Dell Command | Configure
Version 3.1 Command Line Interface Reference Guide

Notes, cautions, and warnings

NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

WARNING: A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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Contents

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Introduction

Dell Command | Configure is a packaged software application that provides configuration capability to business client platforms. This product consists of a Command Line Interface (CLI) and Graphical User Interface (GUI) to configure various BIOS features. You can use Dell Command | Configure on Microsoft Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, and Windows 10 operating systems, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux environments.

NOTE: Dell Command | Configure was formerly Dell Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK). After the CCTK version 2.2.1, CCTK is rebranded as Dell Command | Configure .

What's new in this release

The new features for this release include:

- Support for Windows 10 operating system.
- Support for Windows PE 10.0.
- Support for new platforms
- Ability to provide feedback on Dell Command | Configure from the GUI.
- Support for the additional languages.
- Ability to install the application in the supported languages using .mst files.
- Support for an enhanced GUI for providing system, setup, and hard disk drive passwords while exporting the .exe file.
- Support for configuring hard disk drive password using the GUI.
- Support for configuring the options associated with the stealth mode feature including, bluetooth radio (--bluetoothstealthmode), fan (--fanstealthmode), GPS (--gpsstealthmode), LCD screen backlight (--lcdstealthmode), LEDs (--ledstealthmode), onboard speakers (--speakersstealthmode), WiGig radio (--wigigradiostealthmode), WLAN (and WiGig) radio (--wlanstealthmode), and WWAN (and WiGig) radio (--wwanstealthmode) options.
- Support for delaying the time of action taken by the system. See, --extendposttime option.
- Support for configuring the external WLAN indicator LED. See, --extwlanled option.
- Support for configuring the Intel Ready Mode Technology. See, --irmt option.
- Support for configuring the keyboard backlight color for the rugged systems.

  See, keyboardbacklightcolor option.
- Support for configuring the primary video device slot for the rugged systems.

  See, --primaryvideodeviceslot option.
- Support for configuring all the non-video devices (serial, audio, LAN, and USB ports) on a rugged dock. See, --rdocknonvideodevices option.
- Support for configuring the USB ports 20, 21, 22, 23. See, --usbport20,--usbport21,--usbport22, and --usbport23 options.

- Support for configuring the effect of physical wireless switch on the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card. See, --wswitchgpsonwwanradio option.
- Support for configuring the effect of physical wireless switch on wireless LAN and WiGig radio. See, --wswitchwlanwigigctrl option.

Supported systems and operating systems

For the list of business client systems and operating systems supported, see the *Release Notes* available in the Dell Command | Configure installation files or at **dell.com/dellclientcommandsuitemanuals** .

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Command line interface

This chapter provides a general overview of the Command Line Interface (CLI) utility. It explains how to run the commands and the syntax details of the command line options used to configure BIOS settings for client systems.

Running Dell Command | Configure commands

You can run the Dell Command | Configure commands in two ways:

- Using the command prompt.

  For more information, see Using the command prompt.
- Using a bootable image.

  For more information, see Using a bootable image.

Using the command prompt

To run Dell Command | Configure commands:

1. Click **Start** → **All Program** → **Dell** → **Command Configure** → **Dell Command Configure Command Prompt**.

   NOTE: If you are using a system running the Microsoft Windows Vista operating system or later, right-click **Dell Command Configure Command Prompt**, and select **Run as administrator**.
2. Run the Dell Command | Configure commands.

   For more details on Dell Command | Configure commands, see Dell Command | Configure options.

Using a bootable image

To run Dell Command | Configure commands:

1. Copy Dell Command | Configure with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) image to a Compact disc (CD). For more information, see *Dell Command | Configure Installation Guide* available at **dell.com/dellclientcommandsuitemanuals**.
2. Boot the system that you want to configure from the CD.
3. Run the Dell Command | Configure commands. For more details on Dell Command | Configure commands, see Dell Command | Configure options.

Command syntax overview

Syntax refers to the way a command and its parameters are entered. Command Line Interface (CLI) commands can be arranged in any order in a command line instance as long as they conform to the basic command line syntax.

Command line syntax

The general usage models of the Dell Command | Configure utilities are as follows:

```
CCTK --option1=[arg1]
```

or

```
cctk --option1=[arg1]...--optionX=[argX]
```

NOTE: Some of the options in Dell Command | Configure are followed by an asterisk. You can use such options only for reporting purposes and cannot use the reporting options with set options.

The following table lists the generic command line characters and arguments present in the command line options with a short description of these characters.

Table 1. Command line characters and arguments

Element	Description
-	Prefix single-character options.
--	Prefix multi-character options.
utilname	Indicates the generic designation for a Dell Command | Configure utility name.
-o	Indicates the generic single-character designation for an option.
optionX	Indicates the generic multi-character designation for a utility name, where you can use X to distinguish multiple options used in the same command line instance.
argX	Indicates the generic designation for an argument, where you can use X to distinguish multiple arguments used in the same command line instance.
[mandatory option]	Indicates the generic designation for a mandatory argument.
<*string*>	Indicates the generic designation for a string.
<*filename*>	Indicates the generic designation for a filename.
[ ]	Indicates a component of the command line. Enter only the information within the brackets and exclude the brackets.
...	Indicates that the previous argument can be repeated several times in a command. Enter only the information within the ellipses and exclude the ellipses.

Element	Description

|	Separates mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. For example:
	`numlock: Turns the keyboard number lock on or off.`
	`Arguments: on+ | off+`
	`Enter only one choice: --numlock=on, --numlock= off`

Case sensitivity

Command line options, pre-defined and user-defined arguments, and filenames given as arguments are all case-sensitive. Unless specified otherwise, enter all commands, options, arguments, and command line switches in lowercase letters.

