a different port than
port 22, use the --remote.port option to specify the port. For example, --remote.port 3022
--remote.user string        The user that will be used to connect to the remote host. The
user must have write or read permission to folder on the remote host, depending on whether you are
writing to or reading from the remote host.
```

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with SCP client service installed):**

```
emscli execute scp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt
```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for [migration from 7.2](#)) from a Linux host (with SCP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```
emscli execute scp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file
"/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt
```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [emscli execute diagnostic on page 54](#) command instead.

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute ftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service
- [emscli execute sftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service

## emscli execute sftp

copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

execute sftp attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the SFTP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

```
emscli execute sftp [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help                help for sftp
--local.file string       The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the
file in the "/exchange" folder.
--read                    Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote
host (rather than copy from)
--remote.file string      The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
the file to be saved) on the remote host. The remote filename on the target host can be different
from the filename on your EMS Virtual Appliance. Examples: --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" or --remote.file "/home/myuser/file20.txt"
--remote.ip string        The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from
--remote.password string  The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password
when running the command.
--remote.port int         If your SFTP client is configured to use a different port than
port 22, use the --remote.port option to specify the port. For example, --remote.port 3022
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host. The
user must have write or read permission to folder on the remote host, depending on whether you are
writing to or reading from the remote host.
```

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with SFTP client service installed):**

```
emscli execute sftp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file
"c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt
```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for [migration from 7.2](#)) from a Linux host (with SFTP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```
emscli execute sftp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file  
"/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt
```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [emscli execute diagnostic on page 54](#) command instead.

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute scp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- [emscli execute ftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service

## emscli execute shutdown

shuts down the host

### Synopsis

execute shutdown shuts down the host.

```
emscli execute shutdown [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for shutdown
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute reboot](#) - reboots the host

## emscli execute ssh

attempts to access a remote host using the ssh service

## Synopsis

execute ssh attempts to connect to a remote host using the ssh service.

A remote host IP, port, and user to connect with should be provided to the respective flags.

```
emscli execute ssh [flags]
```

## Options

-h, --help	help for ssh
--remote.ip string	The IP of the remote host to connect to
--remote.port int	The port to be used by the remote SSH service. [default: 22]
--remote.user string	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute ssh-copy-key

copies the ssh public key to a remote host

## Synopsis

execute ssh-copy-key copies the ssh public key to a remote host.

The remote host IP, user, and a destination file name must all be specified (to the --remote.ip, --remote.user, and --remote.file flags, respectively).

The owner of the current host keys must be specified to the --owner flag.

```
emscli execute ssh-copy-key [flags]
```

## Options

--copy.service string	The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")	
-h, --help	help for ssh-copy-key
--owner string	The user on the host which owns the authorization keys
--remote.file string	The intended destination /path/filename for the file on the remote host.
remote host.	
root folder)	(For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP

<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the public key file will be copied from
<code>--remote.password string</code>	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host
<code>--remote.port int</code>	The port to be used by the remote read service. [default: 22]
<code>--remote.user string</code>	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute ssh-regen-keys

generates (or regenerates, if previously created) SSH host keys

### Synopsis

`execute ssh-regen-keys` generates (or regenerates) SSH host keys.

If the current host is not a VM, a current host user that will own the keys must be specified to the `--owner` flag.

```
emscli execute ssh-regen-keys [flags]
```

### Options

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ssh-regen-keys
<code>--owner string</code>	The user on the host which will be the owner of the authorization keys

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute time

retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time

### Synopsis

`emscli execute time` interacts with the host's time settings.

Running the command with no arguments will return the current time.

Running the command and passing a 24-hour time (of the format HH:MM:SS) will attempt to update the host's time to the provided time. If the host is synchronized with a time protocol other than NTP, the time will not be updated. If the time is successfully updated, host synchronization with the network will be disabled.

Passing the `synch` argument will attempt to synchronize the host's time with the network time.

```
emscli execute time [synch|HH:MM:SS] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for time
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [emscli execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

## emscli execute timezone get

retrieves the host's timezone

## Synopsis

`execute timezone get` returns the host's timezone.

```
emscli execute timezone get [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

## See also

- [emscli execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [emscli execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [emscli execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

## emscli execute timezone list

lists available timezones

### Synopsis

`execute timezone list` returns a list of timezone names.

A filter string may be passed to this command, in which case only the timezone names containing the filter string (case-insensitive) will be returned.

If no filter string is passed, *all* timezone names will be returned.

```
emscli execute timezone list [filter] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for list
```

### See also

- [emscli execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone

## emscli execute timezone set

sets the host's timezone

### Synopsis

`execute timezone set` sets the host's timezone.

Pass the name of the timezone to the command without the use of flags.

See the `execute timezone list` command if you need to find the name of a timezone.

```
emscli execute timezone set [timezone name] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

## See also

- [emscli execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [emscli execute timezone get](#) - retrieves the host's timezone

## emscli execute timezone

for managing the host's timezone

### Options

```
-h, --help help for timezone
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [emscli execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date
- [emscli execute timezone get](#) - retrieves the host's timezone
- [emscli execute timezone list](#) - lists available timezones
- [emscli execute timezone set](#) - sets the host's timezone

## emscli execute top

functions identically to Linux 'top'; displays info of host processes

### Synopsis

Arguments to top used on Linux can be passed as flags to this command after specifying "--" by itself.  
Example: `execute top -- --pid=1234,5678`

```
emscli execute top [option...] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for top
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute traceroute

Runs a traceroute from the current host to another

```
emscli execute traceroute [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for traceroute
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## emscli execute upgrade ems

Upgrades EMS

## Synopsis

execute upgrade ems upgrades ems installation.

The ems installation file must be provided using either `--local.file` or `--remote.file` flag.

```
emscli execute upgrade ems [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--copy.service string</code>	The service to be used to copy files from the remote host
<code>[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")</code>	
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ems
<code>--local.file string</code>	The path and file name of the local installer file to be read for installation
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The path and file name on the remote host from which the installer binary will be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location. (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder).

<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the install file will be copied from.
<code>--remote.password string</code>	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host.
<code>--remote.port int</code>	The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
<code>--remote.user string</code>	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host.

## See also

- [emscli execute upgrade](#) - Upgrade [package|ems]

## emscli execute upgrade

Upgrade [package|ems]

### Options

```
-h, --help help for upgrade
```

## See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute upgrade ems](#) - Upgrades EMS

## emscli feature

used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

### Options

```
-h, --help help for feature
```

## See also

- [emscli feature get](#) - for retrieving the current status of a feature or features
- [emscli feature set](#) - for making changes to a feature or features

## emscli feature get

for retrieving the current status of a feature or features

### Synopsis

feature get retrieves the current status of a feature(s).

The status of all features can be retrieved at once using --all option or multiple specific features can be returned by using the --name or just providing the feature name one after the other as arguments

```
emscli feature get [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all           get the status of all features
-h, --help      help for get
--name string   name of the features to get. Multiple feature names can be provided,
separated by comma (e.g. ztna,vpn,forensics)
--site string   name of the site (e.g. default, site1, sitea) (default "default")
```

### See also

- [emscli feature on page 73](#) - used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

## emscli feature set

for making changes to a feature or features

```
emscli feature set [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all           to change the status of all features
--disable       disables a feature(s)
--enable       enables a feature(s)
-h, --help      help for set
--name string   name of the features to get. Multiple feature names can be provided,
separated by comma (e.g. ztna,vpn,forensics)
--site string   name of the site (e.g. default, site1, sitea) (default "default")
```

## See also

- [emscli feature](#) - used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

# emscli fds

for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fds
```

## See also

- [emscli fds fctinstallers on page 75](#) - gets the FortiClient installers for repackaging
- [emscli fds update](#) - starts a full FDS update with debug logs

# emscli fds fctinstallers

Get the FCT installers for repackaging

## Synopsis

`fds fctinstallers` get the FCT installers for repackaging.

```
emscli fds fctinstallers [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fctinstallers
```

## See also

- [emscli fds on page 75](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services
- [emscli fds update on page 76](#) - starts a full FDS update with debug logs

## emscli fds update

starts a full FDS update with debug logs

### Synopsis

fds update starts a full FDS update with debug logs.

```
emscli fds update [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for update
```

### See also

- [emscli fds](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services
- [emscli fds fctinstallers on page 75](#) - gets the FortiClient installers for repackaging

## emscli ha

for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for ha
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [emscli ha set](#) - for setting an alias for this EMS HA node

## emscli ha get

for retrieving a specific HA parameter

## Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

## See also

- [emscli ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [emscli ha get nodes](#) - returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster
- [emscli ha get status](#) - indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## emscli ha get nodes

returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster

## Synopsis

Queries for the nodes in the current EMS cluster and returns a list with the information on those nodes, their current status and role. This also provides a list of the database nodes and their role and latency

```
emscli ha get nodes [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for nodes
```

## See also

- [emscli ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [emscli ha get status](#) - indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## emscli ha get status

indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## Synopsis

Checks whether this is an HA cluster or not by indicating the HA status as enabled/disabled. Enabled means this is a cluster there are at least two nodes. Disabled means

```
emscli ha get status [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for status
```

## See also

- [emscli ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [emscli ha get nodes](#) - returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster

## emscli ha set

for setting an alias for this EMS HA node

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

## See also

- [emscli ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [emscli ha set alias](#) - setting an alias for this EMS HA node.

## emscli ha set alias

setting an alias for this EMS HA node.

## Synopsis

Set an alias for this HA EMS node. If not defined, hostname is displayed as the name for this EMS node.

```
emscli ha set alias [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for alias
```

## See also

- [emscli ha set](#) - for setting an alias for this EMS HA node

## emscli redirect

redirects an EMS instance to access a different EMS DB, for example, you can switch from a local DB to a remote DB or from one remote DB to another remote DB

```
emscli redirect [flags]
```

## Options

```

--db_connection_pool_mode string  The connection pool mode of the target remote database.
Accepted values: low|medium|high
--db_host string                  The target remote database IP
--db_hosts string                 Comma-separated list of IP:PORT pairs for DB cluster
nodes. Examples: --db_hosts 10.0.0.5:5432 or --db_hosts 10.0.0.5:5432,10.0.0.6,10.0.0.8:5434,...
--db_pass string                  The target remote database password
--db_port string                  The target remote database port
--db_preferred_dcs string         The preferred data centers for EMS ha node (Optional),
used together with --db_hosts. Examples: "--db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc2,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..." so --db_preferred_dcs Dc1,Dc2.
--db_prefix string               The target remote database prefix
--db_user string                  The target remote database user
--debug                           Executes the 'direct' command in debug mode
-h, --help                         help for redirect
--is_paas                          Specifies if the EMS instance is being redirected to a
PAAS target remote DB server (e.g. Azure, AWS)
--is_primary_node                  Specifies if the EMS instance will be the primary node in
an EMS cluster after redirection to the target remote DB (or standalone if the target remote
PostgreSQL server does not have any EMS DB deployed).
--is_secondary_node                Specifies if the EMS instance will be the secondary node
in an EMS cluster after redirection to the target remote DB
--yes                              Executes the 'direct' command in non-interactive mode

```

## DB redirect behavior

The following table elaborates DB redirection behavior based on the primary and secondary node setting and current and target remote EMS DB version.

