

symaccess	
symaccess -sid 1234 list	List all Initiator, Port and Storage Groups Created for Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 list -v	List all Initiator,Port and Storage Groups Created for Array 1234 along with related Masking Views
symaccess -sid 1234 list -type storage	List all Storage Groups Created for Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 list -type initiator	List all Initiator Groups Created for Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 list -type port	List all Port Groups Created for Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 list view	List masking views Created for Array 1234 with related groups details
symaccess -sid 1234 list assignment -dev 9A0:9AF	Shows the masking details of devices from 9A0 to 9AF
symaccess -sid 1234 -wwn xxxx replace - new_wwn yyyy	Replace all occurrence of wwn xxxx with yyyy in array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 list logins -wwn xxxx	Check whether wwn xxx logged in to any of the FAs on array 1234.
symaccess -sid 1234 list -type initiator -wwn xxxx	Check whether the HBA WWN xxxx is a member of any Initiator Group.
symaccess -sid 1234 list -type storage -dev AAA	Check whether the device AAA is part of of any Storage Groups.
symaccess -sid 1234 list no_assignments - dirport 12f:1	Shows the devices are mapped to 12f:1 but not masked.
symaccess -sid 1234 list -name MyGroup	List all groups named MyGroup
symaccess -sid 1234 list -name MyGroup -v	List all groups named MyGroup and also shows the related Masking Views
symaccess -sid 1234 list devinfo -ig MyInitiator	List the details of devices assigned to the initiatorgroup MyInitiator
symaccess -sid 1234 show MyStorageGroup - type storage	Shows the contents of storage group MyStorageGroup Created on Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 show MyInitiatorGroup - type initiator	Shows the contents of initiator group MyInitiatorGroup Created on Array 1234
symaccess -sid 1234 show MyPortGroup -type port	Shows the contents of port group MyPortGroup Createdon Array 1234

<code>symaccess -sid 1234 show view MyView</code>	Shows the contents of view MyView Created on Array 1234
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -f MyBackup.txt backup</code>	Creates a file MyBackup containing all the group and view information currently on the Symmetrix array 1234
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -f MyBackup.txt restore</code>	Restores all the group
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type initiator -name Host1 create -wwn 1000000000000001</code>	Creates and initiator group called Host1 by adding the specified wwn
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type initiator -name Host1 rename -new_name Host2</code>	Rename the Initiator Group Host1 as Host2
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type port -name 3E0_4E0_13E0_14E0 -dirport 3e:0,4e:0,13e:0,14e:0 create</code>	Create the portgroup E0_4E0_13E0_14E0 with specified ports
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type port -name 3E0_4E0_13E0_14E0 rename -new_name 3E1_4E1_13E1_14E1</code>	Rename the Port Group 3E0_4E0_13E0_14E0 as 3E1_4E1_13E1_14E1
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type storage -name Host1 create devs AAA:AAB</code>	Create the storage group Host1 with specified range of devices
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type storage -name Host1 add devs AAA:AAB</code>	Create the storage group Host1 with specified range of devices
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type storage -name Host1 remove devs AAA:AAB</code>	Remove the device AAA to AAB from storage group Host1
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type storage -name Host1 remove devs AAA:AAB -unmap</code>	Remove the device AAA to AAB from storage group Host1 and also unmap from the FAs
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 -type storage -name Host1 rename -new_name Host2</code>	Rename the Storage Group Host1 as Host2
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 create view -name Host1_Allocation -sg Host1 -pg 3E0_4E0_13E0_14E0 -ig Host1</code>	Create a masking view combined with specified groups
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 view -name Host1_Allocation rename -new_name Host2_Allocation</code>	Rename name of view Host1_Allocation as Host2_Allocation
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 delete view -name Host1_Allocation</code>	Delete view Host1_Allocation.
<code>symaccess -sid 1234 delete view -name Host1_Allocation -unmap</code>	Delete view Host1_Allocation and also unmap all the device in associated storage group.
<code>symconfigure -sid 1234 list -freespace -units mb</code>	Shows the Formatted and Unformatted freespace in MegaBytes on array 1234