Command line option delimiters

The following table lists some examples of valid and invalid Dell Command | Configure command line options.

Table 2. Valid and invalid command line options

Valid or Invalid	Dell Command | Configure Command Line	Example
valid	`cctk --option1 --option2`	`cctk --asset --mem`
invalid	`cctk --option1=[argument] --option2 --option3`	`cctk --asset=1750 --floppy --biosromsize`

valid	`cctk -o=filename --option1 --option2`
	or
	`cctk -o filename --option1 --option2`
		`cctk -o=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname`
		or
		`cctk -o /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname`

valid	`cctk -l=filename--option1 --option2`
	or
	`cctk -l filename --option1 --option2`
		`cctk -l=/tmp/myfile.txt--mem --sysname`
		or
		`cctk -l /tmp/myfile.txt--mem --sysname`

invalid	`cctk -i=filename --option1 --option2`
	or
	`cctk -i filename --option1 --option2`
		`cctk -i=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname`
		or
		`cctk -i /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname`

valid	`cctk --option=argument`	`cctk --embnic1=on`

Read and write options

You cannot combine the options that specify read and write actions in a command line instance. The following table provides examples for read and write commands.

Table 3. Read and write options

Valid or Invalid	Example
valid	`cctk --option1 --option2`
valid	`cctk --option1=arg --option2=arg` NOTE: You have to provide the setup password, if it is already set on the system.
invalid	`cctk --option1=arg --option2`

File input and output commands

Specify the input file using the `-i=<filename>` command, where `<filename>` is the name of the input file. Specify the output file input using the `– o=<filename>` command, where `<filename>` is the name of the output file.

Log files

The `-l=<filename> or --logfile=<filename>` option records information output on the command line to the specified log file.

If the log file already exists, information is appended to the file. This allows multiple tools to use the same log file to record information. Use this option to record the output of a utility.

The log duplicates all standard output and error information to the specified file. Each log file begins with a time stamp and utility name. For example:

```
YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS <utilname> - <output text>
```

The following is an example of the logging behavior:

```
2010/05/16 10:23:17 cctk - option1=on
2010/05/16 10:23:17 cctk - option2=on
2010/05/16 10:23:17 cctk - option3=off
```

Error checking and error messages

The Dell Command | Configure utilities check your commands for correct syntax when you enter them. Unrecognized or invalid options and arguments result in a usage error message that displays the Dell Command | Configure utility name, version, and the list of Dell Command | Configure options.

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Dell Command | Configure options

This chapter provides an overview of the Dell Command | Configure options. It describes the general and BIOS options to configure settings for the client systems.

Dell Command | Configure options can be divided into:

- General options — Applicable to all systems.
- BIOS options — Applicable only if the BIOS of the system supports.

NOTE: If you are running Dell Command | Configure commands on systems running Windows Vista or later, run the commands with the administrator rights. Running the command displays a pop-up window where you can enter the administrator ID and password.

NOTE: If you run Dell Command | Configure commands on systems running Windows Vista or later without administrator rights, the following error message is displayed: `'admin/root' privileges required to execute this application`.

General options

The following are the general options of Dell Command | Configure .

NOTE: Some of the options in Dell Command | Configure are followed by an asterisk. These options do not accept any suboptions or arguments. The values associated with these options are reported by the Basic Input Output System (BIOS). You cannot modify these values.

-h or --help

Valid Argument	none or <*valid option name*>
Description	Without an argument, this option displays general usage information for the utility. If the argument matches a valid option, the usage information of the option is displayed. If the option has arguments, the arguments are displayed, separated by a | character. If the argument is supported on the system, a **+** symbol is displayed with the argument. If the option has suboptions, all suboptions, valid arguments, and a description are listed. If the argument does not match a valid option, a usage error is given (and usage information is displayed).

Example

```
C:\>cctk -h asfmode

asfmode: Sets the asf (alert standard format)mode. DASH
and ASF 2.0 set enables LOM to have DASH and ASF 2.0
functionality.

Arguments: off+ | on+ | alertonly+
```

-i or --infile

Valid Argument

<filename>

Description

Directs the Command Configure utility to take input from an INI file. The utility searches the file for a Command Configure heading identical to the utility name. An error is returned if the file or section is not found. If the section is found, each name/value pair is applied to the system. The names must match a valid option, and the arguments must be in the proper format for the option. If an option is not available on a system and it is specified in a file, the utility ignores the option. If any errors are found in the format of the names or values, that option is skipped. The remaining options are applied to the system.

If this option is used with other function command options, they are applied in the order in which they appear on the command line, overriding any previous commands.

In the INI file, **bootorder** is displayed as a list of devices with their short forms in the order they are assigned separated by commas.

For example:

```
bootorder=legacytype,+pcmcia,+hdd.1,-floppy,+cdrom,-
hdd.2,+nic.1,-hdd.3,+nic.2
```

A plus **(+)** symbol with the device name indicates that the device is enabled and a minus **(-)** symbol indicates that the device is disabled. You can enable or disable the devices by changing the symbol displayed with the device short name. These symbols are optional and if not present, the current status of the device is retained.

NOTE: If the operating system is booted in the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) mode, then the bootorder type is shown as UEFI type.

Change the boot order by changing the order of the list. You can also enter the device number instead of the device name.

NOTE: The **bootorder** option in the INI file is applied to a system based on its active boot list. If the INI file is generated from a system with the active boot list set as UEFI, and it is applied on a system with the active boot list set as Legacy, the boot order is set only on devices that are available in the system. It is recommended that you apply the INI file on a system with the same active boot list as of the system from where the INI file is generated.

