

CLI Reference

FortiClient EMS 7.4.4



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FortiClient EMS 7.4.4 CLI Reference

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Change log

Date	Change description
2025-09-09	Initial release.
2025-09-25	Updated emscli redirect on page 53 and redirect on page 113 .
2025-10-15	Updated system set network ip on page 125 and emscli system set network ip on page 65 .
2025-12-16	Updated emscli redirect on page 53 and redirect on page 113 .

Introduction

This document describes FortiClient EMS 7.4.4 CLI commands used to configure and manage EMS from the command line interface (CLI).

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 12](#)
- [Commands for EMS virtual appliance template installation on page 68](#)

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 12](#) 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 61](#), 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 68](#). 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 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 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]
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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] [flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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]  
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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 vaules (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 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 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 events](#) - command to retrieve specific events 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 ztna](#) - Retrieves ZTNA specific config

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 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)
-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
--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)
```

See also

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

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` does not change directly postgresql DB configuration files like `postgresql.conf`.

The command should be used to make EMS config files to comply to postgresql DB configurations already made.

For making EMS to be redirected to another remote database, do not use "emscli config set db", instead use "emscli redirect"

```
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.password string             The database password
--db.port string                 The database port
--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 get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [emscli config unset db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values

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

<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

See also

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

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

```
--enable.v2  Enable the invitation type v2. Values true|false default(true) (default true)
-h, --help  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 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 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 get](#) - 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 events](#) - command to set specific events 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 ztna](#) - Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and 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.

Default values: *db_prefix = "" *db_user = postgres *db_port = 5432

```
emscli config unset db [db.user|db.password|db.host|db.port|db.prefix|db.connection_pool_mode]
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [emscli config get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [emscli config set db](#) - command to set specific EMS DB configuration 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]  
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

- [emscli config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [emscli config get events](#) - command to retrieve specific events configuration values
- [emscli config set events](#) - command to set specific events configuration values

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 db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values
- [emscli config unset events](#) - unsets specific events configuration values

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, `fcms_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

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

See also

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

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

```
--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

- [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 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 ls](#) - functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'
- [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 installation 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 upgrade](#) - Upgrade [package|ems]

emscli execute backup

generates an EMS database backup

Synopsis

`execute backup` generates an EMS database backup.

A local destination for the file must be provided to the `--local.file` flag, if not saving a remote copy.

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 backup [flags]
```

Options

<code>--backup.password string</code>	A password for the database backup file, which must be provided when the database is later restored
<code>--compress.type string</code> (default "zip")	The compression type to be used for the backup [database zip]
<code>--copy.service string</code> [scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")	The service that will be used to copy to the remote host
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for backup
<code>--local.file string</code>	The path/file name of the local database backup to be saved (on the local host)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	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)
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the database backup file will be copied to
<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](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute restore](#) - restores a database backup into EMS

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

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 diagnostic

generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database

Synopsis

`execute diagnostic` generates diagnostic logs for EMS. A local destination for the file must be provided to the `--local.file` flag, if not saving a remote copy.

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 /exchange</code>	If copying to a remote host, controls whether a copy of the diagnostic file will be kept locally in the <code>/exchange</code> folder after the diagnostic file generation completes
<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
<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](#) - 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` will create a migration temporary user that should be used to configure "migration.conf" file on Windows EMS 7.2 host.

This temporary user is valid only for the date it was created. After that, the user expires and a new one must be created by disabling migration and enabling migration again.

By running `emscli execute enable-migration`, it will be provided information about the database currently in use by the EMS instance, which should be also added to "migration.conf" file on Windows EMS 7.2 host.

After the data migration is successfully executed, it is needed to execute "emscli execute disable-migration" in order to guarantee EMS will work properly.

```
emscli 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.
```

See also

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

emscli execute ftp

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

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
--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
--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
--remote.port int         The port to be used by the remote read service. [default: 21]
--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 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 ls

functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'

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

Options

```
-h, --help          help for ls
--only.file.names   Filters the output to only display file names
```

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

`execute restore` restores a database backup into EMS. The backup to restore from may be a local or remote backup.

If using a local backup, provide the backup's path to the `--local.file` flag.