symconfigure -sid 1234 -f command_file.txt preview	Validates the syntax of the commands in 'command_file.txt' and also verify the configuration changes.
symaccess -sid 1234 -name PG_1_2_15_16_E0_Group -type port -dirport 1e:0,16e:0 remove	Remove ports 1e:0 and 16e:0 from port group 'PG_1_2_15_16_E0_Group'.
symaccess -sid 1234 -name PG_1_2_15_16_E0_Group -type port -dirport 1e:0,16e:0 remove	Remove ports 1e:0 and 16e:0 from port group 'PG_1_2_15_16_E0_Group'.
symaccess -sid 1234 -name IG_Server_A -type initiator -wwn xxxx remove	Remove HBA WWN 'xxxx' from Initiator Group 'IG_Server_A'
symaccess -sid 1234 -name IG_Servers -type initiator -ig IG_Server_A remove	Remove Initiator Group 'IG_Server_A' from parent Initiator Group 'IG_Servers'
symaccess list hba	Shows the wwn of the local HBA and the devices assigned to those.
symaccess -sid 1234 view -name Host1_Allocation rename -new_name Host2_Allocation	Rename name of view Host1_Allocation as Host2_Allocation
symaccess -sid 1234 -f Total_views backup	This command will backup all the Masking Views information for array 1234 to file Total_views.
symaccess -sid 1234 -f Total_views restore	This command will restore all Masking view information for Vmax Array 1234 from file Total_views , which is earlier created by "backup" option.
symaccess -sid 1234 -type initiator -name Host1 add -wwn 10000000000000002	Add another HBA WWN to the existing Initiator group(IG) "Host1".
symaccess -sid 1234 -type port -name MyPorts add -dirport 6e:0	Add an additional port 6e:0 to the existing port group(PG) "MyPorts".
symaccess -sid 1234 -type initiator -name Host1_Host2_IG add -ig Host2_IG	Add a child Initiator Group(Host2_IG) to the parent Initiator Group(Host1_Host2_IG).
symaccess -sid 1234 show MyInitiatorGroup -type initiator -detail	By including '-detail' option will shows the Flag settings like 'FCID Lockdown' , 'Consistent Lun'.. for each WWN number in the initiator group.
symaccess -sid 1234 show view MyView -detail	This command is the best option to see both parent and child initiator groups(cascaded initiator group) and associated devices for a masking view.
symaccess -sid 1234 show view Server_A_B_View -ig Server_B_IG	Displays the content of view 'Server_A_B_View' with the WWN details of child-Initiator group 'Server_B_IG'.

symaccess -sid 1234 remove -login -wwn 1000000000000001 -dirport 12g:1	Delete the wwn 1000000000000001 on port 6g:1 from the login history table of vmax 1234
symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -unbound -GB	Lists all the thin devices in array 1234 which are not bounded to any thin pools.
symaccess -sid 1234 delete -name MyStorageGroup -type storage	Delete/Remove an empty storage group.The "-force" must be used if the storage group(SG) is not empty.We can't delete SG if it is part of a Masking View.
symaccess -sid 1234 delete -name MyPortGroup -type port	Delete/Remove an empty port group.The "-force" must be used if the port group(PG) is not empty.We can't delete PG if it is part of any Masking View.
symaccess -sid 1234 delete -name MyInitiator -type init	Delete/Remove an empty initiator group.The "-force" must be used if the initiator group(IG) is not empty.We can't delete IG if it is part of a Masking View.
symaccess -sid 1234 -file Views_Groups_1234.txt backup	Backup all the view and group information currently on VMAX 1234 to the file Views_Groups_1234.txt.
symaccess -sid 1234 -file Views_Groups_1234.txt restore	Restores all the groups, views, and security informations from the previously(created using backup option) file.
symaccess -sid 1234 -file Views_Groups_1234.txt list	Lists all the Group(storage,port,initiator) information from the backup file "Views_Groups_1234.txt".
symaccess -sid 1234 -file Views_Groups_1234.txt list view	Lists all the views from the backup file "Views_Groups_1234.txt".
symapierr	
symapierr 0	SYMAPI return code '0' is the success code.This command will shows the text version of the error code ie, "SYMAPI_C_SUCCESS" and the respective message.
symbcv	
symbcv -sid 1234 list	Lists all the BCV devices in array 1234 along with details like BCV-STD device,Status of the pair etc.
symbcv -sid 1234 -g TestDg associate dev BBB	Add the BCV device BBB to the Device Group TestDg.
symbcv -g TestDg disassociate dev BBB	Remove/Disassociates the device BBB from DG TestDg.