Example

```
C:\>cctk -i <c:cctk>/filename.ini
```

-l or --logfile

Valid Argument *<filename>*

Description Logs the command line output to a time-stamped file. The utility either appends the information to an existing log file or creates a new file. The log file contains the same information as the standard output, plus timestamp information. Users should use this option instead of redirection for task diagnosis.

Example

```
C:\>cctk -l <c:/cctk>/logfile
```

No option

Valid Argument NA

Description If an option is not given, the Dell Command | Configure utility outputs usage information. The usage information is displayed in the format shown below.

Example

```
C:\>cctk
Usage error.
cctk Version 3.1.0 258 (Windows - Feb 25 2015,14:38:43)
Copyright (c) 2014 Dell Inc.
Usage: cctk --option[=argument]
For more information about a particular command, use the
option '-h' followed by the command name.
Example: cctk -h --asset
```

-o or --outfile

Valid Argument *<filename>*

Description Writes all BIOS options, that you can replicate to the BIOS of another system, to the specified filename. The file name you specify should have INI extension and should be created in the default installation directory. The format of the output is in an INI format, with the utility name as the section header. If a file with the same name already exists, the information is appended to the file. If this option is used with other function commands, the commands are applied in the order in which they appear. This option captures replicable BIOS options. The file is created in the directory where you run the Dell Command | Configure command.

In the INI file, **bootorder** is displayed as a list of comma separated device short forms in the order they are assigned. A plus **(+)** symbol with the device name indicates that the device is enabled and a minus **(-)** symbol indicates that the device is disabled. You can change the boot order by changing the order of the list. You can also enter the device number instead of the device name.

You can enable or disable the devices by changing the symbol displayed with the device. These symbols are optional and if not present, the current status of the device is retained.

NOTE: The **bootorder** option in the INI file is applied to a system based on its active boot list. If the INI file is generated from a system with the active boot list set as UEFI, and it is applied on a system with the active boot list set as legacy, the boot order is set only on devices that are available in the system. It is recommended that you apply the INI file on a system with the same active boot list as of the system from where the INI file is generated.

Example `C:\>cctk -o <c:/cctk>/logfile`

--propowntag

Valid Argument NA

Description Sets the Dell property ownership tag. If an option is not given, Dell Command | Configure reports the current property ownership tag.

NOTE: The maximum length of property ownership tag is 80 characters for desktops and 48 characters for laptop.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --propowntag
```

--version

Valid Argument Read-only

Description Displays the version information, current time, and date for the utility. This is a read-only option.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --version
Dell Command Configure Version 3.1.0 258 (Windows - Feb 25
2015, 14:38:43)
Copyright (c) 2014 Dell Inc.
```

BIOS options

The following list describes Dell Command | Configure options and arguments along with a description of their expected behavior. Options and arguments are case sensitive. All options and predefined arguments are lowercase unless stated otherwise.

NOTE: Some of the following options or arguments may not be available on all systems due to the BIOS version or hardware feature set. Entering Dell Command | Configure on a command line without arguments display only those options that are valid for your system. For more details about the options, see No option.

NOTE: If you configure a setup password and system password for the system, while changing a BIOS value, type the setup password.

--acpower

Valid Argument off, last, on

Description Sets the behavior of the system after Alternating Current (AC) power is lost.

- **off** — When AC power is restored, the system remains turned off.
- **on** — When AC power is restored, the system turns on.
- **last** — When the AC power is restored, the system returns to the state it was in when the power was lost.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --acpower=off
acpower=off
```

--activityled

Valid Argument actled, wlan, disable

Description Sets the Network Activity Light Emitting Diode (LED) to any of the following:

- **actled** — Sets the Activity LED controlled by an Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) operating system and driver.
- **wlan** — Sets the Activity LED as a wireless Local Area Network (LAN) radio on/off indicator.
- **disable** — Sets the Activity LED to off.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --activityled=actled
activityled=actled
```

--adddevice

Valid Argument usb

Description Adds the specified device to the boot device list. At present, only the Universal Serial Bus (USB) storage device is supported. This option is not valid on all the systems. The USB storage device is added at the end of the boot order. If the USB storage device is already added in the boot order list, the following message is displayed while executing the option:`USB device is already present in this machine.`

NOTE: The **adddevice** option is not supported on the systems with UEFI-based BIOS.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --adddevice=usb
```

--adjcacheprefetch

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the adjacent cache line prefetch.

- **enable** — The processor fetches the cache line containing the currently requested data, and pre-fetches the following cache line.

- **disable** —The processor fetches only the cache line containing the currently requested data.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --adjcacheprefetch=enable
adjcacheprefetch=enable
```

--admsetuplockout

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the admin setup lockout.

