# Special Files

This appendix describes some files that are used by LightStream 2020 software. It also lists some standard UNIX operating system files.

## LightStream 2020 Log files

LightStream 2020 software maintains a number of log files in the directories /usr/tmp and /usr/tmp/mma, including the following:

- /usr/tmp/mma/mma.traplog
  A log of all traps received by the MMA. By default these are the informational, operational, and standard SNMP traps. Refer to the *LightStream 2020 Traps Reference Manual*.

- /usr/tmp/mma/mma.log
  A log of all SNMP sets giving the timestamp, the address of the agent issuing the set, the read/write community name, the MIB object, and the value to which it is set. A timestamp indicates each time that logging was turned on.

- /usr/tmp/apps.log
  Primarily a log of the invocations of LightStream 2020 applications programs such as cac, cbufpr, collector, gidd, kernlog, lcc, lcmon, mma, ndd, npcc, nptmm, rmon, stp, sysinit, vifm, and watchdog. Messages are listed after the invocation banner. If there are no program invocations or messages, a watchdog message appears with a timestamp every 5 minutes.

These files may be read with the **show file** command in the CLI, or with the **cbufpr** command at the bash prompt. They are primarily for use by LightStream 2020 engineering and support personnel. They are not documented and are not associated with any customer procedures.

## LightStream 2020 Collection Files

The CLI **set collection** command may be used to manage the collection of statistical counts. The program accumulates statistical counts in files named collect.*n*, where *n* is the collection number. These files are kept in the following directory:

```
/usr/tmp/collector
```

Each line of a collection file includes a timestamp (no date), the name of a MIB object whose values are being collected, and the value that the object had at the indicated time.

These files may be read with the **cbufpr** command at the bash prompt, as described in the "NP O/S Command Reference" chapter. They may also be read with the **show collection** command in the CLI; refer to the *LightStream 2020 CLI Reference Manual*.

# LightStream 2020 Configuration Database Files

LightStream 2020 software maintains the local configuration database in the following two files:

```
/usr/app/base/config/mma.db.dir /usr/app/base/config/mma.db.pag
```

These files are created and modified when you use the configuration tool to do an update from the global database on the NMS host. They may also be modified with CLI commands if writes to the database are first enabled with the **set configuration lock** command; refer to the *LightStream 2020 CLI Reference Manual*.

There is no facility at present for reading these files on the LightStream 2020 node. Changes made in the CLI, especially those made with the configuration lock set, should be carefully logged so that the configuration database on the NMS host can be compared, if necessary, with the manually kept log. Refer to the *LightStream 2020 Configuration Guide*.

# Standard UNIX Files

This section lists standard UNIX (LynxOS) files in the /etc directory without much description. For more information about these files, consult one of the many publicly available books on UNIX software and on UNIX system administration.

## UNIX Configuration and Information Files

The following files in the /etc directory contain information used in the operation and administration of the NP operating system (LynxOS), such as configuration information for various utilities.

- group
  A list of group names, numbers, and members. Do not change the default group file provided with the installation of your system. Each entry is formatted in four colon-separated fields as follows:

  ```
  group::GID:login[login]
  ```

  The values in these fields are the group name, a null field, the ID number of the group (GID), and a space-separated list of the login names that belong to the group.

- hosts
  A list of known hosts on the internetwork. Each entry is formatted in fields separated by white space as follows:

  ```
  IP_Address      Official_host_name      aliases
  ```

- motd
  A text file containing the message of the day, which is displayed on a user's terminal at login time.

- passwd
  A list of all user names allowed for logging in to this system, with numbers and passwords, in the following format:

  ```
  login:password:UID:GID:information:directory:shell
  ```

  The entries in colon-separated fields are the login name, the password, the user ID number (UID), the ID number of the group to which the user belongs (GID), any arbitrary text string, the user's home directory, and the shell to be invoked on login. Appropriate accounts for a LightStream 2020 node are described in the *LightStream 2020 Installation Guide*.

- passwd.dist
  These files are used during a remote software installation as templates for the node-specific group, motd, and passwd files in the /etc directory.

- timezoneinfo
  Contains an invocation of the **date** command with arguments to set the daylight savings convention and time zone appropriately for the location of this LightStream 2020 node. LightStream 2020 software invokes the command in this file when the node is restarted. This file was configured when the system was installed. If you must reconfigure the file, use the **settimezoneinfo** command, a script that prompts you for the daylight savings method and time zone information. It also prompts you for the current date and time.

  *group.dist*
  *motd.dist*

## Other UNIX Files

The following files in the /etc directory are used by various UNIX utilities.

- fstab
  The table of file systems.

- mtab
  The table of file systems currently mounted by the **mount** command.

- nodetab
  A table of special files known as nodes.

- termcap
  A set of descriptions of the capabilities of different kinds of terminals.

- ttys
  Descriptions of how terminals should be treated by the init and login programs.

- utmp
  Information about who is currently using the system. The entries are created by the login program when users log in, and cleared by init when they exit. It is not human-readable.