symcfg	
symcfg discover	Scans all the devices in hosts looking for new symmetrix devices and rebuilds the symmetrix configuration database .
symcfg list	A brief description of the all connected Symmetrix boxes.
symcfg -sid 1234 verify	Check whether the SYMAPI database is in sync with the current configuration of array 1234.
symcfg list -status	Check the configuration and SYMAPI database status of all arrays.
symcfg -db	Shows the configuration information about the current symapi database.
symcfg -sid 1234 remove	Remove the array 1234 from symcfg list.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -lockn all	List all the external locks held in Symmetrix array 1234.
symcfg -sid 1234 -lockn 15 release -force	Release the lock 15 held on array 1234 .
symcfg -sid 1234 list -v	Displays detailed information about the Symmetrix Array 1234.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -dir all	Displays the online status of all directors(Frontend+Backend).
symcfg -sid 1234 list -sa all	Displays the online status of all Front-end directors.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -da all	Displays the online status of all Back-end directors.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -fa all	Displays wwn of all front-end director ports.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -fa all -port	Displays online and connection status of all front-end director ports.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -ra all	List all RA ports with details like rdfg number , remote array sid and online status.
symcfg -sid 1234 -dir 4a -p 0 list -addr -avail	List the LUN information / availability of lun ids on port 4a0 in array 1234 .
symcfg -sid 1234 list -rdfg all	List details about all the rdf groups in array.
symcfg -sid 1234 list -rdfg 3	List details about rdf group 3 .
symcfg -sid 1234 list -rdfg all -dynamic	List details about all the dynamic rdf groups in array .
symcfg -sid 1234 list -rdfg all -static	List details about all the static rdf groups in array .

<code>symcfg -sid 198 list -rdfg 10 -rdfa</code>	Shows the specific SRDF/A information about the rdf group 10.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -env_data</code>	Displays the information and status of arrays physical components like powersupply units Fans etc.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -thin -pool -GB</code>	List all the thinpools in array 1234.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 show -pool My_Pool -thin -GB</code>	List all the datadevices in thinpool My_Pool on array 1234.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -GB</code>	List all the thin devices in array 1234. And also shows the thinpools associated to each device with the binding status.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -gb -thin -pool My_Pool</code>	List all the thin devices associated with thinpool My_Pool
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 -SA 6h -P 1online</code>	Make the front-end port 6h:1 to online.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 -SA 6h -P 1offline</code>	Make the front-end port 6h:1 to offline.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -memory</code>	shows the amount and details of memory configure in the array .
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -GB -detail</code>	With "detail" option ,this commands will displays the multiple thin pools that each TEVS binded with.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -datadev -GB</code>	Displays the datadevices in array 1234 along with the pool information of each device is associated with.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -bound -GB</code>	Lists all the thin devices in array 1234 which are bounded to a thin pool.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -range AAA:AAB -GB</code>	Lists thin devices starting from AAA to ABB and the pools which are bounded with.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -sg MySg</code>	Lists all the TDEVs in Storage Group MySg with the bounded poolname and other useful details.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -tdev -sg MySg -details</code>	Lists all the TDEVs in Storage Group MySg with the bounded poolname and other useful details. This also displays actual vounded pool and also the pool which currently moved due to "rbind" or FAST Ploicy.
<code>symcfg -sid 1234 list -connections</code>	Lists all the hosts wlong with the OS version, connected to array 1234. This also give the information about the Service Processor of 1234.