	<code>--is_primary_node --yes</code>	<code>--is_secondary_node --yes</code>
Same EMS version for target remote DB and current EMS DB	Redirect EMS instance to target remote DB with no upgrade. EMS instance will be the primary node.	Redirect EMS instance to target remote DB with no upgrade. EMS instance will be a secondary node.
Target remote DB has an older EMS version than current EMS DB	Upgrade target remote EMS DB version and redirect EMS instance to it.	The command exits with no upgrade on target remote DB and no redirection.
Target remote DB has a newer EMS version than current EMS DB	The command exits with no redirection.	
No EMS DB is installed on target remote DB server	Deploy EMS DB on target remote DB server and redirect EMS instance to it. EMS instance will be a standalone.	The command exits with no EMS DB deployment on target remote DB server and no redirection.

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS

## emscli service

for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## Options

```
-h, --help help for service
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli service disable-debug](#) - command to disable debug logging for a service(s)
- [emscli service enable-debug](#) - command to enable debug logging for a service(s)

- [emscli service get](#) - command to retrieve information about a service(s)
- [emscli service log](#) - command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)
- [emscli service restart](#) - command to restart a service(s)
- [emscli service start](#) - command to start a service(s)
- [emscli service stop](#) - command to stop a service(s)

## emscli service disable-debug

command to disable debug logging for a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service disable-debug` disables debug logging for the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to disable debug logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service disable-debug [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all          Disables debug logging for all EMS services
-h, --help     help for disable-debug
--name string  Disables debug logging for the named service(s). Multiple services may be
specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

### See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service enable-debug

command to enable debug logging for a service(s)

## Synopsis

`service enable-debug` enables debug logging for the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to enable debug logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service enable-debug [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```
--all          Enables debug logging for all EMS services
-h, --help     help for enable-debug
--name string  Enables debug logging for the named service(s). Multiple services may be
specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service get

command to retrieve information about a service(s)

## Synopsis

`service get` retrieves information about a service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to retrieve information for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service get [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_
```

```
adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmproxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```
--all          Returns information for all EMS services
--describe     Returns the description(s) of the service(s)
-h, --help     help for get
--name string  Returns information about the named service(s). Multiple services may be
specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service log

command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service log` prints the latest log(s) for a service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to retrieve logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

To filter returned log messages to only include messages containing a particular string, pass that string to the `--filter` flag.

The `--filter` flag can also filter on regex patterns; use the `--regex` flag if you would like it to be parsed as extended regex.

```
emscli service log [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmproxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmproxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```

--all           Returns the most recent log(s) for all EMS service(s)
--filter string Results will be filtered to only display lines containing a provided
string. Grep-based regex is supported
--follow       Monitors the named log file(s) and prints any new log messages as soon as
they are added
-h, --help     help for log
--ignore-case  Expands the filtered results to also contain case-insensitive matches
--name string  Returns the most recent log(s) for the named service(s). Multiple services
may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
--regex       Parses the string passed to the --filter flag using extended regex (rather
than basic regex)
    
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service restart

command to restart a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service restart` restarts the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to restart to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```

emscli service restart [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_
monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_
chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_
adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_
ftntdbimporter|fcems_
adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|depl
oy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftn
tdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
    
```

## Options

```

--all           Restarts all EMS services
-h, --help     help for restart
    
```

```
--name string  Restarts the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service start

command to start a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service start` starts the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to start to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service start [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all          Starts all EMS services
-h, --help     help for start
--name string  Starts the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## emscli service stop

command to stop a service(s)

## Synopsis

`service stop` stops the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to stop to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service stop [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```
--all           Stops all EMS services
-h, --help     help for stop
--name string  Stops the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [emscli service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

# emscli system

for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for system
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [emscli system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter

- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter

## emscli system get

for retrieving a specific system parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

### See also

- [emscli system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system get info](#) - command to retrieve general system info and resource details of the EMS machine
- [emscli system get network](#) - for getting a specific network parameter

## emscli system get info

Command to retrieve general system info and resource details of the EMS machine.

### Synopsis

`system get info` retrieves general system information about the EMS machine.

Specify the information to be retrieved (`ems`, `fips`, `os`, `kernel`, `ram`, `cpu`, `disk`, `ip`, `all`) without flags.

Passing no arguments, or passing `all` as an argument, functions identically to passing the `--all` flag.

```
emscli system get info [ems|fips|os|kernel|ram|cpu|disk|ip|hostname|airgap|all] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all Retrieves all system info  
-h, --help help for info
```

## See also

- [emscli system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter

## emscli system get network

for getting a specific network parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help help for network
```

## See also

- [emscli system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [emscli system get network domain](#) - command to get dns search domains

## emscli system get network domain

command to get dns search domains

### Synopsis

`system get network domain` gets dns search domain for one or all network adapters on the host

```
emscli system get network domain [flags]
```

### Options

```
--adapter string Name of the adapter to show search dns domains  
--all           To show search dns domains of all adapters  
-h, --help     help for domain
```

## See also

- [emscli system get network](#) - for getting a specific network parameter
- [emscli system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter

## emscli system set

for setting a specific system parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

### See also

- [emscli system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [emscli system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.
- [emscli system set hostname](#) - command to set system hostname
- [emscli system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [emscli system set proxy on page 92](#) - sets a HTTP/HTTPs proxy system wide

## emscli system set airgapped

command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.

### Synopsis

`system set airgapped` sets the EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped.

```
emscli system set airgapped [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for airgapped
```

### See also

- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter

## emscli system set hostname

command to set system hostname

### Synopsis

`system set hostname` changes the hostname of the system

The new hostname will be automatically updated on EMS database after some seconds

```
emscli system set hostname [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for hostname
```

### See also

- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter

## emscli system set network

for setting a specific network parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for network
```

### See also

- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set hostname](#) - command to set system hostname
- [emscli system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.
- [emscli system set network domain](#) - command to set dns search domains
- [emscli system set network ip](#) - command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

## emscli system set network domain

command to set dns search domains

### Synopsis

`system set network domain` sets dns search domain for one or all network adapters on the host

```
emscli system set network domain [flags]
```

### Options

```
--adapter string  The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
--add string      A comma-separated list (without spaces) of search dns domains to be added
to the adapter configuration
--all            Configures search dns domains to all adapters
--delete string  A comma-separated list (without spaces) of search dns domains to be
removed to the adapter configuration
-h, --help      help for domain
```

### See also

- [emscli system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [emscli system set network ip](#) - command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

## emscli system set network ip

command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

### Synopsis

`system set network ip` sets a static or dynamic IP on the network adapter.

The adapter name to set the IP on must be passed to the `--adapter` flag.

If the `--dynamic` flag is not specified, all three of the `--ip`, `--gateway`, and `--dns` flags must be specified.

To reset any previous DNS configuration, pass the `--reset.dns` and `--dynamic` flags together.

```
emscli system set network ip [flags]
```

## Options

```

--adapter string  The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
--add.ip          Adds the ip address to the adapter configuration
--dns string      Configures the network adapter IP to use a specified preferred DNS
server. Separate multiple DNS servers with comma. For example, dnsserver1,dnsserver2.
--dynamic         Configures the network adapter to use a dynamic IP assigned by DHCP
--gateway string  Configures the network adapter to use a specified network gateway
-h, --help        help for ip
--ip string       Configures the network adapter to use a specified static IP address and
subnet mask
--remove.ip       Removes the ip address to the adapter configuration
--reset.dns       If configuring the adapter to use a dynamic IP (--dynamic), resets any
previous DNS configuration
    
```

## See also

- [emscli system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [emscli system set network domain](#) - command to set dns search domains

## emscli system set proxy

sets a HTTP/HTTPs proxy system wide

```
emscli system set proxy [flags]
```

## Options

```

-h, --help        help for proxy
--password string The password for the user to authenticate on the proxy. If empty, and --
user is provided, there will be a prompt for the password.
--skip.services   By default, proxy settings will also be applied to systemd services.
Using this flag will skip and leave those services without proxy setting.
--url string       The URL for the proxy. It must be a valid URL that includes the
protocol/schema, e.g. http://myproxy.io:3128/
--user string      The username to authenticate on the proxy server. Only required to be
used if the proxy requires authentication.
    
```

## See also

- [emscli system set on page 89](#) - for setting a specific system parameter

## emscli system unset

for unsetting a specific system parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help help for unset
```

### See also

- [emscli system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [emscli system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system unset airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped
- [emscli system unset proxy on page 94](#) - unsets proxy settings

## emscli system unset airgapped

command to set this EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped.

### Synopsis

`system unset airgapped` sets the EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped.

```
emscli system unset airgapped [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for airgapped
```

### See also

- [emscli system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter
- [emscli system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.

## emscli system unset proxy

command to unset proxy settings.

### Synopsis

system unset proxy removes proxy settings previous set in the environment.

```
emscli system unset proxy [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for proxy
```

### See also

- [emscli system unset on page 93](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter

# Commands for EMS virtual appliance template installation

The following sections describe commands that are available if your EMS is a virtual appliance installation.

## emscli

EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS

## Synopsis

EMS CLI, short for 'command line interface', is a convenient tool for viewing and updating information about EMS.

```
[flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for emscli
```

## See also

- [cache](#) - for querying the contents of the DAS cache
- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [db](#) - attempts to connect to the EMS DB using psql
- [diag](#) - for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints
- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [fds](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services
- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [redirect](#) - redirects an EMS instance to access a remote EMS DB instead of the local DB
- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services
- [system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed

## cache

for querying the contents of the DAS cache

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for cache
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [cache get](#) - retrieves data from the DAS cache

## cache get

retrieves data from the DAS cache

### Synopsis

`cache get` returns data from the DAS cache matching the provided model and ID using the specified database (DB). If no DB is specified, `FCM_default` is used. The `--model` and `--id` flags are mandatory and the user must specify them.