- **enable** — If administrator password is set for the system, user can view the setup screens only after entering the correct administrator password. If administrator password is not set, user can view the setup screens.
- **disable** — User can view the Setup screens without entering administrator password even if the administrator password is set in the system.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --admsetuplockout=enable
admsetuplockout=enable
```

--advbatterychargecfg

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the Advanced Battery charge mode. Advanced Battery charge mode uses standard charging algorithm and other methods during non-working hours to maximize battery health. During working hours, express charge is used to charge the batteries faster. You can configure the days and the time period during which the battery has to be charged. To enable advanced battery charging, provide the day, start time, and the duration of charging (peak usage duration).

NOTE: The value of hour must be in the range 0–23 and minute must be 0,15, 30, or 45.

Example To enable the advanced battery charging mode:

```
C:\>cctk --advbatterychargecfg=enable
advbatterychargecfg=enable
```

To enable the advanced battery charging mode on specific days for a specific period:

```
C:\>cctk --
advbatterychargecfg=enable,mon-10:00/08:00,tue-13:45/06:00
```

To disable the advanced battery charging mode:

```
C:\>cctk --advbatterychargecfg=disable
advbatterychargecfg=disable
```

--agpaperturesize

Valid Argument	8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128M, 256M
Description	Sets the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture size of Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) address space. NOTE: The Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) must be cleared after the aperture size is changed.
Example	`C:\>cctk --agpaperturesize=8M` `agpaperturesize=8M`

--agpslot

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables on-board AGP slot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --agpslot=enable` `agpslot=enable`

--alarmresume

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows or prevents the system to resume from the suspended mode. • **enable** — System alarm resumes the system from the suspended mode. • **disable** — System alarm prevents the system to resume from the suspend mode.
Example	`C:\>cctk --alarmresume=enable` `alarmresume=enable`

--amblightsen

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the ambient light sensor.
Example	`C:\>cctk --amblightsen=enable` `amblightsen=enable`

--asfmode

Valid Argument	on, off, alertonly, dash
Description	Sets the alert standard format. • **on** — Turns the ASF mode on. • **off** — Turns the ASF mode off. • **alertonly** — Enables only error messages.

- **dash** — Enables LOM to have both DASH and ASF 2.0 functionality.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --asfmode=on
asfmode=on
```

--asset

Valid Argument <*string*>

Description Displays or sets the customer-programmable asset tag number for a system. The maximum length of an asset tag is 10 characters. Asset tag values should not contain any spaces.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --asset=ASSETTAG
```

--assignintr

Valid Argument standard, distributed

Description This option controls the interrupted assignment of PCI devices in the system. This option is set to standard by default, causing standard interrupt routing that uses INTA, B, C, D for all PCIe devices. When set to distributed, the interrupt routing is rerouted at the MCH root ports to minimize sharing of interrupts across all PCIe (and PCI-X in PIC mode) devices.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --assignintr=distributed
assignintr=distributed
```

--atgsystem

Valid Argument on, off

Description Sets or removes the Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) bit to indicate whether the system uses an All Terrain Gear (ATG) base or not.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --atgsystem=off
atgsystem=off
```

--audiomode

Valid Argument disable, halfduplex, fullduplex

Description Sets the audio mode to any of the following values:

- **disable** — Completely releases the onboard hardware resources.
- **halfduplex** — Allows only record or playback at a time.
- **fullduplex** — Allows record and playback simultaneously.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --audiomode=halfduplex
audiomode=halfduplex
```

--autoon

Valid Argument	Disable, Weekdays, Every Day, Select Days
Description	Configures the auto on option for a system. Using this option you can configure the days on which the system has to turn on automatically. • **disable** — Disables the auto on function on the system. • **everyday** — Enables the auto on function on every day of the week. • **weekdays** — Enables the auto on function on week days. • **selectdays** — Enables the auto on function on selected days of the week. The system disables the auto on function on the days that are not selected.
Example	`C:\>cctk --autoon=disable` `autoon=disable`

--autoonhr

Valid Argument	integers ranging from 0 to 23
Description	Sets the auto on configuration in hours.
Example	`C:\>cctk --autoonhr=5` `autoonhr=5`

--autoonmn

Valid Argument	integers ranging from 0 to 59
Description	Sets the auto on configuration in minutes.
Example	`C:\>cctk --autoonmn=30` `autoonmn=30`

--backcamera

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the camera available at the back of the system. • **enable** — Enables the camera available at the back of the system. • **disable** — Disables the camera available at the back of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --backcamera=enable` `backcamera=enable`

--batteryslicecfg

Valid Argument	standard, express
Description	Configures the battery slice charging.

- standard — The battery is charged over a long period of time.
- express — Charges the battery in Express Charge mode using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --batteryslicecfg=standard
batteryslicecfg=standard
```

--bezelir

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Sets the Embedded Server Management (ESM) configuration.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --bezelir=enable
bezelir=enable
```

--bioscharacteristics

Valid Argument Read-only

Description Displays the features supported by the specific version of the BIOS. This contains bit-flags which define support attributes for the BIOS and the system. The first 32-bits are from the reference specification available on the Distributed Management Task Force at **dmtf.org** . These must be set only if the system supports the following features: Industry Standard Architecture (ISA), Extended Industry Standard Architecture (EISA), PCI, Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PC Card/PCMCIA), PnP, Advanced power management (APM), Upgradeable BIOS, BIOS Shadowing allowed, Video Electronics Standards Association (VL VESA), Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD).

- 32 to 47 are always set to 0 by Dell-developed BIOS.
- 48 sets to 1 if the built-in NIC supports MagicPacket.
- 49 sets to 1 if the system supports Wake-on-LAN.
- 50 sets to 1 if the system supports chassis intrusion.
- 51 sets to 1 if the built-in NIC supports pattern-matching.
- 52 sets to 1 if the system BIOS supports a seven character service tag.
- 53 to 63 are reserved for future assignments.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --bioscharacteristics
bioscharacteristics=1700007d019b90
```

--bioscurlang

Valid Argument Read-only

Description Displays the selected language for the BIOS.

Example	`C:\>cctk --bioscurlang` `bioscurlang=en|US|iso8859-1`

--bioslistinstalllang

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays a list of installable languages for the BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bioslistinstalllang` `bioslistinstalllang=en|US|iso8859-1`

--biosromsize

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the physical size of this BIOS Read Only Memory (ROM) device in kilobytes.
Example	`C:\>cctk --biosromsize` `biosromsize=2048kb`

--biosver

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the BIOS version for a system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --biosver` `biosver=A19`

--bisreq

Valid Argument	accept, deny, reset
Description	Accepts, denies, or resets the Boot Integrity Services (BIS) in BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bisreq=accept` `bisreq=accept`

--bitsmart

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Bitsmart.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bitsmart=enable` `bitsmart=enable`

--blinkpsu1led

Valid Argument enable

Description Sets the first Power Supply (PSU 1) status LED to blink. Enabling the LED to blink helps to recognize the power supply probe in use, while using ASM feature. For more details, see Advanced System Management.

NOTE: This option is supported only on systems that support ASM.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --blinkpsu1led=enable
blinkpsu1led=enable
```