symcli	
symcli	Displays the version of symapi.
symcli -v	Shows the version of symapi and total list of symcli commands with a short description.
symcli -env	The list of environmental variable that can be set for a SYMCLI session.
symcli -def	List of currently defined environmental variables .
symconfigure	
symconfigure -sid 1234 list -v	Shows the configuration informations like the micro-code version , whether the Dynamic RDF is enabled or not etc..
symconfigure -sid 1234 query	Check the status of a running configuration change.
symconfigure -sid 1234 -f command_file.txt prepare	The prepare option will validate the command syntax and Verify the appropriateness of the changes and operations.
symconfigure -sid 1234 -f command_file.txt commit	Apply the changes defined in the command file.
create dev count=10, size=18414, emulation=FBA, data_member_count=3, config=RAID-5, disk_group=2, dynamic_capability=dyn_rdf;	Create 10 RAID-5 devices of size 18414 cylinders , as emulation FBA from diskgroup 2 and also set the dynamic bit on those.
create dev count=10, size=20GB, emulation=FBA, config=TDEV;	Create 10 thin devices of size 20GB with emulation type as FBA.
create dev count=10, size=1025, emulation=FBA, config=TDEV;	Create 10 thin devices of cylinder size 1025(around 1GB) with emulation type as FBA.
create dev count=10, size=10GB, emulation=FBA, config=TDEV, binding to pool=MyPool;	Create 10 thin devices of size 20GB with emulation type as FBA and also bind to thin pool MyPool.
create dev count=10, size=10GB, emulation=FBA, config=TDEV, binding to pool=MyPool,preallocate size=5GB ;	Create 10 thin devices of size 20GB with emulation type as FBA , bind to thin pool MyPool and preallocate 5GB.
bind tdev AAA:AAB to pool MyPool;	Bind the TDEVs AAA and AAB to thin pool MyPool.
bind tdev AAA:AAB to pool MyPool preallocate size =5GB ;	Bind the TDEVs AAA and AAB(of 10GB each) to thin pool MyPool and preallocate 5GB for each device.

start allocate on tdev AAAA:AABB start_cyl=0 end_cyl = last_cyl;	Allocate the tdevs AAAA to AABB to 100% of its defined size.
set device ABCD emulation=FBA;	Convert a CELERA_FBA device to FBA.(the existing emulation type of device ABCD is CELERA_FBA)
set device ABCD emulation=CELERRA_FBA;	Convert FBA Device ABCD to a CELERA Device.(The current emulation type of the device ABCD is FBA.)
bind tdev in SG Server1_SG to pool My_Pool;	Bind the devices in Storage Group "Server1_SG" to thin pool "My_Pool"
set disk_group 5, disk_group_name = Tier2_400GB;	Assign a name "Tier2_400GB" to disk group 5.
convert rdf dev AAA to dynamic;	convert static SRDF device AAA to dynamic device.
delete dev AAA:AAB;	delete the symdevs AAA:AAB.
set symmetrix concurrent_rdf=ENABLE;	Enables the concurrent SRDF Feature in a Symmetric Array.This will enable to create SRDF-R1 devices with multiple R2s.
set symmetrix dynamic_rdf=ENABLE;	Enables the Dynamic RDF capability of the array.
set symmetrix dynamic_concurrent_rdf=ENABLE;	enables the concurrent SRDF capability in the array level, where can have multiple R2s for a single R1 dynamic rdf device.
bind tdev AAA to pool MyPool preallocate size=ALL ;	Bind the device AAA to thin pool MyPool and preallocate the entire size of device.
symconfigure -sid 1234 -cmd "set dev AAA attribute=dyn_rdf;" preview	With 'cmd' option we can mention the commands to be executed along with the symconfigure command itself and thus avoid the creation of a command file.
symconfigure -sid 1234 abort	Abort a configuration session started earlier.
symconfigure -sid 1234 verify	Verify the current symmetrix configuration is ready for a configuration change.
create pool ThinPool1 type =thin;	Create thinpool named "ThinPool1"
create dev count=4, config=RAID-5, data_member_count=3, attribute=datadev, emulation=FBA, size=2GB, disk_group=1;	Create 4 RAID-5 DATADEVS of 2GB each in diskgroup1 with FBA emulation.

