

IVS Control Commands

These commands allow modification of the settings on the FileWave IVS (Imaging Virtual Server). These imaging-control commands require root authorization.

List of Imaging-Control commands

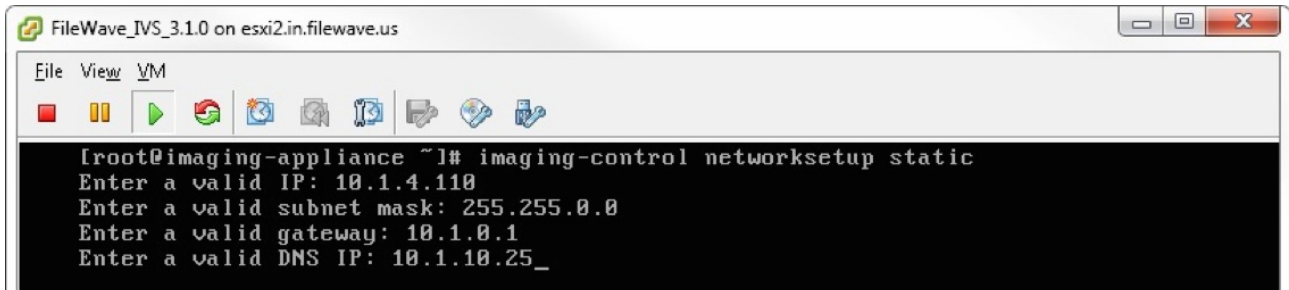
```
imaging-control networksetup static  
  
imaging-control networksetup dhcp  
  
imaging-control subnet add  
  
imaging-control subnet remove  
  
imaging-control increase harddrive  
  
imaging-control list macimages  
  
imaging-control list windowsimages  
  
imaging-control disable macimaging  
  
imaging-control disable windowsimaging  
  
imaging-control enable macimaging  
  
imaging-control enable windowsimaging
```

Configuring the IVS network interface

The FileWave IVS network is configured to use dhcp by default. This command has 2 options:

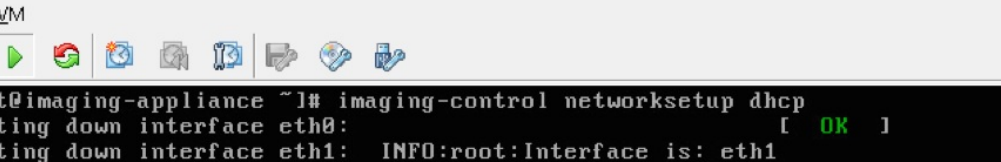
```
imaging-control networksetup static
```

This command will prompt for static ip information and configure the network interface to it



```
imaging-control networksetup dhcp
```

This command will switch the IVS networking interface back to dhcp



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "FileWave_IVS_3.1.0 on esxi2.in.filewave.us". The terminal displays the execution of the command "imaging-control networksetup dhcp". The output shows the process of shutting down and then bringing up network interfaces eth0 and eth1, and setting up loopback interfaces. The process concludes with "Determining IP information for eth1..._".

```
[root@imaging-appliance ~]# imaging-control networksetup dhcp
Shutting down interface eth0: [ OK ]
Shutting down interface eth1: INFO:root:Interface is: eth1
INFO:root:Reason is: STOP
INFO:root:Interface is about to go down.
INFO:root:Stopping all services...
INFO:root:Stopping service: dnsmasq
Shutting down dnsmasq: [ OK ]
INFO:root:Done.

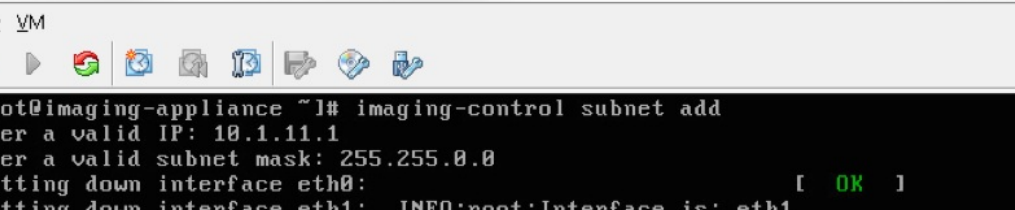
Shutting down loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth0: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth1:
Determining IP information for eth1..._
```