If using a remote backup, provide both the `--remote.path` of the backup and any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

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

Options

```

--backup.password string  The password of the database backup file (set when the backup was
first created)
--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               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
--local.file string       The backup path/file name (on the local host) to be restored
--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
```

See also

- [emscli execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [emscli execute backup](#) - generates an EMS database backup

emscli execute revert-ems-file

reverts an EMS installation 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

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
--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
--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
--remote.port int         The port to be used by the remote read 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 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

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

```

<code>--read</code>	Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote host (rather than copy from)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the remote host
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/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 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 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> [scp ftp sftp] (default "scp")	The service to be used to copy files from the remote host
<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 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
- [emscli fds update](#) - 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 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 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 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 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_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 local and target 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.

	<code>--is_primary_node --yes</code>	<code>--is_secondary_node --yes</code>
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 ha get nodes on page 51](#) - 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 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] [flags]
```

Options

<code>--all</code>	Disables debug logging for all EMS services
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for disable-debug
<code>--name string</code>	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] [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|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftntdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event] [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 start](#) - command to start a service(s)
- [emscli service restart](#) - command to restart a service(s)
- [emscli service stop](#) - command to stop a service(s)
- [emscli service log](#) - command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)

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_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] [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] [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_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] [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_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|depl
oy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmproxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftn
tdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event] [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 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

<code>--adapter string</code>	Name of the adapter to show search dns domains
<code>--all</code>	To show search dns domains of all adapters
<code>-h, --help</code>	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 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 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

<code>--adapter string</code>	The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
<code>--add.ip</code>	Adds the ip address to the adapter configuration
<code>--dns string</code>	Configures the network adapter IP to use a specified preferred DNS server. Separate multiple DNS servers with comma. For example, <code>dnserver1,dnserver2</code> .
<code>--dynamic</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a dynamic IP assigned by DHCP
<code>--gateway string</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a specified network gateway
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ip
<code>--ip string</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a specified static IP address and subnet mask
<code>--remove.ip</code>	Removes the ip address to the adapter configuration
<code>--reset.dns</code>	If configuring the adapter to use a dynamic IP (<code>--dynamic</code>), 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

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 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

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.

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
```

See also

- [cache](#) - for querying the contents of the DAS cache
- [config](#) - for querying and updating EMS config files
- [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 files
- [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 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.

```
config get console [allowed.hosts|http.port|https.port|fileservr.port|remote.access] [flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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] [flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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]  
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

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

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 vaules (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|t1)|(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 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 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 events](#) - command to retrieve specific events configuration values

- [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 ztna](#) - Retrieves ZTNA specific config

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 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)
-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.

```
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
--filesrvr.port int     The filesrvr 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)
    
```

See also

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

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` does not change directly postgresql DB configuration files like `postgresql.conf`.

The command should be used to make EMS config files to comply to postgresql DB configurations already made.

For making EMS to be redirected to another remote database, do not use "config set db", instead use "redirect"

```
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.password string             The database password
--db.port string                 The database port
--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 get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [config unset db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values

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:
<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

See also

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

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

<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

- [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 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 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 events](#) - command to set specific events configuration values
- [config set invitation](#) - command to set specific invitation configuration values (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 ztna](#) - Sets the specified ZTNA config from the specified arguments and 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.

Default values: *db_prefix = "" *db_user = postgres *db_port = 5432

```
config unset db [db.user|db.password|db.host|db.port|db.prefix|db.connection_pool_mode] [flags]
```

Options

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

See also

- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [config get db](#) - command to retrieve specific EMS DB configuration values
- [config set db](#) - command to set specific EMS DB configuration 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]
[flags]
```

Options

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

See also

- [config unset](#) - for updating specific config file values back to default values
- [config get events](#) - command to retrieve specific events configuration values
- [config set events](#) - command to set specific events configuration values

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 db](#) - command to unset specific DB configuration values

- [config unset events](#) - unsets specific events configuration values

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, `fcmd_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

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

See also

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

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 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 ls](#) - functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'
- [execute lvm](#) - for disk and logical volume management
- [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 restore](#) - restores a database backup into EMS
- [execute revert-ems-file](#) - reverts an EMS installation 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 upgrade](#) - Upgrade [package|ems]

execute backup

generates an EMS database backup

Synopsis

`execute backup` generates an EMS database backup.

A local destination for the file must be provided to the `--local.file` flag, if not saving a remote copy.

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 backup [flags]
```

Options

```

--backup.password string  A password for the database backup file, which must be provided
when the database is later restored
--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)
--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

```

See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute restore](#) - restores a database backup into EMS

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 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

```
--all          Deletes all files in the /exchange folder
--filter string Only files in the /exchange folder containing the specified string will be
deleted
-h, --help     help for exchange
```

See also

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

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-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 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 diagnostic

generates diagnostic logs from EMS and the database

Synopsis

`execute diagnostic` generates diagnostic logs for EMS. A local destination for the file must be provided to the `--local.file` flag, if not saving a remote copy.

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.

The `--local.file` path must be located in the `/exchange` folder.`

```
execute diagnostic [flags]
```

Options

```

--backup.password string  A password for the database backup file to be included in the
diagnostic output, which must be provided when the database is later restored
--copy.service string     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
--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

```

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` will create a migration temporary user that should be used to configure "migration.conf" file on Windows EMS 7.2 host.

This temporary user is valid only for the date it was created. After that, the user expires and a new one must be created by disabling migration and enabling migration again.

By running `execute enable-migration`, it will be provided information about the database currently in use by the EMS instance, which should be also added to "migration.conf" file on Windows EMS 7.2 host.

After the data migration is successfully executed, it is needed to execute "execute disable-migration" in order to guarantee EMS will work properly.