symdev	
symdev -sid 1234 list -all	List all devices in symmetrix 1234.
symdev -sid 1234 list -noport	List the devices which are not mapped to any ports.
symdev -sid 1234 list -noport -meta	List all unmapped meta devices .
symdev -sid 1234 list -dynamic	List all devices whose dyn_rdf attribute set .
symdev -sid 1234 list -emulation celerra	List all celerra devices .
symdev -sid 1234 list -emulation FBA	List all FB devices .
symdev -sid 1234 list -hotspare	Checks whether hotspare invoked in the array .
symdev -sid 1234 list -inventory	Lists the grouped list of various devices like RAID-5 2-Way_Mirror etc..
symdev -sid 1234 show ABC	show the detailed information about device ABC.
symdev -sid 1234 list -range ABC:ABE -v	show the detailed information of devices ABC to ABE.
symdev -sid 1234 list -range ABC:ABE -multiport	List the devices from ABC:ABE with the mapped FA information if they are assigned to more than one FA port.
symdev -sid 1234 write_disable ABC -SA all	Write disable the device ABC from through all directors.
symdev -sid 1234 write_disable ABC -SA 3a -p 0	Write disable the device ABC on FA port 3a:0.
symdev -sid 1234 not_ready ABC -SA all	Not ready the device ABC from through all directors.
symdev -sid 1234 not_ready ABC -SA 3a -p 0	Not ready the device ABC on FA port 3a:0.
symdev -sid 1234 list -tdev	list all thin devices in array 1234
symdev -sid 1234 list -tdev -noport	list all thin devices in array 1234 which are not mapped
symdev -sid 1234 list -datadev	This commands will provide the list of DATA devices created in array 1234.
symdev -sid 1234 list -identifier device_name	List the symdevs along with its Name
symdev -sid 1234 list -sg MySg	Lists all the devices in Storage Group "MySg" along with its type,state and size.

symdmg	
symdmg -sid 1234 list	List device groups which include the devices from array 1234.
symdmg create mydg -type rdf1	Create device group mydg of rdf1 type .
symdmg show mydg	Shows members/details of mydg.
symdmg rename mydg yourdg	Renames the mydg to yourdg.
symdmg -sid 1234 export mydg -f mydgfile.txt	Export mydg to file mydgfile.txt.
symdmg -sid 1234 import mydg -f mydgfile.txt	Create mydg from the file mydgfile.txt which created earlier using export option.
symdmg -sid 1234 exportall -f mydgfile.txt	Export all device groups created in array 1234 to file mydgfile.txt.
symdmg -sid 1234 importall -f mydgfile.txt	Create all device groups from the file mydgfile.txt which created earlier using exportall option.
symdmg -sid 1234 -g mydg move DEV002 yourdg	Move the device DEV003 from mydg to yourdg(both DGs must be in same RDFG.
symdmg -sid 1234 -g mydg moveall yourdg	Move all the devices from mydg to yourdg(both DGs must be in same RDFG.
symdmg delete mydg -force	Delete device group mydg.
symdisk	
symdisk -sid 1234 list	List of total disks in the array.
symdisk -sid 1234 show 1A:C12	Shows the detailed information like speed and HYPERS of the disk 1A:C12.
symdisk -sid 1234 show 1A:C12 -gaps	Shows the available space(GAPS) on the disk 1A:C12.
symdisk -sid 1234 show 1A:C12 -gaps_only	Shows only the available space(GAPS) on the disk 1A:C12.
symdisk -sid 1234 list -hotspare	List Hotspares configured in the array.
symdisk -sid 1234 list -v -spare_info	Displays the details of all hotspare in the array.
symdisk -sid 1234 list -by_diskgroup	Displays all the disks in array by disk groups.
symdisk -sid 1234 list -disk_group 1	Displays all the disks in disk group 1.
symdisk -sid 1234 list -dskgrp_summary	This provides a brief summary of all diskgroups in array 1234 along with speed , size and type of disks.

