

esxcfg-advcfg

Instead of `esxcfg-advcfg`, use `esxcli system settings advanced`. The following commands are supported.

esxcfg-advcfg Replacement Commands		
esxcfg-advcfg option	ESXCLI Command	Description
<code>-g --get</code>	<code>system settings advanced list -o=option</code>	Get the value of the VMkernel advanced configuration option. Use <code>--option</code> to retrieve information for a single option, or <code>--tree</code> to limit the list to a specific subtree.
<code>-s --set <value></code>	<code>system settings advanced set</code>	Set the value of the VMkernel advanced configuration option.
<code>-d --default</code>	<code>system settings advanced set -d --default</code>	Reset a VMkernel advanced configuration option to default.
<code>-l --list</code>	<code>system settings advanced list</code>	List all VMkernel advanced configuration options.
<code>-q --quiet</code>	No longer supported	
<code>-k --set-kernel</code>	<code>system settings kernel set</code>	Set a VMkernel load time option value for the next boot.
<code>-j --get-kernel</code>	<code>system settings kernel list</code>	Get a VMkernel load time option value for the next boot.
<code>-c --get-config</code>	Not supported	
<code>-m --set-message</code>	<code>system welcomemsg set</code>	Set the welcome message for the direct console. You can retrieve the message with <code>system welcomemsg get</code> .
<code>-u --uuid</code>	<code>system uuid get</code>	Ensure the VMkernel system UUID is set and print it.
<code>-G --get-user-var</code>	<code>system settings advanced list grep <var></code>	Get the value of a user-specified generic value.
<code>-S --set-user-var</code>	<code>system settings advanced set</code>	Set the value of a user-specified generic value.
<code>-D --del-user-var</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-U --user-var</code>	<code>--option=<str></code>	Name of the user variable to use for when retrieving and setting user variables.
<code>-A --add-option <name></code>	No longer supported. This option was used to add CIM options. Use the CIM SDK instead.	
<code>-T --add-type</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-E --add-desc</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-F --add-default</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-N --add-min</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-M --add-max</code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-H --add-hidden <val></code>	Adding or deleting user variables is no longer supported.	
<code>-L --del-option <name></code>	No longer supported. This option was used to add CIM options. Use the CIM SDK instead.	
<code>-V --has-option <name></code>	Use <code>esxcli system settings advanced list</code> to list all options instead.	The ESXCLI command lists the value of the VMkernel advanced configuration options. The output includes the current setting for each option.
<code>-r --restore</code>	No longer available. Internal use only in previous versions.	

esxcfg-dumppart

When using the ESXi Shell, you can configure your system to save core dumps to a local partition or to use the ESXi Dump Collector and save core dumps to a prespecified local or remote partition.

- Use `esxcli coredump partition` commands to configure a local dump partition.
- Install ESXi Dump Collector to support sending core dumps to a remote host and run `esxcli coredump network` commands to configure the remote dump partition.

Important You can no longer use `esxcfg-dumppart` to enable core dumps. Use ESXCLI instead.

The following table lists the `esxcfg-dumppart` command options and corresponding ESXCLI commands.

esxcfg-dumppart Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-l --list	system coredump partition list	List all partitions on the ESXi system that have the appropriate partition type to act as a diagnostic partition. Important: Execution might take several minutes and slow down your ESXi host because the command scans all LUNs on the system.
-t --get-active	system coredump partition get	Display the active diagnostic partition for this system. Running the ESXCLI command returns the active configured partition. If an active partition exists, the command returns the naa number of the LUN and the corresponding partition, in the format naa.xx...:p.
-c --get-config	system coredump partition get	Get the configured diagnostic partition for the system.
-S --smart-activate	system coredump partition set --smart --enable=true	Run the smart activate algorithm to activate the configured dump partition, or if no partition is configured, select the best possible candidate based on the media of the available dump partitions.
-a --activate	system coredump partition set --enable=true	Make the specified partition the current diagnostic partition.
-d --deactivate	system coredump partition set --enable=false	Deactivate the active diagnostic partition or deactivate ESXi Dump Collector. CAUTION: If you run this command, your system cannot write errors to a file until another partition is activated. You lose any error record if errors occur.
-s <naa.xx:1> --set <naa.xxxxxxxx:1>	system coredump partition set --partition xxx.xxx	Set and activate the diagnostic partition. Specify the partition using naa.xxx:1 or eui.xxx syntax.
-C --copy [-n --newonly] [-z --zdumpname] [-o --slot]	No corresponding ESXCLI command.	
-L --log	No corresponding ESXCLI command.	

esxcfg-info

No comprehensive set of equivalent ESXCLI commands corresponding to `esxcfg-info` is available yet. The following commands are offering some of the `esxcfg-info` capability.