```
cache get [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--db string</code>	The name of the DB to connect to. Must be prefixed with <code>fcm_</code> for vdom dbs
<code>--format</code>	Prints the response json in pretty format
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for get
<code>--id string</code>	The ID of the object to retrieve from the DAS cache
<code>--model string</code>	The name of the DAS model (generic, fct, users, devices) to query

### See also

- [cache](#) - for querying the contents of the DAS cache

## config

for querying and updating EMS config files

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for config
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config reset-admin](#) - resets the EMS administrator password using the EMS password recovery tool
- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## config get

for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for get
```

### See also

- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [config get autoupgrade](#) - command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values
- [config get console](#) - command to retrieve specific console configuration values
- [config get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [config get ec on page 99](#) - retrieves specific service configuration values
- [config get events](#) - command to retrieve specific events configuration values
- [config get fds on page 100](#) - retrieves specific fds configuration values
- [config get fos on page 101](#) - retrieves FortiOS specific configuration

- [config get invitation](#) - command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)
- [config get mdm](#) - Retrieves mdm specific configuration
- [config get mpmworker](#) - Retrieves mpm\_worker specific config.
- [config get upload on page 104](#) - retrieves specific upload configuration values
- [config get ztna](#) - Retrieves ZTNA specific config

## config get autoupgrade

command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get autoupgrade` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the autoupgrade configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
config get autoupgrade [enable|limit.days] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for autoupgrade
```

### See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config set autoupgrade](#) - command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values

## config get console

command to retrieve specific console configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get console` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config get console  
[allowed.hosts|http.port|https.port|fileserver.port|remote.access|server.threads|server.processes]  
[flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for console
```

## See also

- [config get on page 97](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get db

command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get db` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the EMS DB configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
config get db [db.user|db.host|db.port|db.password|db.connection_pool_mode|db.hosts|db.preferred_  
dcs] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for db
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get ec

command to retrieve specific service configuration values

```
emscli config get ec [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for ec
--service string    Service to retrieve status of
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get events

command to retrieve specific events configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get events` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the events configuration.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to retrieve must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
config get events
[enable.feature|es.user|es.hosts|es.cert|es.password|es.key|enable.event.queue|enable.es.queue|use
.db.prefix] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help    help for events
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get fds

command to retrieve specific fds configuration values

### Synopsis

`config get fds` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

```
emscli config get fds [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fds
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get fos

Retrieves FOS specific configuration

```
emscli config get fos  
[sysinfo.window|tags.window|tags.definition.window|secpos.window|crl.window|update.interval|ping.i  
nterval|pong.interval|log.interval] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fos
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get installer

command to retrieve specific installer configuration values

## Synopsis

`config get installer` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration.

```
config get installer [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for installer
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get invitation

command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## Synopsis

`config get invitation` retrieves the value(s) of the specified setting(s) from the console configuration (EMS cloud instances only).

```
config get invitation [enable.v2] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for invitation
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config set invitation](#) - command to set specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## config get mdm

Retrieves mdm specific configuration

```
config get mdm [scep.publichostname|ems.url|ems.port] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for mdm
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config set mdm](#) - Sets mdm specific configuration

## config get mpmworker

Retrieves mpm\_worker specific config.

```
config get mpmworker [(thread.limit|tl)|(threads.per.child|tpc)|(max.req.workers|mrw)] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for mpmworker
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config get mpmworker](#) - Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.

## config get perfmon

command to retrieve spepcifc perfmon configuration values

```
config get perfmon [enabled] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for perfmon
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get snmp

Retrieves SNMP specific configuration

```
config get snmp [enabled|snmp.host|snmp.community] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for snmp
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get upload

command to retrieve specific upload configuration values

## Synopsis

upload get types retrieves list of upload types that are enabled

```
emscli config get upload [types] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for upload
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file

## config get ztna

Retrieves ZTNA specific config

```
config get ztna [ (request.limit|rl) | (enable.cache|ec) | (zip.api|za) | (debug.sysinfo|ds) |  
(debug.uidtags|dut) | (debug.tags|dt) | (debug.uids|uids) | (debug.fgtsns|sns) ] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for ztna
```

## See also

- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config set ztna](#) - Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

## config reset-admin

resets the EMS administrator password using the EMS password recovery tool

### Synopsis

`config reset-admin` resets the EMS administrator password, using the EMS password recovery tool to do so.

```
config reset-admin [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for reset-admin
```

## See also

- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files

## config set

for updating information in a specific EMS config file

### Options

```
-h, --help help for set
```

## See also

- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config get](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [config set autoupgrade](#) - command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values
- [config set console](#) - command to set specific webserver console configuration values

- [config set db](#) - command to set specific EMS DB configuration values
- [config set ec on page 108](#) - enables / disables grpc services
- [config set events](#) - command to set specific events configuration values
- [config set fds on page 109](#) - sets specific fds configuration values
- [config set fos on page 110](#) - sets the FortiOS config from the specified flags
- [config set invitation](#) - command to set specific invitation configuration vaules (EMS cloud instances only)
- [config set mdm](#) - Sets mdm specific configuration
- [config set mpmworker](#) - Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.
- [config set upload on page 113](#) - enables / disables upload types
- [config set ztna](#) - Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

## config set autoupgrade

command to set specific autoupgrade configuration values

### Synopsis

`config set autoupgrade` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the autoupgrade configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
config set autoupgrade [flags]
```

### Options

```
--enable          Enables the auto-upgrade feature. Accepted values: true|false (default true). For example, --enable="false"  
-h, --help        help for autoupgrade  
--limit.days int  Number of days to limit the EMS auto-upgrade to
```

### See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config get autoupgrade](#) - command to retrieve specific autoupgrade configuration values

## config set console

command to set specific webserver console configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set console` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the webserver console configuration. Multiple flags may be specified.

```
emscli config set console [flags]
```

## Options

```
--allowed.hosts string  A comma-separated list (without spaces) of host addresses with
which the EMS console can be accessed
--enable.remote.access  Enables remote https access to the EMS console. Accepted values:
true|false. For example, --enable.remote.access="false"
--filesver.port int     The fileserver port for the EMS console (default 10443)
-h, --help              help for console
--http.port int         The http port for the EMS console (default 80)
--https.port int        The https port for the EMS console (default 443)
--server.processes int  The number of processes for WSGI daemon (default 1)
--server.threads int    The number of threads for WSGI daemon processes (default 150)
```

## See also

- [config set on page 105](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set db

command to set specific EMS DB configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set db` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the EMS DB configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

If you wish to set the value(s) of a particular setting(s) back to their default(s), use the `config unset db` command.

```
config set db [flags]
```

## Options

```
--db.connection_pool_mode string  The database connection pool mode. Accepted values:
low|medium|high
```

```

--db.host string           The database host
--db.hosts string         Comma-separated list of IP:PORT@DCS pairs for DB cluster
nodes. Examples: --db_hosts="10.0.0.5:5432" or --db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432,10.0.0.6,10.0.0.8:5434,..." or --db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc1,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..."
--db.password string     The database password
--db.port string         The database port
--db.preferred_dcs string The preferred data centers for EMS ha node (Optional),
used together with --db.hosts. Examples: "--db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc2,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..." so --db.preferred_dcs Dc1,Dc2.
--db.prefix string       The database prefix
--db.user string         The database user
-h, --help               help for db

```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set ec

Enable / disable grpc services

```
emscli config set ec [flags]
```

## Options

```

--disable      Disable passed services (comma separate string with no spaces)
--enable      Enables passed services (comma separate string with no spaces)
-h, --help    help for ec
--remove.resp Remove the custom response for the passed service
--resp string Default response for passed service
--service string Services to enable / disable

```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set events

command to set specific events configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set events` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
config set events [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--enable.es.queue string</code>	Enables the elasticsearch queue. Accepted values: true false
<code>--enable.event.queue string</code>	Enables the event queue. Accepted values: true false
<code>--enable.feature true false (default true)</code>	Enables the endpoint events feature. Accepted values: true false (default true)
<code>--es.cert string</code>	The path to the elasticsearch CA cert
<code>--es.hosts string</code>	The elasticsearch host
<code>--es.key string</code>	The elasticsearch API key
<code>--es.password string</code>	The elasticsearch account password
<code>--es.user string</code>	The elasticsearch user
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for events
<code>--use.db.prefix (default true)</code>	Enable the use of the DB prefix as a prefix for the ES indices

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set fds

command to set specific fds configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set fds` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the fds configuration

```
emscli config set fds [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for fds
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set fos

Sets the FOS config from the specified flags

```
emscli config set fos [flags]
```

## Options

<code>--crl.window int</code>	Max notification window duration for CRL API in seconds
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for fos
<code>--log.interval int</code>	How often to print out FGT connection logs in seconds
<code>--ping.interval int</code>	Ping interval in seconds
<code>--pong.interval int</code>	Pong interval in seconds
<code>--secpos.window int</code>	Max notification window duration for security posture API in seconds
<code>--sysinfo.window int</code>	Max notification window duration for sysinfo API in seconds
<code>--tags.definition.window int</code>	Max notification window duration for tags definition API in seconds
<code>--tags.window int</code>	Max notification window duration for tags API in seconds
<code>--update.interval int</code>	Notification window update interval in milliseconds

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set installer

command to set specific installer configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set installer` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the installer configuration

```
config set installer [flags]
```

## Options

```
--ems_installer.max_delay int  max delay for downloading EMS installers (for autoupgrade)
-h, --help                    help for installer
--source string                source of FCT base installer (fds|cloud) (default "fds")
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set invitation

command to set specific invitation configuration vaules (EMS cloud instances only)

## Synopsis

`config set invitation` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the invitation configuration (EMS cloud instances only).

```
config set invitation [flags]
```

## Options

```
--enable.v2  Enable the invitation type v2. Values true|false default(true) (default true)
-h, --help   help for invitation
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config get invitation](#) - command to retrieve specific invitation configuration values (EMS cloud instances only)

## config set mdm

Sets mdm specific configuration

```
config set mdm [flags]
```

## Options

```

--ems.port int           Update port used by mdm service to access EMS
--ems.url string        Update url used by mdm service to access EMS
-h, --help              help for mdm
--scep.publichostname string Set the public address used by devices to request security
certificates from the MDM
    
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config get mdm](#) - Retrieves mdm specific configuration

## config set mpmworker

Sets the specified Apache MPM Worker config from the specified arguments and values.

```
config set mpmworker [flags]
```

## Options

```

-h, --help              help for mpmworker
--max.req.workers int   [Alias 'mrw'] Set the total cap on concurrent requests Apache will
serve. This is across all child processes. Must have MaxRequestWorkers <= ServerLimit x
ThreadsPerChild.
--thread.limit int     [Alias 'tl'] Set the max upper bound on how many threads a single
child process can run. Must have ThreadLimit >= ThreadsPerChild.
--threads.per.child int [Alias 'tpc'] Set the number of threads each child process spawns
on startup. If set higher than ThreadLimit, it will be reduced back down.
    
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set perfmon

command to set specific perfmon configuration values

## Synopsis

`config set perfmon` sets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration.

Multiple flags may be specified.