symdisk -sid 1234 list -failed	Lists all the failed drives in array 1234.
symfast	
symfast -sid 1234 list -fp	Lists all the FAST Policies in array 1234 along with the number of Tiers and Storage Groups(SG) .
symfast -sid 1234 show -fp_name Tier1	Lists all the storage groups and Tiers associated with the FAST Policy in array 1234
symfast -sid 1234 list -fp -vp	Lists all the FAST Policies in array 1234 , which contains Virtual Pool Tiers.
symfast -sid 1234 list -fp -dp	Lists all the FAST Policies in array 1234 , which contains Disk Group Tiers.
symfast -sid 1234 list -associations -demand -sg MySg	Shows the Tier usage of devices in MySG.
symfast -sid 1234 create -name F_Policy1	Create a FAST Policy "F_Policy1" in array 1234
symfast -sid 1234 create -name F_Policy1 -tier_name Tier0 -max_sg_percent 60	Create a FAST Policy "F_Policy1" in array 1234 and add tier "Tier0" with a capacity of 30% of a storage group.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name F_Policy1 add -tier_name Tier2 -max_sg_percent 30	Add a Tier "Tier2" to an existing Policy "F_Policy1" with 30% SG Capacity.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name F_Policy1 modify -tier_name Tier2 -max_sg_percent 20	Modify the limit of the tier capacity available to a storage group to 20%.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name F_Policy1 remove -tier_name Tier2	Remove the tier "Tier2" from the associated policy "F_Policy1"
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name Tier2 rename -name Tier2_New	Rename the FAST Policy "Tier2" to "Tier2_New"
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name F_Policy1 delete	Delete the FAST Policy "F_Policy1".This policy should not be associated with any Storage Groups.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp -fp_name F_Policy1 delete -force	Delete the FAST Policy "F_Policy1" which has tiers on it.This policy should not be associated with any Storage Groups.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp_name F_Policy1 associate -sg MySg -priority 2	Associate Storage Group "MySg" with FAST Policy "F_Policy1" and assign priority 2.
symfast -sid 1234 -fp_name F_Policy1 disassociate -sg MySg	Disassociate Storage Group "MySg" from FAST Policy "F_Policy1".
symfast -sid 1234 -fp_name F_Policy1 modify -sg MySg -priority 1	Change the priority of "MySg" in policy "F_Policy1" to 1

symfast -sid 1234 list -state	Displays the state of both Disk Provisioning(DP) and Virtual Provisioning(VP) FAST Controller.
symfast -sid 1234 enable -vp	Enable FAST controller for disk group provisioning.
symfast -sid 1234 enable -dp	Enable FAST controller for Virtual Pool provisioning.
symfast -sid 1234 disable -vp	Disable FAST controller for disk group provisioning.
symfast -sid 1234 disable -dp	Disable FAST controller for Virtual Pool provisioning.
symgate	
symgate list	Lists all Gatekeeper devices in the local host.
symgate -sid 1234 define dev 00AA	Define the symdev 00AA as Gatekeeper Device.
syminq	
syminq	Lists all physical devices attached to local host.
syminq hba	Shows the HBA details of the local host like HBA Name , WWN etc..
syminq -mapinfo	Lists all physical devices with target ports which are mapped.
syminq -symmids	List the local devices along with the serial number of corresponding array.
symld	
symld -g mydg -sid 1234 add dev ABC DEV006	Add the RDF device ABC to device group mydg as DEV006
symld -g mydg remove DEV006	Remove DEV006 form device group mydg.
symlmf	
symlmf list -type se	List the Tradition Solution Enabler License.
symlmf add -type se -license FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF	Register the Tradition Solution Enabler License key FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF.
symlmf delete -type se -license FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF	Delete the Tradition Solution Enabler License key FFFF-FFFF-FFFF-FFFF.