ESXCLI Information Retrieval Commands	
Command	Description
<code>hardware bootdevice list</code>	List the boot device order for this host, if available.
<code>hardware clock get</code>	Display the current hardware clock time.
<code>hardware cpu cpuid get</code>	Get information from the CPUID instruction on each CPU on this host.
<code>hardware cpu cpuid get --cpu=<n></code>	Get information from the CPUID instruction on CPU number <n>.
<code>hardware cpu global get</code>	List information and configuration global to all CPUs.
<code>hardware cpu list</code>	List all CPUs on this host.
<code>hardware memory get</code>	Get information about memory.

hardware pci list	List all the PCI devices on this host.
hardware platform get	Get information about the platform.
network vswitch standard list	List the virtual switches on the ESXi host.
esxcli network vswitch standard policy shaping get	Retrieve the network shaping information for the virtual switch.
esxcli network vswitch standard policy failover get	Retrieve the failover policy information for the virtual switch.
esxcli network vswitch standard policy security get	Retrieve the security policy information for the virtual switch.
network vswitch standard portgroup policy shaping get	Retrieve the network shaping information for the port group.
network vswitch standard portgroup policy failover get	Retrieve the failover policy information for the port group.
network vswitch standard portgroup policy security get	Retrieve the security policy information for the port group.
network nic list	List the physical NICs currently installed and loaded on the system.
network ip interface list	List the VMkernel network interfaces currently known to the system.
network ip dns server list	Print a list of the DNS server currently configured on the system in the order in which they will be used.

esxcfg-swiscsi and esxcfg-hwiscsi

esxcfg-swiscsi Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-e --enable	<code>iscsi software set --enabled=true</code>	Enable Software iSCSI on the system, if disabled.
-D --disable	<code>iscsi software set --enabled=false</code>	Disable Software iSCSI on the system, if enabled.
-q --query	<code>iscsi software get</code>	Check if Software iSCSI is enabled or disabled on the system.
-s --scan	<code>iscsi adapter discovery rediscover -A <adapter_name></code> <code>storage core adapter rescan [-A <adapter_name> -all]</code>	Scan the system for disks available through Software iSCSI interface. Call the two commands in order.
-k --kill	Not supported	
-r --restore	Not supported	

The `esxcfg-hwiscsi` command managed hardware iSCSI.

esxcfg-hwiscsi Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-l	<code>iscsi physicalnetworkportal param get</code>	List current configuration
-a [allow deny] <vmkernel_SCSI_adapter>	1. Find the adapter. <code>iscsi adapter list</code> 2. Get ARP redirection information. <code>iscsi physicalnetworkportal param get -A vmhba4</code> 3. Enable ARP redirect. <code>iscsi physicalnetworkportal param set --option ArpRedirect=true -A vmhba4</code>	Allow or deny ARP redirection on the adapter.
-j [enable disable] <vmkernel_SCSI_adapter>	1. Find the adapter. <code>iscsi adapter list</code> 2. Get jumbo frame information. <code>iscsi physicalnetworkportal param get -A vmhba4</code> 3. Enable jumbo frame support. <code>iscsi physicalnetworkportal param set --option ArpRedirect=true --adapter=vmhba4</code>	Enable or disable jumbo frame support.

esxcfg-scsidevs

esxcfg-scsidevs Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-a --hbas	storage core adapter list	Print the mappings for each SCSI host bus adapter (HBA) to the information about that adapter.
-l --list	storage core device list	List all the storage devices known to the system, including both SCSI and non-SCSI devices. The list can be filtered using the --device option to limit the output to specific device.
-c -u	storage core device list	List all the device unique identifiers. Include the mapping from primary identifier to all secondary identifiers. The list can be filtered using the --device option to limit the output to specific device.
-m -f	storage filesystem list	Print the mappings from a VMFS volume to the device and partitions used in that VMFS.