--blinkpsu2led

Valid Argument enable

Description Sets the second Power Supply (PSU 2) status LED to blink. Enabling the LED to blink helps to recognize the power supply probe in use, while using ASM feature. For more details, see Advanced System Management.

NOTE: This option is supported only on systems that support ASM.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --blinkpsu2led=enable
blinkpsu2led=enable
```

--blocks3

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the Block S3 sleep state. When enabled, the system BIOS blocks all OSPM/ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) requests and enforces the preboot authentication on all non-S3 resumes. When disabled, the system BIOS allows all Operating System-directed configuration and Power Management (OSPM) or Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) S3 suspend to Random Access Memory (RAM) operation. This moves the system authentication to the operating system and prevents any preboot authentication on resume.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --blocks3=enable
blocks3=enable
```

--bltinfloppy

Valid Argument disable, auto

Description Enables or disables built-in floppy controller.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --bltinfloppy=disable
bltinfloppy=disable
```

--bltinpntdevice

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables built-in pointing device.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bltinpntdevice=disable` `bltinpntdevice=disable`

--bluetoothdevice

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables bluetooth device.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bluetoothdevice=disable` `bluetoothdevice=disable`

--bluetoothstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of bluetooth radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **turnoff**— Turns of the bluetooth radio if the stealth mode is enabled. • **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the bluetooth.
Example	`C:\>cctk --bluetoothstealthmode=turnoff` `bluetoothstealthmode=turnoff`

bootorder

Valid Argument	None
Description	Displays or sets the boot order sequence, activates boot list, and enables or disables the supported devices for legacy boot list and for UEFI boot list. When you run the bootorder option, the following information is displayed: • **device status** — The current device status. It may be enabled or disabled. • **device number** — A unique number to identify the device on the system. • **device type** — The device type. • **short form** — Short form of the device. If the system has many devices of the similar device type, the short form of the device is displayed with a <*number*> notation. For example, if the system has an internal Hard Disk Drive (HDD), a USB storage device, and a modular Bay HDD, the short forms will be displayed as hdd.1, hdd.2, and hdd.3 respectively. • **device description** — Description of the device. Supported devices are:

- **floppy** — floppy disk
- **usbfloppy** — USB floppy disk
- **hdd** — hard disk
- **cdrom** — CD-ROM
- **usbcdrom** — USB CD-ROM
- **pcmcia** — PCMCIA device
- **usbdev** — USB device
- **usbhdd** — USB hard disk
- **embnic** — embedded NIC
- **nic** — NIC
- **usbzip** — USB ZIP
- **usbdevzip** — USB device ZIP
- **bev** — BEV device

NOTE: For legacy boot list, unknown devices are displayed as hexadecimal values. For UEFI boot list, some of the devices are displayed as UEFI with a <*number*> notation. Change the **bootorder** by providing the short form of the unknown device.

NOTE: While changing the **bootorder** sequence, if the system is set with a setup password, specify the setup password as the**-- valsetuppwd** argument. If the system has a system password set and no setup password is set, specify the system password as the **-- valsyspwd** argument.

Sub Options

The following are the sub options of **bootorder**.

--activebootlist

Description Activates the boot list to UEFI or Legacy. On reboot, the system boots based on the boot list specified.

NOTE: With **--activebootlist**, do not specify any other sub options, such as **--sequence**, **--enabledevice**, and **--disabledevice**.

Example

```
C:\>cctk bootorder --activebootlist=uefi
```

--bootlisttype

Description Specifies the boot list as UEFI or Legacy. If you want to run any bootorder options, such as **sequence**, **enabledevice**, and so on, on the UEFI boot list, you must specify this sub option with UEFI argument. The supported arguments are Legacy and UEFI.

If **--bootlisttype** is not specified, running the **bootorder** sub options applies changes on the Legacy boot list.

Example