symmask	
symmask list hba	List HBA details of the host.
symmask -sid 1234 -dir 4a -p 0 list logins	List out wwns logged through port 4a0 .
symmask -sid 1234 list logins -wwn xxx	Check whether wwn xxx logged in to any of the FAs on array 1234.
symmask -sid 1234 delete -logins -wwn xxx	Delete the login history of wwn xxx from all FA logged ports.
symmask -sid 1234 refresh	Refresh the VCM Data Base after a masking and unmasking operation.
symmask -sid 1234 -wwn xxxx -dir 4a -p 0 add devs ABC,ABD	Mask the devices ABC and ABD to given wwn in 1234 array .
symmask -sid 1234 -wwn xxxx -dir 4a -p 0 remove devs ABC,ABD	Unmask the devices ABC and ABD from given wwn in 1234 array .
symmask -sid 1234 -wwn xxxx replace yyyy	Replace all occurrence of wwn xxxx with yyyy in array 1234.
symmaskdb	
symmaskdb -sid 1234 -dev ABC list assign	List the masking details of the dev ABC .
symmaskdb -sid 1234 -wwn xxxxxxxx list devs	List the devices masked to given wwn number .
symmaskdb -sid 1234 -awwn hba_alias list devs	List the devices masked to given alias hba name .
symmaskdb -sid 1234 list database -v	Lists the detailed VC MDB database which includes all the FA ports , the WWN associated with it and the devices masked to those.Also shows the flag status like "Visibility"," Lun Offset" ect ..
symmir	
symmir -g TestDg establish -full	Establiash the relationship between the standard and BCV devices in Device Group TestDg.
symmir -g TestDg split	Split the pair in device group TestDg
symmir -g TestDg cancel	Terminate the relationship between the standard and BCV devices in device group TestDg.

symmir -sid 1234 attach DEV001 BCV Id BCV001	Attach the standard device in DG TestDg with the BCV device BCV001. This will become the preferred BCV device to be paired with the standard device when a full establish or full restore action is issued.
symmir -sid 1234 detach DEV001 BCV Id BCV001	Detach the standard device DEV001 in the TestDg from the BCV device BCV001.
symmir -g TestDg query	Query the device Group TestDg
symrdf	
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -type rdf1 -file rdf.txt -g mydg createpair -establish	Establish the SRDF relation between the devices given in the file rdf.txt from array 1234(R1) and remote box according to the rdf group. This command start sync between R1 and R2 and also add these devices after creating the device group mydg
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf.txt query	Query the Devices by using device pair file.
symrdf -g mydg query	Query device group.
symrdf -g mydg split	Split the srdf pair for devices given in mydg.
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf.txt deletepair -force	Delete the srdf pairing between R1/R2 and return them to standard.
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf_pair.txt query -i 5	Queries the pair devices mentioned in the pairfile "rdf_pair.txt" in every 5 seconds. This command also shows the estimated time to sync up all the devices if those are currently in "sync in progress" state.
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf.txt movepair -new_rdfg 4	Moves the SRDF devices from rdf group 3 to 4. We need to split the pair before doing this operation.
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf.txt set mode acp_disk	Change the current SRDF mode of the pair file devices to Adaptive disk mode.
symrdf -g mydg establish -full	Establish a full copy on the devices in MyDg
symrdf -sid 1234 -rdfg 3 -file rdf.txt set mode sync	Change the current SRDF mode of the pair file devices to Synchronous
symrdf -sid 1234 list rdfg all	This command will list all the SRDF devices in all rdf groups.
symrdf -sid 000000001234 -label dynagrp150 -dir 3h,4h,13h,14h -rdfg 100 -remote_sid 000000005678 -remote_dir 7h,8h,9h,10h -remote_rdfg 100 addgrp	This command will create a dynamic rdf group 150 from array 1234(RA Port-3h,4h,13h,14h ->5678(RA Port 7h,8h,9h,10h) with label 'dynagrp150'.