ESXCLI does not have equivalent options for the **--device**, **--vfat**, and **--hba-device-list** filtering options.

The **-o** | **--offline-cos-dev** and **-n** | **--online-cos-dev** options are service console specific options and not applicable to ESXi 5.0.

esxcfg-module

esxcfg-module Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--get-options <module_name> -g <module_name>	system module parameters list	Returns the option string configured to be passed to the module when the module is loaded.
--set-options <options> <module_name> -s <options> <module_name>	system module parameters set	Specifies the option string to be passed to the module when the module is loaded.
-e --enable	system module set --enabled=true	Enable the given module, indicating that it should load at boot time.
-d --disable	system module set --enabled=false	Disable the given module and prevent it from loading at boot. Disabling the module has no immediate effect on the module state on a running system.
-q --query	system module list --enabled=[true false]	Query the system for the modules to load at boot.
-m --mod-name <name>	Not supported.	
-u --unload	Not supported.	
--list -l	system module list --loaded=[true false]	List the set of currently loaded VMkernel modules.
-i --show-info	system module get system module parameters list	Show information about the module. This command can be run against a module file.
-f --force	system module <cmd> --force	Skip module validation for all options. The get and list commands do not support --force .
-v --verbose <level>	Not supported	Display more verbose information.

esxcfg-mpath

esxcfg-mpath Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-l --list <path> <device>	storage core path list storage core device list	List detailed information for all paths on the system or for the specified path or device.
-L --list-compact	Not supported	
-m --list-map	storage core device list	For devices currently registered with the PSA, list the filters attached to them. (Not an exact equivalent)

esxcfg-mpath Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
-b --list-paths	<code>storage core path list</code>	List all devices with their corresponding paths, or list paths for the specified device.
-G --list-plugins	<code>storage core plugin list</code>	List all multipathing plugins loaded into the system. At a minimum, this command returns NMP (Native Multipathing Plugin). If other multipathing plugins have been loaded, they are listed as well.
-s --state	<code>storage core path setstate --path=<path> --state=[active off]</code>	Set the state of a given LUN path to either active or off. This option requires that the <code>--pathoptions</code> is set and specifies either the path UID or the path runtime name. If you are changing a path's state, the change operation fails if I/O is active when the path setting is changed. Reissue the command. You must successfully perform at least one I/O operation before the change takes effect.

esxcfg-nas

xcfg-nas Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--add <name> -a <name>	<code>storage nfs add</code>	Add a new NAS file system to the ESXi host. You must specify the host name or IP address of the NFS volume to add, the share name on the remote system, and the volume name to use for the NFS mount.
--delete <name> -d <name>	<code>storage nfs remove --volume-name=<NAS_volume_name></code>	Remove an existing NFS volume from the ESXi host. This command unmounts the NAS file system and removes it from the list of known file systems.
--list -l	<code>storage nfs list</code>	List all known NAS file systems with their mount name, share name, and host name. Indicate the mount status for each file system.
--host <n_host> -o <n_host>	<code>storage nfs add --host</code>	Add or remove a specified NAS host (not ESXi host). Used with other options.
--readonly -y	<code>storage nfs add --readonly</code>	Add the new NFS file system with read-only access.
--share <share> -s <share>	<code>storage nfs add --share=<share></code>	Add or remove a specified NAS host (not ESXi host). Used with other options.

esxcfg-nics

esxcfg-nics Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--auto -a	<code>network nic set --auto</code>	Set the specified network adapter to autonegotiate its speed and duplex settings.
--duplex [full half] <nic> -d [full half] <nic>	<code>network nic set --duplex</code>	Set the duplex value at which a given network adapter should run to either <code>full</code> (transmit data in both directions at the same time) or <code>half</code> (transmit data in one direction at a time).
--list -l	<code>network nic list</code> <code>network nic get <adapter></code>	List information about all the network adapters. Use <code>network nic get <adapter></code> to list information about one specific adapter, for example <code>esxcli network nic get -n vmnic0</code>

esxcfg-nics Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
<code>--speed <speed> <nic></code> <code>-s <speed> <nic></code>	<code>network nic set --speed=<long></code>	Set the speed at which a given network adapter should run. Valid values for <code>speed</code> are 10, 100, 1000, or 10000.