```
C:\>cctk bootorder --bootlisttype=uefi
```

Example With Sub Options	With the **--bootlisttype=uefi** option, you can specify the following sub options: **--sequence** , **--enabledevice** , and **--disabledevice** .
	`C:\>cctk bootorder --bootlisttype=uefi --sequence=hdd.1,floppy --enabledevice= cdrom,hdd.2`
	`C:\>cctk bootorder --bootlisttype=uefi --sequence=hdd.1,floppy --enabledevice= cdrom,hdd.2 --valuesetuppwd=password`

--disabledevice

Description	Disables a device in the boot sequence. Use the device number or device short form as the argument.

Example	`C:\>cctk bootorder --disabledevice=embnic,hdd.1`
	or
	`C:\>cctk bootorder --disabledevice=1,3`

Example With Sub Options	`C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=hdd.1,floppy --enabledevice=cdrom,hdd.2 --disabledevice= nic.1,hdd.3`

--enabledevice

Description	Enables a device in the boot sequence. Use the device number or device short form as the argument.

Example	`C:\>cctk bootorder --enabledevice=embnic,hdd.1`
	or
	`C:\>cctk bootorder --enabledevice=1,3`

--sequence

Description	Sets the bootorder based on the arguments provided. Use the device number or device short form as the argument.

Example	`C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=embnic,hdd.1`
	or
	`C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=1,3`

Example for Unknown Devices	`C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=x01.1,x01.2`

--bootseqset

Valid Argument	diskettefirst, harddiskonly, devlist, cdromfirst
Description	Sets the Initial Program Load (IPL) device sequence for the next system boot. • **diskettefirst** — Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, hard drive, CD-ROM, and option ROMs (if available).

- **harddiskonly** — Sets the devices in the sequence: hard drive and option ROMs (if available).
- **devlist** — Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, CD-ROM, hard drive, and option ROMs (if available).
- **cdromfirst** — Sets the devices in the sequence: CD-ROM, diskette, hard drive, option ROMs (if available).

Example

```
C:\>cctk --bootseqset=diskettefirst
bootseqset=diskettefirst
```

--bootspeed

Valid Argument default, compatible

Description Sets microprocessor speed to **default** or **compatible**. If set to **compatible**, the Central Processing Unit (CPU) speed will be significantly slower. This is implementation dependent. There is no specific speed for compatible, except that it is significantly slower than **default**.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --bootspeed=default
bootspeed=default
```

--boottimevideo

Valid Argument onboard, addin

Description Sets the onboard or first add-in video controller for boot time messages.

- **onboard** — The onboard video controller is used for boot-time messages.
- **addin** — The first add-in video controller is used for boot-time messages.

NOTE: Depending on the BIOS search and system slot layout, the first add-in device changes.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --boottimevideo=onboard
boottimevideo=onboard
```

--busratio

Valid Argument max, 6.0x, 7.0x, 7.5x, 8.0x, 8.5x, 9.0x, 9.5x

Description Sets the bus ratio in CPU.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --busratio=max
busratio=max
```

--camera

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables camera.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --camera=disable
camera=disable
```

--cellularradio

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the cellular radio, also called as the Wireless Wide Area Network (WWAN) module.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --cellularradio=disable
cellularradio=disable
```

--charger

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the battery charging system.

NOTE: When the system is turned off, the battery charger is enabled.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --charger=enable
charger=enable
```

--chasintrusion

Valid Argument enable, disable, silentenable

Description Enables or disables the system to detect and report chassis intrusion events to the system display on boot-up.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --chasintrusion=enable
chasintrusion=enable
```

--chassisintrustatus

Valid Argument dooropen, tripped, doorclosed, tripreset

Description Displays the status of chassis intrusion. All the values are read-only except **tripreset**.