symmsg	
symmsg -sid 1234 list	Lists all the storage groups in Vmax array 1234 along with informations like whether the SG a member of Masking View and is a part of FAST Policy.
symmsg -sid 1234 list -v	the -v options displays the member devices of Storage Groups along with other details given by list.
symmsg -sid 1234 create MyStorageGroup	Create a new SG,'MySrorageGroup' in Vmax Array 1234
symmsg -sid 1234 delete MyStorageGroup	Deletes the empty SG 'MySrorageGroup' from 1234.The SG should not be associated with any Masking View.
symmsg -sid 1234 delete MySrorageGroup - force	Deletes the SG 'MySrorageGroup' which contains devices but not associated with any Masking View.
symmsg -sid 1234 show MyStorageGroup	Shows the devices in MyStorageGroup along with its Masking View and FAST Policy association status.
symmsg -sid 1234 export MyStorageGroup -file mystoragegroup.txt	export the device information from SG to the text file.
symmsg -sid 1234 exportall -storagegroups.txt	exports the device information from all the SGs from 1234 array to the text file storagegroups.txt
symmsg -sid 1234 import MyStorageGroup -file MystorageGroup.txt	Create SG 'MyStorageGroup' from the earlier exported file MystorageGroup.txt.
symmsg -sid 1234 importall -file MystorageGroups.txt	Create storage groups from the earlier exported file MystorageGroup.txt.Storage Group names will be created according to the names in text file.
symmsg -sid 1234 rename MyStorageGroup MyNewStorageGroup	Rename SG MyStorageGroup to MyNewStorageGroup
symmsg -sid 1234 -sg MyStorageGroup ready	Set the status of all devices in SG 'MyStorageGroup' to READY.
symmsg -sid 1234 -sg MyStorageGroup not_ready	Change the status of all the devices in SG 'MyStorageGroup' from READY to NOT READY.
symmsg -sid 1234 -sg MyStorageGroup rw_enable	Write enable all the devices in SG 'MyStorageGroup'
symmsg -sid 1234 -sg MyStorageGroup write_disable	Write Disable all the devices in SG 'MyStorageGroup'

symtier	
<code>symtier -sid 1234 list</code>	Lists all the storage tiers in array 1234.(both DiskGroup(DP) and Virtual Pool(VP) Tiers)
<code>symtier -sid 1234 list -vp</code>	Lists only VirtualPool(Thin Pool) provisioned Tiers.
<code>symtier -sid 1234 list -dp</code>	Lists only DiskGroup provisioned Tiers.
<code>symtier -sid 1234 create -name Tier1 -inc_type static -tgt_raid5 -tgt_prot 3+1 -technology EFD -dsk_grp 1</code>	Create Diskrroup Povisioned(DP) tier named "Tier1" from disk_group 1 of type RAID-5.The type of the disk in disk_group 1 is EFD.
<code>symtier -sid 234 create -name Tier3 -tgt_raid5 -tgt_prot 3+1 -technology SATA -vp -pool TP3_2000GB</code>	Create a Virtual Provisioned(VP) tier named "Tier3" from Thin Pool TP3_2000GB of type RAID-5(3+1)
<code>symtier -sid 1234 -tier_name Tier1 add -dsk_grp 3</code>	Add disk_group 3 to the existing Storage Tier "Tier1".
<code>symtier -sid 1234 -tier_name Tier1 remove -dsk_grp 3</code>	Remove disk_group 3 from the existing Storage Tier "Tier1".
<code>symtier -sid 1234 -tier_name Tier3 add -pool TP3_1000GB</code>	Add thin pool TP3_1000GB to the existing Storage Tier "Tier3".TP3_1000GB should not be included in any other Tier.
<code>symtier -sid 1234 -tier_name Tier3 remove -pool TP3_1000GB</code>	Remove thin pool TP3_1000GB to the existing Storage Tier "Tier3".We cannot remove all thin pools from a VP tier if the tier is part of a FAST policy. And also, we cannot remove a pool from a tier if the tier is in an associated policy,and a device in the storage group is bound to the pool.
<code>symtier -sid 1234 rename -tier_name Tier0 -name Tier0_New</code>	Rename tier "Tier0" to "Tier0_New".
<code>symtier -sid 1234 delete -tier_name Tier0</code>	Delete tier "Tier0" .
<code>symtier -sid 1234 delete -tier_name Tier2 -force</code>	Delete non-empty static DP tier "Tier2"
<code>symtier -sid 1234 show -tier_name Tier0</code>	Displays detailed information about tier 'Tier0'.