```
config set perfmon [flags]
```

## Options

```
--disable  Disables the EMS performance monitoring dashboard
--enable   Enables the EMS performance monitoring dashboard
-h, --help help for perfmon
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set snmp

Sets the SNMP config from the specified flags

```
config set snmp [flags]
```

## Options

```
--enabled string  Enable SNMP traps
-h, --help        help for snmp
--snmp.community string Sets the SNMP community to use when sending traps
--snmp.host string Sets the host for the SNMP Manager to send traps to
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set upload

Enable / disable upload types

```
emscli config set upload [flags]
```

## Options

```
--disable string  Disable passed upload types (comma separate string with no spaces)
--enable string   Enable passed upload types (comma separate string with no spaces)
-h, --help       help for upload
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file

## config set ztna

Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and values

```
config set ztna [flags]
```

## Options

```
--debug.fgtsns string  [Alias 'sns'] Comma delimited list of FGT SNs to debug from API
response. Example: SN1,SN2,SN3.
--debug.sysinfo string [Alias 'ds'] Debugging Sysinfo response. Need to set
[debug.uids|debug.fgtsns]. (default "no")
--debug.tags string    [Alias 'dt'] Debugging Tags response. Need to set [debug.fgtsns].
--debug.uids string    [Alias 'uids'] Comma delimited list of FCT UIDs to debug from API
response. Example: UID1,UID2,UID3.
--debug.uidtags string [Alias 'dut'] Debugging UID Tags response. Need to set
[debug.uids|debug.fgtsns].
--enable.cache string  [Alias 'ec'] Toggle API response caching. (default "no")
-h, --help            help for ztna
--request.limit int    [Alias 'rl'] Set the maximum concurrent requests handled by ZTNA
worker.
--zip.api string       [Alias 'za'] Toggles manual zipping of API response. This should be
used as a secondary option (after Mantis 1051765, clients should pass Accept-Encoding header).
(default "no")
```

## See also

- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config get ztna](#) - Retrieves ZTNA specific config

## config unset

for updating specific config file values back to default values

## Options

```
-h, --help help for unset
```

## See also

- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [config get](#) - for retrieving information from a specific EMS config file
- [config set](#) - for updating information in a specific EMS config file
- [config unset console on page 115](#) - unsets specific console configuration values
- [config unset db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values
- [config unset events](#) - unsets specific events configuration values

## config unset console

command to unset specific console configuration values

### Synopsis

`config unset console` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the console configuration, updating them to their default value(s).

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
emscli config unset console [server.threads|server.processes] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for console
```

## See also

- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## config unset db

command to unset specific DB configuration values

## Synopsis

`config unset db` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the EMS DB configuration, updating them to their default value(s), or "" if the setting has no default value.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
config unset db [db.user|db.password|db.host|db.port|db.prefix|db.connection_pool_
mode|db.hosts|db.preferred_dcs] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for db
```

## See also

- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## config unset events

unsets specific events configuration values

## Synopsis

`config unset events` unsets the value(s) of the specified setting(s) in the events configuration, updating them to their default value(s), or "" if the setting has no default value.

A minimum of one (1) configuration setting to unset must be specified. If specifying multiple settings, separate each with a single space.

```
config unset events
[enable.feature|es.user|es.password|es.cert|es.hosts|es.key|enable.event.queue|enable.es.queue|use
.db.prefix] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for events
```

## See also

- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values

## container

execute commands for containerized EMS

### Options

```
-h, --help help for container
```

### See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [container get](#) - gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS
- [container set](#) - sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

## container get

gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS

### Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

### See also

- [container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [container get override](#) - gets an overridden variable from containerized EMS

## container get override

gets an overridden variable from containerized EMS

### Synopsis

`container get override --name EMS_DAS_HOST` returns the overridden value for variable `EMS_DAS_HOST` if any

```
container get override [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help      help for override
--name string   The name of the attribute to retrieve from the overrides
```

## See also

- [container get](#) - gets an option or attribute from containerized EMS

## container set

sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

## See also

- [container](#) - execut commands for containerized EMS
- [container set override](#) - sets an override variable to containerized EMS

## container set override

sets an override variable to containerized EMS

## Synopsis

`container set override --name EMS_DAS_HOST --value remotedas` overrides the container variable `EMS_DAS_HOST` with the value `remotedas`

```
container set override [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help      help for override
--name string   The name of the attribute to override
--value string  The value to override the attribute with. If --value is not provided, or is
provided with empty value, the variable will be set to ""
```

## See also

- [container set](#) - sets an option or attribute to containerized EMS

## db

attempts to connect to the EMS DB using psql

## Synopsis

db will attempt to connect to the EMS DB using psql.

A specific DB to connect to, and/or a query to execute, may optionally be provided using the --db and --query flags, respectively.

If no DB is specified, fcm\_default will be used.

If a query is specified, psql will exit after attempting to execute the query against the specified DB. If no query is specified, psql will remain open.

```
db [flags]
```

## Options

--db string	The database to connect to (default "fcm_default")
-h, --help	help for db
--public	Use the public schema when attempting to connect to the DB
--query string	The query to execute

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS

## debug-filters

for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for debug-filters
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [debug-filters add](#) - Adds a new line or field based debug filter. By default only 10 rules are supported. This can be overridden using the --max flag
- [debug-filters clear](#) - clears/disables all debug logging filters
- [debug-filters list](#) - lists existing debug logging filters if any
- [debug-filters remove](#) - Removes a rule, given it's number, from the debug filters configuration. To know the rule number run `debug-filters ls` or `emscli debug-filters ls` first.

## debug-filters add

Adds a new line or field based debug filter. By default only 10 rules are supported. This can be overridden using the --max flag

```
emscli debug-filters add [flags]
```

## Options

```
--field string  An RE2 compatible regular expression to use as filter log field names
--filter string  An RE2 compatible regular expression to use as filter for debug lines or
log field values
-h, --help      help for add
--max int       The max number of debug filter rules to support (default 10)
```

## See also

- [debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## debug-filters clear

clears/disables all debug logging filters

```
emscli debug-filters clear [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for clear
```

## See also

- [debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## debug-filters list

lists existing debug logging filters if any

```
emscli debug-filters list [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for list
```

## See also

- [debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## debug-filters remove

Removes a rule, given it's number, from the debug filters configuration. To know the rule number run `debug-filters ls` or `emscli debug-filters ls` first.

```
emscli debug-filters remove [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for remove
--rule debug-filters ls The number of the rule to remove. Check debug-filters ls or
`emscli debug-filters ls` first, to get existing rules and their numbers.
```

## See also

- [debug-filters](#) - for managing debug logging filters to enable debug only for specific things that match the specified filters

## diag

for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for diag
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [diag endpoint](#) - shows details for a particular endpoint

## diag endpoint

shows details for a particular endpoint

## Synopsis

`diag endpoint` will show details for a particular endpoint.

An identifier for the endpoint (either a hostname or its UUID) must be provided to the `--id` flag.

```
diag endpoint [flags]
```

## Options

```
--dev-only      Return only device data
--fct-only      Return only FCT & FCT user data
--full          Return all device, FCT and FCT user data
-h, --help      help for endpoint
--id string     An identifier for the endpoint. Can be a hostname or the endpoint's UUID
```

```
--logs          Return the latest log entries for the endpoint/device
--site string   If using multitenancy, the name of the site. (default "default")
```

## See also

- [diag](#) - for troubleshooting issues with particular endpoints

# execute

for executing commands on the host

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for execute
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [execute backup](#) - generates an EMS database backup
- [execute cat](#) - functions identically to Linux 'cat'
- [execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host
- [execute clear-known-host](#) - removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file
- [execute copyfile](#) - copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host
- [execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date
- [execute dbop-poll-status](#) - polls the status of a database backup/restore operation
- [execute delete-site](#) - deletes a site from EMS
- [execute diagnostic](#) - generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database
- [execute disable-migration](#) - disables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2
- [execute enable-migration](#) - enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2
- [execute ftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service
- [execute hotfix](#) - manages FortiClient EMS hotfixes
- [execute import-cert](#) - Imports a previously uploaded cert to the linux CA cert store.
- [execute key-conf](#) - opens the wizard to change keyboard configuration
- [execute list-certs](#) - Lists the custom certificates previously imported to this EMS Virtual Appliance
- [execute list-users](#) - Lists current users and their statuses
- [execute ls](#) - functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'
- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management
- [execute passwd](#) - prompts the current user for setting a new password

- `execute pcap` - Runs a network packet capture with the specified parameters.
- `execute ping` - functions identically to Linux 'ping'; verifies if there is a network route between the current host and the specified host
- `execute reboot` - reboots the host
- `execute remove-cert` - Removes a previously imported cert from the linux CA cert store.
- `execute restore` - restores a database backup into EMS
- `execute revert-ems-file` - reverts an EMS installaton file previously replaced using SCP/FTP/SFTP
- `execute scp` - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- `execute sftp` - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service
- `execute shutdown` - shuts down the host
- `execute ssh` - attempts to access a remote host using the ssh service
- `execute ssh-copy-key` - copies the ssh public key to a remote host
- `execute ssh-regen-keys` - generates (or regenerates, if previously created) SSH host keys
- `execute time` - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- `execute timezone` - for managing the host's timezone
- `execute top` - functions identically to Linux 'top'; displays info of host processes
- `execute traceroute` - Runs a traceroute from the current host to another
- `execute upgrade` - Upgrade [package|ems]
- `execute useradd` - creates a new user to the EMS backend terminal
- `execute userdel` - deletes a user from the EMS backend terminal
- `execute usermod` - modifies and existing EMS backend terminal user

## execute backup

generates an EMS database backup

### Synopsis

The 'backup' command creates an EMS database backup and saves it either locally or remotely.

You must specify a destination for the backup file: • Use '--local.file' to save the backup to a local path (e.g., /opt/ems/backups/emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc). • Or use '--remote.file' along with '--remote.ip', '--remote.port', '--remote.user', and '--remote.password' to save it remotely. If remote.password is not supplied, you will be prompted to enter it securely.

Additionally, you must provide: • '--compress.type' — either 'zip' or 'database' (defines the compression format) • '--backup.password' — password to encrypt the database backup file

Backup file name rules: • For a **full EMS database backup**, do NOT specify '--backup.sitename'. The backup filename must start with 'emsdb\_'. Example: emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc

• For a **site-specific backup**, you MUST specify '--backup.sitename'. The backup filename must start with 'emssite\_' followed by the site name. Example: emssite\_nycdb\_20251017.backup.enc

```
execute backup [flags]
```

## Options

```

--backup.password string  A password for the database backup file, which must be provided
when the database is later restored
--backup.sitename string  The specific site name to be backup
--compress.type string    The compression type to be used for the backup [database|zip]
(default "zip")
--copy.service string     The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
[scp|ftp|sftp] (default "scp")
-h, --help               help for backup
--local.file /exchange  The file name of the local database backup to be saved (in the
local host /exchange folder)
--op_id string           The operation ID will be used to track the status of the backup
operation
--remote.file string     The path/file name on the remote host to where the database
backup file will be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location.
(For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP
root folder)
--remote.ip string       The IP of the remote host where the database backup file will be
copied to
--remote.password string The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host
--remote.port int        The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for
SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
--remote.user string     The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--yes                    Skip confirmation prompts during backup

```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute cat

functions identically to Linux 'cat'

```
execute cat [file name] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for cat
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute clear

for clearing/managing files on a host

### Options

```
-h, --help help for clear
```

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute clear exchange](#) - clears files from the /exchange folder
- [execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing FortiClient EMS and system logs

## execute clear exchange

clears files from the /exchange folder

### Synopsis

`execute clear exchange` clears files from the /exchange folder.

To clear only file(s) whose names include a particular string, provide that string to the `--filter` flag.

To clear all files from the folder, use the `--all` flag.