- **dooropen** — Indicates chassis door is opened.
- **tripped** — Indicates the chassis door is opened since the last time the sensor detection logic was reset.
- **doorclosed** — Indicates chassis door is closed.
- **tripreset** — Resets the sensor detection logic to detect the next closed-to-open transition on the chassis door.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --chassisintrustatus=tripreset
chassisintrustatus=tripreset
```

--clearsel

Valid Argument	yes, no
Description	Allows the system to erase or retain the contents of the system event log when the system boots the next time.
Example	`C:\>cctk --clearsel=no` `clearsel=no`

--cmosdefaults

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the request for a default of CMOS values when the system reboots.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cmosdefaults=enable` `cmosdefaults=enable`

--completioncode

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the completion code of an update operation performed by BIOS in the recent shutdown or reboot operation. For more information, see Completion Code.
Example	`C:\>cctk --completioncode` `completioncode=FFFF`

--controlwlanradio

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	When enabled, this feature disables the Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) radio if the system is connected to a wired network and vice-versa.
Example	`C:\>cctk --controlwlanradio=enable` `controlwlanradio=enable`

--controlwwanradio

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	When enabled, this feature disables the WWAN radio if the system is connected to a wired network and vice-versa.
Example	`C:\>cctk --controlwwanradio=enable` `controlwwanradio=enable`

--coolnquiet

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables AMD cool and quiet processor feature.
Example	`C:\>cctk --coolnquiet=enable` `coolnquiet=enable`

--cpucore

Valid Argument	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, all
Description	Controls the number of enabled cores in each processor. By default, maximum number of cores per processor are enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cpucore=all` `cpucore=all`

--cpucount

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the number of processors in the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cpucount` `cpucount=1`

--cpuspeed

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the current speed of the processor.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cpuspeed` `cpuspeed=2800MHz`

--cpuxdsupport

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the CPU eXecute Disable (XD) feature support.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cpuxdsupport=enable` `cpuxdsupport=enable`

--cstatesctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the C states. • **enable** — Processor can operate in all available Power C states. • **disable** — No C states available for the processor.
Example	`C:\>cctk --cstatesctrl=enable` `cstatesctrl=enable`

--dbpm

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables demand-based power management.
Example	`C:\>cctk --dbpm=enable` `dbpm=enable`

--dbs

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables demand-based power management.
Example	`C:\>cctk --dbs=enable` `dbs=enable`

--deepsleepctrl

Valid Argument	s5only, s4ands5, disable
Description	Configures the system power mode when the system is in s4 and s5 state. If set to **s5only**, the system moves to the lowest-power off mode when in s5 state. If set to **s4 and s5** state, the system moves to the lowest-power off mode when in s4 and s5 states. When the system is in a low-power mode, it turns off most of the power-consuming circuitry devices, to meet the 1 W power limit. It disables the Power Management Event (PME), USB power, and so on.
Example	`C:\>cctk --deepsleepctrl=s5only` `deepsleepctrl=s5only`

--disketteconfig

Valid Argument	anytime, atbootonly
Description	Allows the user to hot or warm plug a floppy drive into the system and make it functional. If set to **atbootonly**, the drive will be functional after the system is rebooted. If set to **anytime**, reboot is not required.
Example	`C:\>cctk --disketteconfig=anytime` `disketteconfig=anytime`

--displayclosestate

Valid Argument	active, suspend
Description	Sets the system to active or suspend state, when the system lid is closed. • **active** — system remains in the active state when the system lid is closed. • **suspend** — system will be forced to suspend when the system lid is closed.
Example	`C:\>cctk --displayclosestate=active` `displayclosestate=active`

--dockdisplayport1vs

Valid Argument	integrated, external
Description	Configures the source for the High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) and display port 1 on the dock. • **integrated**— Uses the integrated video controller as video source. • **external** — Uses the external video controller as video source.
Example	`C:\>cctk --dockdisplayport1vs=integrated` `dockdisplayport1vs=integrated`

--dramprefetch

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Sets the Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) to the following: • **disable** — Disables DRAM references from triggering DRAM prefetch requests. • **enable** — Enables DRAM references from triggering DRAM prefetch requests.
Example	`C:\>cctk --dramprefetch=enable` `dramprefetch=enable`

--drmt

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Dell Reliable Memory Technology configures the system to detect and correct the software errors in a block of RAM. When enabled, the system detects and corrects the software errors.
Example	`C:\>cctk --drmt=enable` `drmt=enable`

--embideraid

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables the embedded Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embideraid=enable` `embideraid=enable`

--embideraid2

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables the second embeded IDE RAID controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embideraid2=on` `embideraid2=on`

--embnic1

Valid Argument	off, on, onnopxe, onwithiscsi, onwithrplboot, onwithimageserverboot
Description	Defines the state of the built-in NIC. NOTE: **Onwithimageserverboot** is used in the deployment of Dell SmartClient products.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embnic1=off` `embnic1=off`

--embnic2

Valid Argument	on, off, onnopxe, onwithiscsi, onwithrplboot, onwithimageserverboot
Description	Enables or disables the second embedded NIC.

Example	`C:\>cctk --embnic2=on` `embnic2=on`

--embsataraid

Valid Argument	off, combined, ata, ahci, raid, qdma, smartresponse
Description	Configures the embedded Serial ATA (SATA) RAID controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embsataraid=off` `embsataraid=off`

--embscsi1

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables the first Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embscsi1=on` `embscsi1=on`

--embscsi2

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables the second SCSI controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embscsi2=on` `embscsi2=on`

--embsdcard

Valid Argument	off, on
Description	Enables or disables the embedded Secure Digital (SD) card.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embsdcard=off` `embsdcard=off`

--embvideoctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the embedded video controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --embvideoctrl=enable` `embvideoctrl=enable`

--energystarlogo

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Displays or hides the Energy Star logo during POST.
Example	`C:\>cctk --energystarlogo=enable` `energystarlogo=enable`

--esataport

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the external Serial ATA (e-sata) port to auto or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --esataport=auto` `esataport=auto`

--esataports

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables all e-sata ports. If the system supports a dock, this status is also applicable to all e-sata ports on the dock.
Example	`C:\>cctk --esataports=enable` `esataports=enable`

--expresscard

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the express card port that allows the user to insert an express card to configure it.
Example	`C:\>cctk --expresscard=enable` `expresscard=enable`

--expresscharge

Valid Argument	enable, disable, once
Description	Enables or disables the express charge battery charge algorithm. The once argument enables the system to use express charge algorithm for one charge cycle.
Example	`C:\>cctk --expresscharge=enable` `expresscharge=enable`

--externalhotkey

Valid Argument	disable, scrolllock
Description	Enables or disables the external keyboard hot-key feature. Scrolllock allows the Scroll Lock key on an external keyboard to act as the **<Fn>** key on the internal keyboard.