esxcfg-rescan

esxcfg-rescan Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
<code>-a --add</code>	<code>storage core adapter rescan --type=add</code>	Scan for added devices.
<code>-d --delete <vmhba#></code>	<code>storage core adapter rescan --type=delete --adapter <vmhba#></code>	Scan removing dead devices
<code>-A --all</code>	<code>storage core adapter rescan</code>	Scan all adapters. By default, the command scans all adapters. You can specify individual adapters by using the <code>--adapter</code> option.
<code>-u --update <vmhba#></code>	<code>storage core adapter rescan --type=update --adapter <vmhba#></code>	Scan existing paths and update their state.

esxcfg-vmknic

esxcfg- option	ESXCLI Command	Description
<code>--add --ip<address> --netmask <netmask> <port-group-name></code>	<code>network ip interface add</code>	Add a VMkernel NIC to the system. When the command completes successfully, the newly added VMkernel NIC is enabled.
<code>--delete <nic_name></code>	<code>network ip interface remove</code>	Remove a VMkernel NIC.
<code>--disable -D</code>	<code>network ip interface set --interface-name=<NIC> --enabled=[true false]</code>	The ESXCLI command enables or disables the specified VMkernel NIC.
<code>--dvs-name <dvs></code> <code>-s</code>	Not supported.	
<code>--dvport_id <port_id></code>	Not supported.	
<code>--enable</code>	<code>network ip interface ipv4 set --interface-name=<NIC></code>	Set and enable the specified VMkernel NIC if it is disabled.
<code>--enable-ipv6 -6 [true false]</code>	<code>network ip interface ipv6 set --enable-dhcpv6</code> <code>network ip interface ipv6 address [list add remove]</code>	Enable IPv6 for the next boot; manage the IPv6 address.
<code>--ip <address> -i <address></code>	<code>network ip interface ipv4 set --interface-name=<NIC></code> <code>network ip interface ipv6 set --interface-name=<NIC></code>	The IP address to be used for the VMkernel NIC. If you set a static IPv4 address, you must specify the <code>--netmask</code> option in same command.
<code>--list -l</code>	<code>network ip interface list</code> <code>network ip interface ipv4 list</code> <code>network ip interface ipv6 list</code>	List VMkernel network interfaces. List IPv4 addresses assigned to the system. List IPv6 addresses assigned to the system.
<code>--mtu <mtu></code>	<code>network ip interface set --interface-name=<NIC> --mtu=<long></code>	MTU for the interface being created. Used at the top-level <code>ip</code> namespace, not inside the <code>ipv4</code> or <code>ipv6</code> namespace.
<code>--netmask <netmask> -n</code>	<code>network ip interface ipv4 set --interface=<NIC> --netmask=<netmask></code> <code>network ip interface ipv4 set --interface=<NIC> --netmask=<netmask></code>	IP netmask(X.X.X.X) to be used for the VMkernel NIC. Setting an IP netmask requires that the <code>--interface</code> option be given in same command.
<code>--peerdns -p</code>	<code>network ip interface ipv4 set --interface=<NIC> --peer-dns=[true false]</code>	Set peer DNS. If set, the system uses the host name, IP address and domain returned by DHCP. Valid only for DHCP.

esxcfg- option	ESXCLI Command	Description
	network ip interface ipv6 set --interface=<NIC> --peer-dns=[true false]	
--portgroup <port_group>	Not needed.	
--unset-ip -u	Not needed.	

esxcfg-volume

esxcfg-volume Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--list -l	storage vmfs snapshot list	List unresolved snapshot LUNs or replicas of VMFS volumes.
--mount -m --persistent -M	storage vmfs snapshot mount	Mount a snapshot or replica of a VMFS volume. Use the --nopersist option to mount the volume non-persistently.
--resignature <VMFS-UUID label>	storage vmfs snapshot resignature	Resignature a snapshot or replica volume.
--umount -u <VMFS-UUID label>	storage vmfs snapshot unmount	Disconnect and unmount an existing VMFS or NAS volume. The command does not delete the configuration for the volume, but removes the volume from the list of mounted volumes and halts all I/O or network traffic for this volume.