```
execute clear exchange [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--all</code>	Deletes all files in the /exchange folder
<code>--filter string</code>	Only files in the /exchange folder containing the specified string will be deleted
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for exchange

### See also

- [execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host

## execute clear-known-host

removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file

### Synopsis

clear-known-host removes a host entry from the SSH known\_hosts file.

Specify either a --host to remove, or --remove.all to remove all hosts.

```
execute clear-known-host [flags]
```

### Options

-h, --help	help for clear-known-host
--host string	Hostname or IP address to remove from the SSH known_hosts file
--remove.all	Remove all entries from the known_hosts file

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute clear logs

for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

### Options

```
-h, --help help for logs
```

### See also

- [execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host
- [execute clear logs ems](#) - clears and/or manages FortiClient EMS logs
- [execute clear logs system](#) - clears and/or manages system logs

## execute clear logs ems

clears and/or manages FortiClient EMS logs

## Synopsis

`execute clear logs ems` clears FortiClient EMS logs from the host that are older than a specified number of days.

Provide the number of days (minimum 1) to the `--delete.older` flag.

If the `--delete.older` flag is not specified, a default value of 4 days will be used.

```
execute clear logs ems [flags]
```

## Options

```
--delete.older int  The maximum number of days a log file should be kept before it is
deleted (default 4)
-h, --help          help for ems
```

## See also

- [execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## execute clear logs system

clears and/or manages system logs

## Synopsis

`execute clear logs system` controls how frequently system logs are rotated and/or cleared from the host.

A log 'rotation' refers to the moment when logs stop being written to a particular file, and start being written to another, usually new, file.

Use the `--rotate` flag to force an immediate log rotation.

```
execute clear logs system [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for system
--rotate           Forces an immediate log rotation
--set.freq string  Controls how frequently log files are to be rotated [daily|weekly]
--set.rotate int   Controls how many times a log file can be rotated before the oldest log
file is deleted [1-10] [default: 10]
```

## See also

- [execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## execute clear logs system

clears and/or manages system logs

### Synopsis

`execute clear logs system` controls how frequently system logs are rotated and/or cleared from the host. A log 'rotation' refers to the moment when logs stop being written to a particular file, and start being written to another, usually new, file.

Use the `--rotate` flag to force an immediate log rotation.

```
execute clear logs system [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help          help for system
--rotate           Forces an immediate log rotation
--set.freq string  Controls how frequently log files are to be rotated [daily|weekly]
--set.rotate int   Controls how many times a log file can be rotated before the oldest log
file is deleted [1-10] [default: 10]
```

## See also

- [execute clear logs](#) - for clearing/managing Forticlient EMS and system logs

## execute clear redis

clears the redis .dmp file and restarts redis

### Synopsis

`execute clear redis` clears the redis .dmp file if it exists, and restarts redis if the .dmp file was cleared.

```
execute clear redis [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for redis
```

## See also

- [execute clear](#) - for clearing/managing files on a host

## execute copyfile

copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host

### Synopsis

execute copyfile copies a file to/from a location(s) on the host.

Use the --from and --to flags to specify the source and destination paths of the file to be copied.

Only the /exchange, /opt/forticlientems and /var/log/forticlientems folders (and their subfolders) can be accessed.

```
execute copyfile [flags]
```

## Options

```
--from string The file that will be copied.  
-h, --help help for copyfile  
--preserve The permissions of the original file will be set to the copied file.  
--to string Path and file name to where the file will copied.
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute date

retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

### Synopsis

execute date interacts with the host's date settings.

Running the command with no arguments will return the current date.

Running the command and passing a date (of the format YYYY-MM-DD) will attempt to update the host's date to the provided date. If the host is synchronized with a time protocol other than NTP, the date will not be updated. If the date is successfully updated, host synchronization with the network will be disabled.

Passing the `synch` argument will attempt to synchronize the host's date with the network date.

```
execute date [synch|YYYY-MM-DD] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for date
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone

## execute dbop-poll-status

polls the status of a database backup/restore operation

## Synopsis

`execute dbop-poll-status` polls the status of a database operation previously started using either `execute backup` or `execute restore` commands.

The operation ID must be provided to the `--operation.id` flag.

```
execute dbop-poll-status [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for dbop-poll-status
--op.id string The operation ID returned when the dbop backup/restore/diagnostic command
was first executed
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute delete-site

deletes a site from EMS

### Synopsis

`execute delete-site` deletes a site from EMS.

The site name must be provided to the `--name` flag.

```
execute delete-site [flags]
```

### Options

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for delete-site
<code>--name string</code>	The name of the site to be deleted
<code>--yes</code>	If set, the deletion will be confirmed without prompting.

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute diagnostic

generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database

### Synopsis

`execute diagnostic` generates diagnostic logs for EMS.

To save a remote copy, provide any `--remote` flags required to connect.

In either case, a `--compress-type` (either `zip` or `database`) and `--backup.password` for the database backup file must also be provided.

```
execute diagnostic [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--backup.password string</code>	A password for the database backup file to be included in the diagnostic output, which must be provided when the database is later restored
<code>--copy.service string</code>	The service that will be used to copy to the remote host

```
[scp|ftp|sftp] (default "scp")
-h, --help                help for diagnostic
--include.db              Controls whether a backup of the database will be included in the
diagnostic output
--keep.file /exchange     If copying to a remote host, controls whether a copy of the
diagnostic file will be kept locally in the /exchange folder after the diagnostic file generation
completes
--op_id string            The operation ID will be used to track the status of the
diagnostic operation
--remote.folder string    The /path/ on the remote host to where the diagnostic file will
be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location.
                           (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP
root folder)
--remote.ip string        The IP of the remote host where the diagnostic file will be
copied to
--remote.password string  The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
the remote host
--remote.port int         The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for
SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--yes                     Skip confirmation prompts during diagnostic logs generation
```

## Example

```
execute diagnostic --keep.file --copy.service ftp --remote.ip 192.161.1.100 --remote.user admin --
remote.password test1000 --remote.folder "/" --yes
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute disable-migration

disables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

### Synopsis

execute disable-migration configures an EMS installation to NOT accept data migration from a remote EMS v7.2.

```
execute disable-migration [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for disable-migration
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute enable-migration](#) - enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

## execute enable-migration

enables data migration from a remote EMS v7.2

## Synopsis

`execute enable-migration` configures an EMS installation to accept data migration from a remote EMS v7.2. The public key file name from the EMS 7.2 host must be provided to the `--pub.key` flag.

```
execute enable-migration [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for enable-migration
--pub.key string The path/name of the public key file obtained from the EMS 7.2 host.
--ssh.key string The plain text content of the public key file obtained from the EMS
7.2 host. Wrap the text content in double quotations.
--ssh.key.file string The path/name of the public key file obtained from the EMS 7.2 host.
(same as --pub.key)
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ftp

copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

execute ftp attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the FTP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

Furthermore:

- If writing to a remote host, the `--local.file` must be located in one of `/exchange`, `/opt/forticlientems`, or `/var/log/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)
- If reading from a remote host, `--local.file` must be located in either `/exchange` or `/opt/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)

```
execute ftp [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help                help for ftp
--local.file string       The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
                           the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the
                           file in the "/exchange" folder.
--read                    Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote
                           host (rather than copy from)
--remote.file string      The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
                           the file to be saved) on the remote host. The file location is relative to the FTP root folder.
                           The remote filename on the target host can be different from the filename on your EMS Virtual
                           Appliance. Examples: --remote.file "c:/workfolder/file20.txt" or --remote.file
                           "/home/myuser/file20.txt"
--remote.ip string        The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from
--remote.password string The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
                           the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password
                           when running the command.
--remote.port int         If your FTP client is configured to use a different port than
                           port 21, use the --remote.port option to specify the port. For example, --remote.port 3021
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
```

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with FTP client service installed):**

```
emscli execute ftp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt
```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for [migration from 7.2](#)) from a Linux host (with FTP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```
emscli execute ftp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt
```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [execute diagnostic on page 132](#) command instead.

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute scp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- [execute sftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service

## execute hotfix

manages FortiClient EMS hotfixes

### Synopsis

`execute hotfix` is used to interact with EMS hotfixes.

- To list all hotfixes that have been applied or attempted, use the `--list` flag.
- To apply a hotfix, pass the name of the hotfix .zip file at /exchange folder to the `--apply` flag.
- To revert a hotfix, pass the checksum of the hotfix to the `--revert .checksum` flag.

Note that hotfixes can only be reverted in reverse order of application.

The hotfix file must be located in the /exchange folder.

```
execute hotfix [flags]
```

## Options

```
--apply string      Applies the hotfix in the specified zip file
-h, --help          help for hotfix
--list              Lists all hotfixes that have been applied or attempted before
                    (failed or reverted)
--revert.checksum string  Reverts the hotfix with the specified checksum. Only hotfixes
                    that are currently applied can be reverted. Hotfixes can only be reverted in reverse order of
                    application
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute import-cert

Imports a previously uploaded cert to the linux CA cert store.

## Synopsis

`execute import-cert test.crt` imports the previously uploaded `test.crt` to the linux CA cert store.

```
execute import-cert [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for import-cert
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute key-conf

opens the wizard to change keyboard configuration

```
execute key-conf [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for key-conf
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute list-certs

Lists the custom certificates previously imported to this EMS Virtual Appliance

```
execute list-certs [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for list-certs
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute list-users

Lists current users and their statuses

```
execute list-users [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for list-users
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ls

functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltrh'

### Synopsis

only the /exchange, /opt/forticlientems and /var/log/forticlientems folders (and their subfolders()) can be accessed.

```
emscli execute ls [file pattern] [flags]
```

### Options

-h, --help	help for ls
--only.file.names	Filters the output to only display file names
--show.bytes	Prints sizes in bytes instead of in human readable format

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute lvm

for disk and logical volume management

### Options

```
-h, --help help for l
```

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute lvm add-disk](#) - adds a physical disk to the logical volume
- [execute lvm expand-disk](#) - expands the physical disk partition
- [execute lvm expand-volume](#) - expands the disk logical volume size
- [execute lvm info](#) - shows info from the disks and logical volume

## execute lvm add-disk

adds a physical disk to the logical volume

### Synopsis

execute lvm add-disk adds a physical disk to the logical volume.

Provide a name for the new disk to be added to the `--disk.name` flag.

```
execute lvm add-disk [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--disk.name string</code>	The name of the disk to add to the logical volume
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for add-disk

### See also

- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management

## execute lvm expand-disk

expands the physical disk partition

### Synopsis

execute lvm expand-disk expands the physical disk partition.

Provide the name of the disk to be expanded to the `--disk.name` flag.

```
execute lvm expand-disk [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--disk.name string</code>	The name of the disk to be expanded
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for expand-disk

### See also

- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management

## execute lvm expand-volume

expands the disk logical volume size

### Synopsis

`execute lvm expand-volume` expands the logical volume size of a disk.

Provide either a specific size to expand the volume by to `--grow.gb`, or use `--grow.free` to expand using all available free space in the volume group.