Configuring subnets on the IVS

The FileWave IVS will default to listening only on the subnet that it's ip address is from. This command can be used to add subnets for the IVS to listen to or remove subnets:

```
imaging-control subnet add
```

This command will prompt for a valid ip address from the subnet and the subnet mask




The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "FileWave IVS_3.1.0 on esxi2.in.filewave.us". The terminal displays a series of commands and their outputs in a root shell environment. The commands are used to configure network interfaces and services. The outputs include status messages and confirmation of actions.

```
root@imaging-appliance ~]# imaging-control subnet add
Enter a valid IP: 10.1.11.1
Enter a valid subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
Shutting down interface eth0: [ OK ]
Shutting down interface eth1: INFO:root:Interface is: eth1
INFO:root:Reason is: STOP
INFO:root:Interface is about to go down.
INFO:root:Stopping all services...
INFO:root:Stopping service: dnsmasq
Shutting down dnsmasq: [ OK ]
INFO:root:Done.

[ OK ]
Shutting down loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth0: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface eth1:
Determining IP information for eth1..._
```

```
imaging-control subnet remove
```

This command will display the subnets that the IVS is currently listening to and allow removal



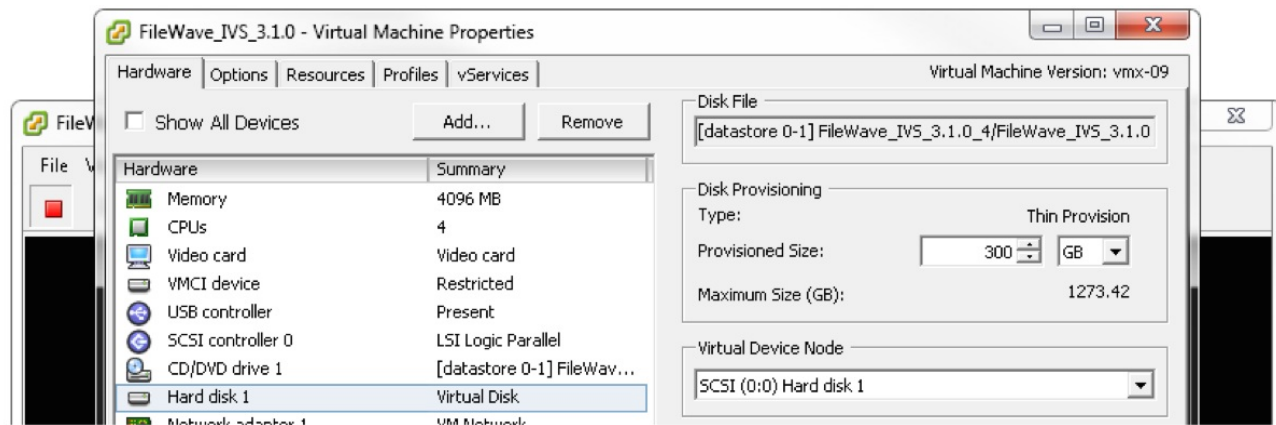
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "FileWave IVS_3.1.0 on esxi2.in.filewave.us". The window has a menu bar with "File", "View", and "VM". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and system functions. The terminal text shows a user at the "root@imaging-appliance ~" prompt entering the command "imaging-control subnet remove". The system responds with "Select a subnet to remove:" followed by two options: "1) 10.1.9.1" and "2) 10.1.11.1". The prompt "#?" is visible at the bottom of the terminal area.

```
FileWave IVS_3.1.0 on esxi2.in.filewave.us
File View VM
[root@imaging-appliance ~]# imaging-control subnet remove
Select a subnet to remove:
1) 10.1.9.1
2) 10.1.11.1
#?
```

Increasing the IVS hard drive

imaging-control increase harddrive

This command will allow the virtual disk on the IVS to be increased. The default size is 250gb. This command will require that the IVS is first shutdown and the hard drive is expanded in the vm settings.



```
[root@imaging-appliance ~]# imaging-control increase harddrive
Have you extended the hard drive in the VM Settings? [y/N] y
Located /dev/sda4 as a candidate for an additional partition... creating

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): Command action
e extended
p primary partition (1-4)
Selected partition 4
First cylinder (32636-39162, default 32636): Value out of range.
First cylinder (32636-39162, default 32636): Using default value 32636
Last cylinder, +cylinders or +size{K,M,G} (32636-39162, default 39162): Using default value 39162

Command (m for help): Partition number (1-4): Hex code (type L to list codes): Changed system type of partition 4 to 8e (Linux LVM)

Command (m for help): The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.

WARNING: Re-reading the partition table failed with error 16: Device or resource busy.
The kernel still uses the old table. The new table will be used at
the next reboot or after you run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8)
Syncing disks.
#####
Partition created successfully. The system has to reboot now
To complete resizing, log in as root after the reboot

Press ENTER to Reboot
#####
```