esxcfg-vswitch

esxcfg-vswitch Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--add -a <switch_name>	network vswitch standard add	Add a new virtual switch.
--add-pg -A <portgroup> <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard portgroup add portgroup-name=<string> vswitch-name=<string>	Add a port group to the specified virtual switch.
--add-dvp-uplink -P	Not supported.	Add an uplink adapter to a distributed virtual port (DVP).
--add-pg-uplink -M	esxcli network vswitch standard portgroup policy failover set --active-uplinks=vmnic1,vmnic6,vmnic7	Update the list of active uplinks for the port group. This command fails silently if the uplink adapter does not exist.
--check -c <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard list	Check whether a virtual switch exists. Print 1 if the switch exists and print 0 otherwise. Use the virtual switch name, e.g. vSwitch0 or vSwitch1, to specify the virtual switch.
--check-pg -C <port_group> <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard portgroup list	Check whether the specified port group exists or not.
--delete -d <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard remove --vswitch-name=<vswitch>	Remove a virtual switch. Running the command with this option fails if any ports on the virtual switch are in use by VMkernel networks or virtual machines.
--del-pg -D <port_group> <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard portgroup remove --vswitch-name=<vswitch> --portgroup-name=<portgroup>	Remove a port group from the virtual switch. Running the command with this option fails if the port group is in use, for example, by a virtual machine or a VMkernel network.
--del-dvp-uplink -Q <adapter_name> --dvp <DVPort_id> <dvsname>	ESXCLI does not support distributed switches. Use the vSphere Client to configure distributed switches.	
--del-pg-uplink -N <adapter_name> <port_group> <dvsname>	network vswitch standard portgroup policy failover set --active-uplinks=vmnic1,vmnic6,vmnic7	Update the list of active uplinks for the port group.
--dvp -V	ESXCLI does not support distributed switches. Use the vSphere Client to configure distributed switches.	
--get-cdp -b <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard list includes CDP information.	Print the current CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol) setting for this virtual switch (valid for vSphere 4.0 and later).

esxcfg-vswitch Option	ESXCLI Command	Description
--link -L <physical_nic> <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard uplink add --uplink --vswitch	Add an uplink adapter (physical NIC) to a virtual switch. Running the command with this option attaches a new unused physical network adapter to a virtual switch.
--list -l	network vswitch standard list	List all virtual switches and their port groups.
--mtu -m <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard set --mtu=<long>	Set the MTU (maximum transmission unit) of the virtual switch. This option affects all physical NICs assigned to the virtual switch.
--pg -p <port_group>	network vswitch standard portgroup set --vlan-id=<long>	Provide the name of the port group for the --vlan option. Specify ALL to set VLAN IDs on all port groups of a virtual switch.
--set-cdp -B <vswitch_name> [down listen advertise both]	network vswitch standard set --cpd-status=<string>	Set the CDP status for a given virtual switch (valid for vSphere 4.0 and later). To set, specify down, listen, advertise, or both.
--unlink -U <physical_nic> <vswitch_name>	network vswitch standard uplink remove --uplink=<uplink> --vswitch=<vswitch>	Remove an uplink adapter from a virtual switch. An uplink adapter corresponds to a physical Ethernet adapter to which the virtual switch is connected. If you remove the last uplink adapter, you lose physical network connectivity for that switch.
--vlan -v --pg <port_group>	network vswitch standard portgroup set --portgroup-name=<str> --vlan-id=<long>	Set the VLAN ID for a specific port group of a virtual switch. Setting the option to 0 disables the VLAN for this port group. If you specify this option, you must also specify the --portgroup option.
-X --set-maxactive	network vswitch standard portgroup policy failover set --active-uplinks=vmnic1,vmnic6,vmnic7	Explicitly specify the maximum number of active uplinks. At any time, there is one port group NIC array, and a corresponding set of active uplinks. For example, assume the portgroup nic array is [vmnic1, vmnic0,vmnic3, vmnic5, vmnic6, vmnic7] and active-uplinks is set to three uplinks (vmnic1, vmnic0, vmnic3), and the rest are standby uplinks. If you set the active uplinks with new set [vmnic3, vmnic5], those uplinks override the old set. The NIC array changes to [vmnic3, vmnic5, vmnic6, vmnic7] and max-active becomes 2.

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vcli.migration.doc_50%2Fcos_upgrade_technote.1.9.html