```
execute lvm expand-volume [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--grow.free</code>	Expands the logical volume, using all available free space in the volume group
<code>--grow.gb float</code>	The size (in gigabytes) to expand the logical volume by, using free space from the volume group
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for expand-volume

### See also

- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management

## execute lvm info

shows info from the disks and logical volume

### Synopsis

`execute lvm info` returns information about the disks and logical volume.

```
execute lvm info [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for info
```

## See also

- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management

## execute passwd

prompts the current user for setting a new password

### Synopsis

execute passwd will take the current user through the password change procedure asking for their current password and then a new password

```
execute passwd [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help          help for passwd
--user string       The name of the user you wish to change the password
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute pcap

Runs a network packet capture with the specified parameters.

### Synopsis

Runs a network package capture with the specified parameters, supporting the same filters as those supported by tcpdump. `execute pcap --if ens2 --filter "port 443 and host 10.20.20.1" --out port443.pcap` this would capture packets on the network interface ens2 and apply filters to match only host 10.20.20.1 and requests to port 443.

```
execute pcap [flags]
```

## Options

```
--filter string  The filter string to apply to the packet capture. This only supports
filters supported by tcpdump and a single filter string can be made of a composite filter.
Reference: https://www.tcpdump.org/manpages/pcap-filter.7.html
-h, --help      help for pcap
--if string      The network interface to monitor. If none is provide, the one detected as
main will be used.
--out string     The name of the output file to save the capture at. If none is provided,
the capture will be longed on the console only.
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ping

functions identically to Linux 'ping'; verifies if there is a network route between the current host and the specified host

```
execute ping [ip] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for ping
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute reboot

reboots the host

## Synopsis

execute reboot reboots the host.

```
execute reboot [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for reboot
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute remove-cert

Removes a previously imported cert from the linux CA cert store.

## Synopsis

`execute remove-cert test.crt` removes the previously imported `test.crt` from the linux CA cert store.

```
execute remove-cert [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for remove-cert
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute restore

restores a database backup into EMS

## Synopsis

The 'restore' command restores an EMS database backup/site from a local or remote location.

You must specify the backup file to restore: • Use '--local.file' to restore from a local backup located in the '/exchange' folder (e.g., /exchange/emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc). • Use '--remote.path' along with '--remote.ip', '--remote.port', '--remote.user', and '--remote.password' to restore from a remote backup.

Restore type rules: • For a **site-specific restore**, you MUST provide '--restore.sitename' to specify the site to restore into. You MUST also provide '--backup.sitename' to indicate the site from which the backup was

originally taken. The backup file must start with 'emssite\_' followed by the site name. Example: emssite\_nycdb\_20251017.backup.enc • For a **full EMS database restore**, do NOT provide '--restore.sitename' or '--backup.sitename'. The backup file must start with 'emsdb\_'. Example: emsdb\_20251017.backup.enc

Ensure the file naming follows the above rules to prevent errors. Providing the correct site names ensures that site-specific restores apply to the intended site without affecting other sites or the full database.

```
execute restore [flags]
```

## Options

--backup.password string	The password of the database backup file (set when the backup was first created)
--backup.sitename string	Site name from which the backup was taken
--copy.service string	The service that will be used to copy from the remote host
[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")	
-h, --help	help for restore
--keep.file /exchange	If restoring from a remote backup, controls whether a copy of the backup file will be kept locally in the /exchange folder after the restore completes
--local.file /exchange	The backup file name to be restored (must be located in the localhost /exchange folder)
--op_id string	The operation ID will be used to track the status of the restore operation
--remote.file string	The /path/filename on the remote host of the backup file to be restored. The remote user must have read access for this location. (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder)
--remote.ip string	The IP of the remote host where the database backup file will be copied from
--remote.password string	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--remote.port int	The port to be used by the remote read service. [default: 22 for SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
--remote.user string	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
--restore.sitename string	Specify the site name to restore the backup into
--yes	Skip confirmation prompts during restore

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute revert-ems-file

reverts an EMS installaton file previously replaced using SCP/FTP/SFTP

```
execute revert-ems-file [flags]
```

## Options

```
--file string  The backup file name in the /exchange folder that will be reverted to EMS
installation folder.
-h, --help      help for revert-ems-file
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute scp

copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

`execute scp` attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the SCP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

Furthermore:

- If writing to a remote host, the `--local.file` must be located in one of `/exchange`, `/opt/forticlientems`, or `/var/log/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)
- If reading from a remote host, `--local.file` must be located in either `/exchange` or `/opt/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)

```
execute scp [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help      help for scp
--local.file string  The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
```

the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the file in the "/exchange" folder.

`--read` Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote host (rather than copy from)

`--remote.file` string The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the remote host. The remote filename on the target host can be different from the filename on your EMS Virtual Appliance. Examples: `--remote.file "c:/workfolder/file20.txt"` or `--remote.file "/home/myuser/file20.txt"`

`--remote.ip` string The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from

`--remote.password` string The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password when running the command.

`--remote.port` int If your SCP client is configured to use a different port than port 22, use the `--remote.port` option to specify the port. For example, `--remote.port 3022`

`--remote.user` string The user that will be used to connect to the remote host

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with SCP client service installed):**

```
emscli execute scp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt
```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for [migration from 7.2](#)) from a Linux host (with SCP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```
emscli execute scp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt
```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [execute diagnostic on page 132](#) command instead.

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute ftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service
- [execute sftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service

## execute sftp

copies files to/from a remote host using the SFTP service



For security reasons, you cannot freely transfer files from other hosts to EMS Virtual Appliance host using "scp", "ftp", or "sftp". You can only transfer files to/from an EMS Virtual Appliance by running the relevant commands from the EMS Virtual Appliance itself.

## Synopsis

execute sftp attempts to copy files to or from a remote host using the SFTP service.

If copying from a remote host to the local machine, include the `--read` flag; if copying from the local machine to a remote host, do not include the flag.

Also include:

- the local filepath (or local destination for a remote file) to the `--local.file` flag;
- the remote filepath (or remote destination for a local file) to the `--remote.file` flag, and
- any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

Furthermore:

- If writing to a remote host, the `--local.file` must be located in one of `/exchange`, `/opt/forticlientems`, or `/var/log/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)
- If reading from a remote host, `--local.file` must be located in either `/exchange` or `/opt/forticlientems` (or subfolders of these folders)

```
execute sftp [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help                help for sftp
--local.file string       The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
                           the file to be saved) on the local host. If no path is specified, the command will look for the
                           file in the "/exchange" folder.
--read                    Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote
                           host (rather than copy from)
--remote.file string      The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of
                           the file to be saved) on the remote host. The remote filename on the target host can be different
                           from the filename on your EMS Virtual Appliance. Examples: --remote.file
                           "c:/workfolder/file20.txt" or --remote.file "/home/myuser/file20.txt"
--remote.ip string        The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/from
--remote.password string  The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to
                           the remote host. If the password is not provided here, you will be prompted to enter the password
                           when running the command.
--remote.port int         If your SFTP client is configured to use a different port than
                           port 22, use the --remote.port option to specify the port. For example, --remote.port 3022
--remote.user string      The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
```

## Examples

- **To transfer a file from the EMS Virtual Appliance to a Windows host (with SFTP client service installed):**

```
emscli execute sftp --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "c:/workfolder/file20.txt" --local.file file10.txt
```

- **To transfer a file (such as hotfix files from Fortinet support or public keys for [migration from 7.2](#)) from a Linux host (with SFTP client service installed) to the EMS Virtual Appliance:**

```
emscli execute sftp --read --remote.ip 172.10.10.10 --remote.user myuser --remote.file "/home/myuser/file30.txt" --local.file file40.txt
```

To collect EMS log and configuration files for troubleshooting, use the [execute diagnostic on page 132](#) command instead.

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute scp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the SCP service
- [execute ftp](#) - copies files to/from a remote host using the FTP service

## execute shutdown

shuts down the host

### Synopsis

`execute shutdown` shuts down the host.

```
execute shutdown [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for shutdown
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ssh-copy-key

copies the ssh public key to a remote host

### Synopsis

`execute ssh-copy-key` copies the ssh public key to a remote host.

The remote host IP, user, and a destination file name must all be specified (to the `--remote.ip`, `--remote.user`, and `--remote.file` flags, respectively).

```
execute ssh-copy-key [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--copy.service</code> string	The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
<code>[scp ftp sftp]</code> (default "scp")	
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ssh-copy-key
<code>--remote.file</code> string	The intended destination /path/filename for the file on the remote host.
	(For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder)
<code>--remote.ip</code> string	The IP of the remote host where the public key file will be copied from
<code>--remote.password</code> string	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host
<code>--remote.port</code> int	The port to be used by the remote read service. [default: 22]
<code>--remote.user</code> string	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ssh-regen-keys

generates (or regenerates, if previously created) SSH host keys

### Synopsis

`execute ssh-regen-keys` generates (or regenerates) SSH host keys.

If the current host is not a VM, a current host user that will own the keys must be specified to the `--owner` flag.

```
execute ssh-regen-keys [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for ssh-regen-keys
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute ssh

attempts to access a remote host using the ssh service

## Synopsis

`execute ssh` attempts to connect to a remote host using the ssh service.

A remote host IP, port, and user to connect with should be provided to the respective flags.

```
execute ssh [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for ssh
--remote.ip string The IP of the remote host to connect to
--remote.port int The port to be used by the remote SSH service. [default: 22]
--remote.user string The user that will be used to connect to the remote host
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute time

retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time

## Synopsis

`execute time` interacts with the host's time settings.

Running the command with no arguments will return the current time.

Running the command and passing a 24-hour time (of the format HH:MM:SS) will attempt to update the host's time to the provided time. If the host is synchronized with a time protocol other than NTP, the time will not be updated. If the time is successfully updated, host synchronization with the network will be disabled.

Passing the `synch` argument will attempt to synchronize the host's time with the network time.

```
execute time [synch|HH:MM:SS] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for time
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

## execute timezone

for managing the host's timezone

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for timezone
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date
- [execute timezone get](#) - retrieves the host's timezone
- [execute timezone list](#) - lists available timezones
- [execute timezone set](#) - sets the host's timezone

## execute timezone get

retrieves the host's timezone

### Synopsis

execute timezone get returns the host's timezone.

```
execute timezone get [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

### See also

- [execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [execute time](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's time
- [execute date](#) - retrieves, updates, or synchronizes the host's date

## execute timezone list

lists available timezones

### Synopsis

execute timezone list returns a list of timezone names.

A filter string may be passed to this command, in which case only the timezone names containing the filter string (case-insensitive) will be returned.

If no filter string is passed, *all* timezone names will be returned.

```
execute timezone list [filter] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for list
```

## See also

- [execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone

## execute timezone set

sets the host's timezone

### Synopsis

`execute timezone set` sets the host's timezone.

Pass the name of the timezone to the command without the use of flags.

See the `execute timezone list` command if you need to find the name of a timezone.