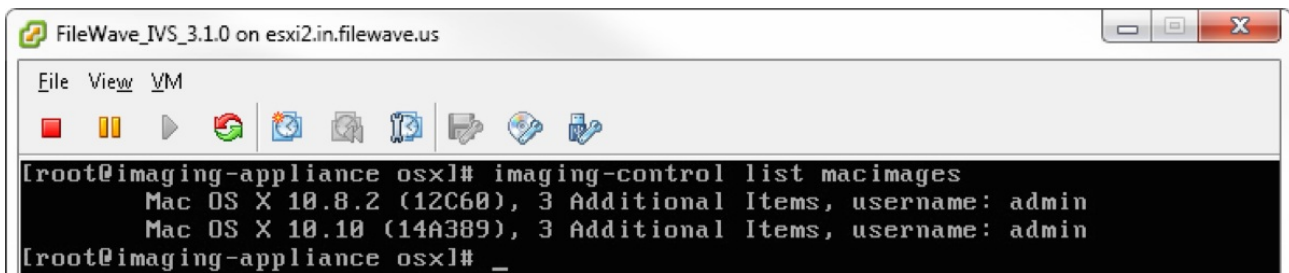
```
Last login: Fri Oct 10 10:52:33 2013 from 10.1.1.10
#####
Extending Partition size now ...
#####
Physical volume "/dev/sda4" successfully created
Volume group "vg_vagrantcentos6" successfully extended
Extending logical volume lv_root to 297.56 GiB
Logical volume lv_root successfully resized
resize2fs 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
Filesystem at /dev/mapper/vg_vagrantcentos6-lv_root is mounted on /; on-line resizing required
old desc_blocks = 16, new_desc_blocks = 19
Performing an on-line resize of /dev/mapper/vg_vagrantcentos6-lv_root to 78003200 (4k) blocks.
The filesystem on /dev/mapper/vg_vagrantcentos6-lv_root is now 78003200 blocks long.

#####
Resizing complete. Enjoy your new free space !
#####
```

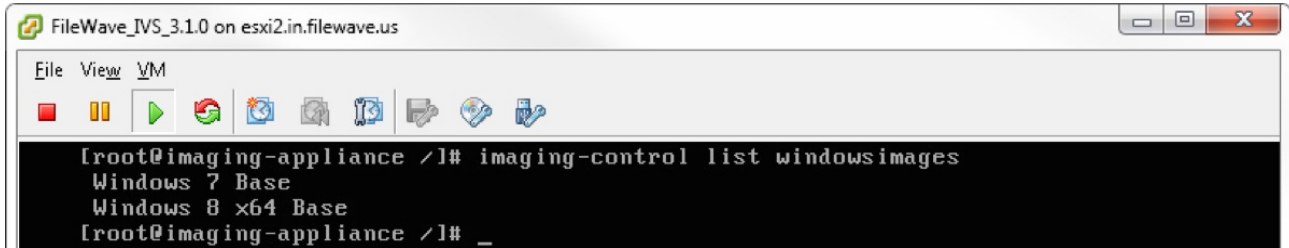
Viewing list of images on IVS

These commands will list Mac and Windows images being hosted on the IVS currently

```
imaging-control list macimages
```



```
imaging-control list windowsimages
```



Configuring the IVS for Mac or Windows

The default settings on the IVS allow for Mac and Windows imaging. These commands will allow you to disable/enable Mac or Windows imaging on the IVS.

```
imaging-control disable macimaging
```

This command disables Mac imaging on the IVS.

```
imaging-control disable windowsimaging
```

This command disables Windows imaging on the IVS.

```
imaging-control enable macimaging
```

This command enables Mac imaging on the IVS. (default setting)

```
imaging-control enable windowsimaging
```

This command enables Windows imaging on the IVS. (default setting)

🔄Revision #3

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