```
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.
```

See also

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

execute ftp

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

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

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ftp
<code>--local.file string</code>	The <code>/path/filename</code> of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the local host
<code>--read</code>	Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote host (rather than copy from)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The <code>/path/filename</code> 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
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/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: 21]
<code>--remote.user string</code>	The user that will be used to connect to the remote host

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 ls

functions identically to Linux 'ls -ltr'

Synopsis

only the /exchange, /opt/forticlientems and /var/log/forticlientems folders (and their subfolders()) can be accessed.

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

Options

```
-h, --help          help for ls
--only.file.names   Filters the output to only display file names
```

See also

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

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

```
--disk.name string  The name of the disk to add to the logical volume
-h, --help          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

```
--disk.name string  The name of the disk to be expanded
-h, --help         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

```
--grow.free      Expands the logical volume, using all available free space in the volume
group
--grow.gb float  The size (in gigabytes) to expand the logical volume by, using free space
from the volume group
-h, --help      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 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 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 restore

restores a database backup into EMS

Synopsis

`execute restore` restores a database backup into EMS. The backup to restore from may be a local or remote backup.

If using a local backup, provide the backup's path to the `--local.file` flag.

If using a remote backup, provide both the `--remote.path` of the backup and any other `--remote` flags required to connect.

The `--local.file` path must be located in the `/exchange` folder.

```
execute restore [flags]
```

Options

```

--backup.password string  The password of the database backup file (set when the backup was
first created)
--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)
--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

```

See also

- [execute](#) - for executing commands on the host
- [execute backup](#) - generates an EMS database backup

execute revert-ems-file

reverts an EMS installation 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

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

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for scp
<code>--local.file string</code>	The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the local host
<code>--read</code>	Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote host (rather than copy from)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The /path/filename of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the remote host
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/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

- [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

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

<code>-h, --help</code>	help for sftp
<code>--local.file string</code>	The <code>/path/filename</code> of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the local host
<code>--read</code>	Specifies that this command is to read a file from the remote host (rather than copy from)
<code>--remote.file string</code>	The <code>/path/filename</code> of the file to be copied (or destination of the file to be saved) on the remote host
<code>--remote.ip string</code>	The IP of the remote host where the file will be copied to/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

- [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

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 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

--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
--remote.file 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)
--remote.ip string	The IP of the remote host where the public key 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]
--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 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 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 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.

```
execute upgrade package [flags]
```

Options

```
-h, --help          help for package  
--package string   Upgrade a Ubuntu package on this VM.
```

See also

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

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 update](#) - starts a full FDS update with debug logs

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

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 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

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 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.

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_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 local and target 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.

	<code>--is_primary_node --yes</code>	<code>--is_secondary_node --yes</code>
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 111](#) - 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.

```
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_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] [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.

```
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] [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

- [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.

```
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] [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 start](#) - command to start a service(s)
- [service restart](#) - command to restart a service(s)
- [service stop](#) - command to stop a service(s)
- [service log](#) - command to retrieve the latest log(s) for a service(s)

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.

```

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|depl
oy|task|installer|upload|adevtsrv|dbop|adconnector|mdmpoxy|scep|sip|update|addaemon|forensics|ftn
tdbimporter|adtask|event|events|fcems_event] [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.

```

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] [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.

```
service start [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] [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.

```
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] [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 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 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 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

<code>--adapter string</code>	The name of the ethernet adapter to be configured
<code>--add.ip</code>	Adds the ip address to the adapter configuration
<code>--dns string</code>	Configures the network adapter IP to use a specified preferred DNS server. Separate multiple DNS servers with comma. For example, <code>dnserver1,dnserver2</code> .
<code>--dynamic</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a dynamic IP assigned by DHCP
<code>--gateway string</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a specified network gateway
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for ip
<code>--ip string</code>	Configures the network adapter to use a specified static IP address and subnet mask
<code>--remove.ip</code>	Removes the ip address to the adapter configuration
<code>--reset.dns</code>	If configuring the adapter to use a dynamic IP (<code>--dynamic</code>), 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

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 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

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.



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