```
execute timezone set [timezone name] [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for set
```

## See also

- [execute timezone](#) - for managing the host's timezone
- [execute timezone get](#) - retrieves the host's timezone

## execute top

functions identically to Linux 'top'; displays info of host processes

### Synopsis

Arguments to `top` used on Linux can be passed as flags to this command after specifying "--" by itself.

Example: `execute top -- --pid=1234,5678`

```
execute top [option...] [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for top
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute traceroute

Runs a traceroute from the current host to another

```
execute traceroute [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for traceroute
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute upgrade

Upgrade [package|ems]

## Options

```
-h, --help help for upgrade
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute upgrade ems](#) - Upgrades EMS
- [execute upgrade package](#) - Upgrades Ubuntu package

## execute upgrade ems

Upgrades EMS

### Synopsis

`execute upgrade ems` upgrades ems installation.

The ems installation file must be provided using either `--local.file` or `--remote.file` flag.

```
execute upgrade ems [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--copy.service string</code>	The service to be used to copy files from the remote host
<code>[scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")</code>	
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ems
<code>--keep.file /exchange</code>	If copying from a remote host, controls whether a copy of the installer will be kept locally in the /exchange after the installation
<code>--local.file /exchange</code>	The file name of the local installer file to be saved (in the local host /exchange folder)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The path and file name on the remote host from which the installer binary will be copied. The remote user must have write access to this location. (For the FTP service, the file location is relative to the FTP root folder).
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the install file will be copied from.
<code>--remote.password string</code>	The password for the remote user that will be used to connect to the remote host.
<code>--remote.port int</code>	The port to be used by the remote copy service. [default: 22 for SCP/SFTP, 21 for FTP]
<code>--remote.user string</code>	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host.

### See also

- [execute upgrade](#) - Upgrade [package|ems]

## execute upgrade package

Upgrades Ubuntu package

### Synopsis

`execute upgrade package` upgrades a specified Ubuntu package on the machine.

The name of a package to upgrade must be provided to the `--package` flag. If the `--all` flag is provided instead, it upgrades all linux packages pending upgrade.

```
execute upgrade package [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--all</code>	Upgrades all ubuntu packages pending upgrade, on this VM.
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for package
<code>--package string</code>	Upgrade a Ubuntu package on this VM.

### See also

- [execute upgrade](#) - Upgrade [package|ems]

## execute useradd

creates a new user to the EMS backend terminal

### Synopsis

`execute useradd --name test` creates user test with access to the EMS backend terminal

```
execute useradd [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--allow.ssh.pwd</code>	Indicates whether to allow the user to SSH using a password.
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for useradd
<code>--name string</code>	The user name
<code>--ssh.key string</code>	The contents of the SSH public key to use for this user's authorized key for key based SSH
<code>--ssh.key.file string</code>	SSH public key file to use for this user's authorized key for key based SSH
<code>--super.admin</code>	Make the user a super admin that can manage other users.

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute userdel

deletes a user from the EMS backend terminal

### Synopsis

execute del test deletes user test from the EMS backend terminal

```
execute userdel [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for userdel
```

### See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

## execute usermod

modifies and existing EMS backend terminal user

### Synopsis

execute usermod --name user1 --add.super.admin makes user1 a super admin.

```
execute usermod [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--add.super.admin</code>	Indicates whether to make the user a super admin
<code>--allow.ssh.pwd</code>	Indicates whether to allow the user to SSH using a password.
<code>--disallow.ssh.pwd</code>	Indicates whether to disallow the user to SSH using a password.
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for usermod
<code>--lock</code>	Indicates whether to lock the account for the user
<code>--name string</code>	The user name
<code>--rm.super.admin</code>	Indicates whether to remove super admin privileges for the user
<code>--ssh.key string</code>	The contents of the SSH public key to use for this user's authorized key for key based SSH
<code>--ssh.key.file string</code>	SSH public key file to use for this user's authorized key for key

```
based SSH
  --unlock          Indicates whether to unlock the account for the user
```

## See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host

# fds

for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fds
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [fds fctinstallers on page 159](#) - gets the FortiClient installers for repackaging
- [fds update](#) - starts a full FDS update with debug logs

# fds fctinstallers

Get the FCT installers for repackaging

## Synopsis

fds fctinstallers get the FCT installers for repackaging.

```
emscli fds fctinstallers [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for fctinstallers
```

## See also

- [fds](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services

## fds update

starts a full FDS update with debug logs

### Synopsis

`fds update` starts a full FDS update with debug logs.

```
fds update [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for update
```

## See also

- [fds](#) - for managing FDS (FortiGuard Distribution Servers) services

## feature

used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for feature
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [feature get](#) - for retrieving the current status of a feature or features
- [feature set](#) - for making changes to a feature or features

## feature get

for retrieving the current status of a feature or features

### Synopsis

`feature get` retrieves the current status of a feature(s).

The status of all features can be retrieved at once using `--all` option or multiple specific features can be returned by using the `--name` or just providing the feature name one after the other as arguments

```
emscli feature get [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all           get the status of all features
-h, --help      help for get
--name string   name of the features to get. Multiple feature names can be provided,
separated by comma (e.g. ztna,vpn,forensics)
--site string   name of the site (e.g. default, site1, sitea) (default "default")
```

### See also

- [feature](#) - used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

## feature set

for making changes to a feature or features

```
emscli feature set [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all           to change the status of all features
--disable       disables a feature(s)
--enable        enables a feature(s)
-h, --help      help for set
--name string   name of the features to get. Multiple feature names can be provided,
separated by comma (e.g. ztna,vpn,forensics)
--site string   name of the site (e.g. default, site1, sitea) (default "default")
```

## See also

- [feature](#) - used to manage EMS features from System Settings -> Feature Select

## ha

for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for ha
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [ha add](#) - for adding an additional node to the EMS cluster
- [ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [ha join](#) - for joining an EMS cluster
- [ha leave](#) - for leaving an EMS cluster
- [ha set](#) - for setting an alias for this EMS HA node
- [ha standby](#) - to demote the DB or the EMS instance

## ha add

for adding an additional node to the EMS cluster

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for add
```

## See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [ha add node](#) - enables the HA add node mode by providing a join and code and a service for the joining code to use to make part of the current EMS cluster

## ha add node

enables the HA add node mode by providing a join and code and a service for the joining code to use to make part of the current EMS cluster

```
ha add node [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help          help for node
--host string      [--host] Use the specified fully-qualified domain name instead of local IP
(s).
```

### See also

- [ha add](#) - for adding an additional node to the EMS cluster

## ha get

for retrieving a specific HA parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for get
```

### See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [ha get nodes](#) - returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster
- [ha get status](#) - indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## ha get nodes

returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster

## Synopsis

Queries for the nodes in the current EMS cluster and returns a list with the information on those nodes, their current status and role. This also provides a list of the database nodes and their role and latency

```
ha get nodes [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for nodes
```

## See also

- [ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [ha get status](#) - indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## ha get status

indicates whether this is an EMS cluster or not.

## Synopsis

Checks whether this is an HA cluster or not by indicating the HA status as enabled/disabled. Enabled means this is a cluster there are at least two nodes. Disabled means

```
ha get status [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for status
```

## See also

- [ha get](#) - for retrieving a specific HA parameter
- [ha get nodes](#) - returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster

## ha join

for joining an EMS cluster

```
ha join [flags]
```

### Options

```
  --auto_rename  [--auto_rename] Used to automatically rename the EMS host based on the
cluster configuration. Accepted values: true|false (default is true). For example, --auto_
rename="false"
  --code string  The EMS cluster JOIN code.
-h, --help      help for join
  --host string  [--host] Use the specified fully-qualified domain name instead of local IP
(s).
```

### See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters

## ha leave

for leaving an EMS cluster

```
ha leave [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for leave
```

### See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters

## ha set

for setting an alias for this EMS HA node

## Options

```
-h, --help help for set
```

## See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters
- [ha set alias](#) - setting an alias for this EMS HA node.

## ha set alias

setting an alias for this EMS HA node.

## Synopsis

Set an alias for this HA EMS node. If not defined, hostname is displayed as the name for this EMS node.

```
ha set alias [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for alias
```

## See also

- [ha set](#) - for setting an alias for this EMS HA node

## ha standby

to demote the DB or the EMS instance

## Synopsis

The standby command can only be executed from an EMS instance currently acting as primary. It is necessary to specify which instance will be demoted using `--type='db'` or `--type='ems'`.

```
ha standby [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help          help for standby
--type string      [--type] Use this to specify whether EMS or only the DB will be demoted.
```

## See also

- [ha](#) - for checking and managing EMS High Availability parameters

## redirect

redirects an EMS instance to access a different EMS DB, for example, you can switch from a local DB to a remote DB or from one remote DB to another remote DB

```
redirect [flags]
```

## Options

```
--db_connection_pool_mode string  The connection pool mode of the target remote database.
Accepted values: low|medium|high
--db_host string                  The target remote database IP
--db_hosts string                 Comma-separated list of IP:PORT pairs for DB cluster
nodes. Examples: --db_hosts 10.0.0.5:5432 or --db_hosts 10.0.0.5:5432,10.0.0.6,10.0.0.8:5434,...
--db_pass string                  The target remote database password
--db_port string                  The target remote database port
--db_preferred_dcs string         The preferred data centers for EMS ha node (Optional),
used together with --db_hosts. Examples: "--db_
hosts="10.0.0.5:5432@Dc1,10.0.0.6:5636@Dc2,10.0.0.8:5434@Dc3,..." so --db_preferred_dcs Dc1,Dc2.
--db_prefix string               The target remote database prefix
--db_user string                  The target remote database user
--debug                           Executes the 'direct' command in debug mode
-h, --help                       help for redirect
--is_paas                         Specifies if the EMS instance is being redirected to a
PAAS target remote DB server (e.g. Azure, AWS)
--is_primary_node                 Specifies if the EMS instance will be the primary node in
an EMS cluster after redirection to the target remote DB (or standalone if the target remote
PostgreSQL server does not have any EMS DB deployed).
--is_secondary_node              Specifies if the EMS instance will be the secondary node
in an EMS cluster after redirection to the target remote DB
--yes                             Executes the 'direct' command in non-interactive mode
```

## DB redirect behavior

The following table elaborates DB redirection behavior based on the primary and secondary node setting and current and target remote EMS DB version.

	<code>--is_primary_node --yes</code>	<code>--is_secondary_node --yes</code>
Same EMS version for target remote DB and current EMS DB	Redirect EMS instance to target remote DB with no upgrade. EMS instance will be the primary node.	Redirect EMS instance to target remote DB with no upgrade. EMS instance will be a secondary node.
Target remote DB has an older EMS version than current EMS DB	Upgrade target remote EMS DB version and redirect EMS instance to it.	The command exits with no upgrade on target remote DB and no redirection.
Target remote DB has a newer EMS version than current EMS DB	The command exits with no redirection.	
No EMS DB is installed on target remote DB server	Deploy EMS DB on target remote DB server and redirect EMS instance to it. EMS instance will be a standalone.	The command exits with no EMS DB deployment on target remote DB server and no redirection.

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [ha get nodes on page 163](#) - returns a list of the EMS nodes of the current cluster. This also returns a list of DB nodes even if EMS itself is not part of a cluster.

## service

for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for service
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [service disable-debug](#) - command to disable debug logging for a service(s)
- [service enable-debug](#) - command to enable debug logging for a service(s)
- [service get](#) - command to retrieve information about a service(s)
- [service log](#) - command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)
- [service restart](#) - command to restart a service(s)
- [service start](#) - command to start a service(s)
- [service stop](#) - command to stop a service(s)

## service disable-debug

command to disable debug logging for a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service disable-debug` disables debug logging for the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to disable debug logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service disable-debug [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pggbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pggbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all          Disables debug logging for all EMS services
-h, --help     help for disable-debug
--name string  Disables debug logging for the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service enable-debug

command to enable debug logging for a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service enable-debug` enables debug logging for the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to enable debug logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service enable-debug [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmproxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmproxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

### Options

<code>--all</code>	Enables debug logging for all EMS services
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for enable-debug
<code>--name string</code>	Enables debug logging for the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)

### See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service get

command to retrieve information about a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service get` retrieves information about a service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to retrieve information for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service get [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```
--all           Returns information for all EMS services
--describe     Returns the description(s) of the service(s)
-h, --help     help for get
--name string  Returns information about the named service(s). Multiple services may be
specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service log

command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service log` prints the latest log(s) for a service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to retrieve logs for to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

To filter returned log messages to only include messages containing a particular string, pass that string to the `--filter` flag.

The `--filter` flag can also filter on regex patterns; use the `--regex` flag if you would like it to be parsed as extended regex.

```
emscli service log [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```

--all           Returns the most recent log(s) for all EMS service(s)
--filter string Results will be filtered to only display lines containing a provided
string. Grep-based regex is supported
--follow       Monitors the named log file(s) and prints any new log messages as soon as
they are added
-h, --help     help for log
--ignore-case  Expands the filtered results to also contain case-insensitive matches
--name string  Returns the most recent log(s) for the named service(s). Multiple services
may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
--regex       Parses the string passed to the --filter flag using extended regex (rather
than basic regex)
    
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service restart

command to restart a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service restart` restarts the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to restart to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```

emscli service restart [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_
monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_
chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_
adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_
ftntdbimporter|fcems_
adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|depl
oy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftn
tdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
    
```

## Options

```

--all           Restarts all EMS services
-h, --help     help for restart
    
```

```
--name string  Restarts the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service start

command to start a service(s)

### Synopsis

`service start` starts the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to start to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service start [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_ftntdbimporter|fcems_adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|deploy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all          Starts all EMS services
-h, --help     help for start
--name string  Starts the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## service stop

command to stop a service(s)

## Synopsis

`service stop` stops the named service(s).

Provide the name(s) of the services you wish to stop to the `--name` flag as a comma-separated list, without spaces. More than one service name may be specified.

Passing the `--all` flag will supersede any names passed using the `--name` flag.

```
emscli service stop [apache2|web|webserver|fcems_probe|fcems_notify|fcems_ztna|fcems_ka|fcems_
monitor|fcems_ecsocksrv|fcems_wspgbouncer|fcems_das|fcems_pgbouncer|fcems_reg|fcems_tag|fcems_
chromebook|fcems_deploy|fcems_task|fcems_installer|fcems_upload|fcems_adevtsrv|fcems_dbop|fcems_
adconnector|fcems_mdmpoxy|fcems_scep|fcems_sip|fcems_update|fcems_addaemon|fcems_forensics|fcems_
ftntdbimporter|fcems_
adtask|probe|notify|ztna|ka|monitor|ecsocksrv|ec|wspgbouncer|das|pgbouncer|reg|tag|chromebook|depl
oy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftn
tdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event|redis-server|postgresql] [flags]
```

## Options

```
--all           Stops all EMS services
-h, --help      help for stop
--name string   Stops the named service(s). Multiple services may be specified (as a comma-
separated list without spaces)
```

## See also

- [service](#) - for querying and managing the statuses and log levels of EMS services

## system

for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for system
```

## See also

- [emscli](#) - EMS CLI - a tool for viewing and updating information about EMS
- [system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter

- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter

## system get

for retrieving a specific system parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help help for get
```

### See also

- [system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system get info](#) - command to retrieve general system info and resource details of the EMS machine
- [system get network](#) - for getting a specific network parameter

## system get info

command to retrieve general system info and resource details of the EMS machine

### Synopsis

`system get info` retrieves general system information about the EMS machine.

Specify the information to be retrieved (`ems`, `fips`, `os`, `kernel`, `ram`, `cpu`, `disk`, `ip`, `all`) without flags.

Passing no arguments, or passing `all` as an argument, functions identically to passing the `--all` flag.

```
system get info [ems|fips|os|kernel|ram|cpu|disk|ip|hostname|airgap|all] [flags]
```

### Options

```
--all Retrieves all system info  
-h, --help help for info
```

## See also

- [system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter

## system get network

for getting a specific network parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help help for network
```

## See also

- [system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [system get network domain](#) - command to get dns search domains

## system get network domain

command to get dns search domains

### Synopsis

`system get network domain` gets dns search domain for one or all network adapters on the host

```
system get network domain [flags]
```

### Options

```
--adapter string Name of the adapter to show search dns domains  
--all           To show search dns domains of all adapters  
-h, --help     help for domain
```

## See also

- [system get network](#) - for getting a specific network parameter
- [system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter

## system set

for setting a specific system parameter

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for set
```

### See also

- [system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.
- [system set hostname](#) - command to set system hostname
- [system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [system set proxy on page 180](#) - sets a HTTP/HTTPs proxy system wide

## system set airgapped

command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.

### Synopsis

`system set airgapped` sets the EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped.

```
system set airgapped [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help  help for airgapped
```

### See also

- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter

## system set hostname

command to set system hostname

## Synopsis

`system set hostname` changes the hostname of the system

The new hostname will be automatically updated on EMS database after some seconds

```
system set hostname [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help help for hostname
```

## See also

- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter

## system set network

for setting a specific network parameter

## Options

```
-h, --help help for network
```

## See also

- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system set hostname](#) - command to set system hostname
- [system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.
- [system set network domain](#) - command to set dns search domains
- [system set network ip](#) - command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

## system set network domain

command to set dns search domains

## Synopsis

`system set network domain` sets dns search domain for one or all network adapters on the host

```
system set network domain [flags]
```

## Options

```
--adapter string  The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
--add string      A comma-separated list (without spaces) of search dns domains to be added
to the adapter configuration
--all            Configures search dns domains to all adapters
--delete string  A comma-separated list (without spaces) of search dns domains to be
removed to the adapter configuration
-h, --help      help for domain
```

## See also

- [system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [system set network ip](#) - command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

## system set network ip

command to set a static/dynamic IP on the network adapter

## Synopsis

`system set network ip` sets a static or dynamic IP on the network adapter.

The adapter name to set the IP on must be passed to the `--adapter` flag.

If the `--dynamic` flag is not specified, all three of the `--ip`, `--gateway`, and `--dns` flags must be specified.

To reset any previous DNS configuration, pass the `--reset.dns` and `--dynamic` flags together.

```
system set network ip [flags]
```

## Options

```
--adapter string  The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
--add.ip          Adds the ip address to the adapter configuration
--dns string      Configures the network adapter IP to use a specified preferred DNS
server. Separate multiple DNS servers with comma. For example, dnsserver1,dnsserver2.
--dynamic         Configures the network adapter to use a dynamic IP assigned by DHCP
```

```
--gateway string  Configures the network adapter to use a specified network gateway
-h, --help        help for ip
--ip string       Configures the network adapter to use a specified static IP address and
subnet mask
--remove.ip       Removes the ip address to the adapter cofiguration
--reset.dns       If configuring the adapter to use a dynamic IP (--dynamic), resets any
previous DNS configuration
```

## See also

- [system set network](#) - for setting a specific network parameter
- [system set network domain](#) - command to set dns search domains

## system set proxy

sets a HTTP/HTTPs proxy system wide

```
emscli system set proxy [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help        help for proxy
--password string The password for the user to authenticate on the proxy. If empty, and --
user is provided, there will be a prompt for the password.
--skip.services  By default, proxy settings will also be applied to systemd services.
Using this flag will skip and leave those services without proxy setting.
--url string      The URL for the proxy. It must be a valid URL that includes the
protocol/schema, e.g. http://myproxy.io:3128/
--user string     The username to authenticate on the proxy server. Only required to be
used if the proxy requires authentication.
```

## See also

- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter

## system unset

for unsetting a specific system parameter

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for unset
```

## See also

- [system](#) - for querying and updating system parameters on the machine where EMS is installed
- [system get](#) - for retrieving a specific system parameter
- [system set](#) - for setting a specific system parameter
- [system unset airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped
- [system unset proxy on page 181](#) - unsets proxy settings

## system unset airgapped

command to set this EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped.

### Synopsis

`system unset airgapped` sets the EMS instance/cluster as NOT air-gapped.

```
system unset airgapped [flags]
```

### Options

```
-h, --help help for airgapped
```

## See also

- [system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter
- [system set airgapped](#) - command to set this EMS instance/cluster as air-gapped. Air-gapped EMS are instances that do not have access to the internet to access Fortinet services.

## system unset proxy

command to unset proxy settings.

### Synopsis

`system unset proxy` removes proxy settings previous set in the environment.

```
emscli system unset proxy [flags]
```

## Options

```
-h, --help  help for proxy
```

## See also

- [system unset](#) - for unsetting a specific system parameter



[www.fortinet.com](http://www.fortinet.com)

Copyright© 2026 Fortinet, Inc. All rights reserved. Fortinet®, FortiGate®, FortiCare® and FortiGuard®, and certain other marks are registered trademarks of Fortinet, Inc., and other Fortinet names herein may also be registered and/or common law trademarks of Fortinet. All other product or company names may be trademarks of their respective owners. Performance and other metrics contained herein were attained in internal lab tests under ideal conditions, and actual performance and other results may vary. Network variables, different network environments and other conditions may affect performance results. Nothing herein represents any binding commitment by Fortinet, and Fortinet disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied, except to the extent Fortinet enters a binding written contract, signed by Fortinet's Chief Legal Officer, with a purchaser that expressly warrants that the identified product will perform according to certain expressly-identified performance metrics and, in such event, only the specific performance metrics expressly identified in such binding written contract shall be binding on Fortinet. For absolute clarity, any such warranty will be limited to performance in the same ideal conditions as in Fortinet's internal lab tests. Fortinet disclaims in full any covenants, representations, and guarantees pursuant hereto, whether express or implied. Fortinet reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice, and the most current version of the publication shall be applicable.