Example	`C:\>cctk --externalhotkey=disable` `externalhotkey=disable`

--extendposttime

Valid Argument	0, 5, 10
Description	Delays the time of action taken by the system after pressing function keys such as F2,F12, etc. during post time. • **0** — Does not delay the time of action. • **5**— Delays the time of action by five seconds. • **10** — Delays the time of action by ten seconds.
Example	`C:\>cctk --extendposttime=5` `extendposttime=5`

--extwlanled

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the external (lid-mounted) WLAN indicator LED. • **enable**—The LED displays the state of the WLAN source activity. • **disable**—The LED does not display the state of the WLAN source activity.
Example	`C:\>cctk --extwlanled=enable` `extwlanled=enable`

--fanctrlovrd

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Controls the speed of the fan.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fanctrlovrd=disable` `fanctrlovrd=disable`

--fanspeed

Valid Argument	auto, high, medium, medium_high, medium_low, low
Description	Sets the speed of the fan. If set to auto the system run-time sets the speed of the fan.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fanspeed=auto` `fanspeed=auto`

--fanstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the fans depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged** — Retains the current state of the fan. • **turnoff** — Turns off the fan if the stealth mode is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fanstealthmode=turnoff` `fanstealthmode=turnoff`

--fastboot

Valid Argument	thorough, minimal, automatic
Description	Enables fast booting. • **thorough** — Sets POST to perform complete hardware and configuration testing. • **minimal** — Sets POST to perform minimal hardware testing. • **automatic** — Allows the BIOS to decide what level of POST test is used.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fastboot=thorough` `fastboot=thorough`

--firstpowerondate

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the date on which the system was first turned on.
Example	`C:\>cctk --firstpowerondate` `firstpowerondate=20100317`

--flashcachemodule

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Ready Boost and Ready Cache functionality.
Example	`C:\>cctk --flashcachemodule=disable` `flashcachemodule=disable`

--floppy

Valid Argument	on, off, auto, readonly, usb
Description	Configures the floppy diskette controller. • **auto** — Enables the auto-configuration of the built-in floppy controller of the system. • **readonly** — Floppy controller becomes read-only, no write operations are permitted. • **usb** — The built-in floppy controller is disabled but booting to a USB floppy is still allowed.
Example	`C:\>cctk --floppy=on` `floppy=on`

--fnlock

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Controls the behavior of the dual-function keys, when the **<Fn>** key is pressed. • **enable** — Press and hold the **<Fn>** key to enable the functions of the function keys (**<F1> — <F12>**). • **disable** — Press and hold the **<Fn>** key to enable the secondary functions associated with the particular key.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fnlock=enable` `fnlock=enable`

--fnlockmode

Valid Argument	enable. disable
Description	Controls the behavior of the dual-function keys (**<F1> — <F12>**), when **<Fn>** key is pressed and when it is not. • **enable** — Press the function keys to use the primary function of the key. • **disable** — Press the function keys to use the secondary function of the key.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fnlockmode=enable` `fnlockmode=enable`

--forcepxe

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) as the first boot device on all subsequent boots.
Example	`C:\>cctk --forcepxe=enable` `forcepxe=enable`

--forcepxeonnextboot

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Force PXE on next boot in BIOS. If enabled, when the BIOS boots next time, the first PXE-capable device is inserted as the first device in the boot sequence. Enabling this value causes this operation on the next boot only, and does not cause a change in the defined boot sequence of the system. The BIOS chooses the first PXE-capable device as the onboard network controller of the system, if present and enabled, or the first bootable network device found in the standard PCI search order of the system- whichever comes first. If disabled, the boot override feature is disabled and the system boot sequence is in effect.
Example	`C:\>cctk --forcepxeonnextboot=enable` `forcepxeonnextboot=enable`

--frontpanelerrdisplaymode

Valid Argument	aller, firsterr
Description	Configures to report all the errors or only the first error on the front panel Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). • **aller** — All errors displayed on front panel LCD. • **firsterr** — Only first error displayed on front panel LCD.
Example	`C:\>cctk --frontpanelerrdisplaymode=aller` `frontpanelerrdisplaymode=aller`

--fsbr

Valid Argument	115200, 57600, 19200, 9600
Description	Console redirection fail safe baud rate (in bps).

Example	`C:\>cctk --fsbr=115200` `fsbr=115200`

--fsboptimize

Valid Argument	off, on
Description	Enables or disables high bandwidth Front Side Bus (FSB) application optimizations.
Example	`C:\>cctk --fsboptimize=off` `fsboptimize=off`

--genencryption

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables general purpose encryption.
Example	`C:\>cctk --genencryption=enable` `genencryption=enable`

--gpsradio

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the internal Global Positioning System (GPS) radio. • **enable** — Enables the internal GPS radio. • **disable** — Disables the internal GPS radio.
Example	`C:\>cctk --gpsradio=enable` `gpsradio=enable`

--gpsstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the GPS radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the GPS radio. • **turnoff**— Turns off the GPS radio if the Stealth mode is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --gpsstealthmode=turnoff` `gpsstealthmode=turnoff`

--hdd1fanenable

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD1 fan controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hdd1fanenable=enable` `hdd1fanenable=enable`

--hdd2fanenable

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD2 fan controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hdd2fanenable=enable` `hdd2fanenable=enable`

--hdd3fanenable

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD3 fan controller. **NOTE:** If the fan controller detects a fan, it automatically enables it.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hdd3fanenable=enable` `hdd3fanenable=enable`

--hddacousticmode

Valid Argument	bypass, quiet, suggested, performance
Description	Sets the hard disk acoustic mode. If set to **bypass** , BIOS does not modify the currently set acoustic mode of the hard disks. **Quiet** sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks to the quietest operation. **Suggested** sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks to the setting suggested by the manufacturer. **Performance** sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks for the highest disk performance.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hddacousticmode=bypass` `hddacousticmode=bypass`

--hddfailover

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Specifies the devices in the hard disk drive sequence menu that are attempted in the boot sequence. If set to off, only the first device is attempted in the

boot sequence. If set to on, all devices are attempted as listed in the hard disk drive sequence.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --hddfailover=on
hddfailover=on
```

--hddinfo

Valid Argument Read-only

Description The option displays the details of the HDD. The information displays the name of the HDD (`HDD Name`), whether the HDD is physically present (`Present`), whether a password exists for the HDD (`Pwd-Protected`), whether a reboot is required to set the password (`Pending-Restart`), and whether the changes to the password can be made only by an administrator (`Admin-only-change`).

Example

```
C:\>cctk --hddinfo
HDD Information in the current system.
Index: 0
HDD Name: Internal
Present: Yes
Pwd-Protected: No
Pending-Restart: No
Admin-only-change: No
```

--hddprotection

Valid Argument on, off

Description Turns the HDD protection feature on or off. The Hard Disk Protection is an advanced feature intended to keep the HDD data secure and unchangeable. For more details on this feature, see the documentation provided with your system.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --hddprotection=on
hddprotection=on
```

--hddpwd

Valid Argument *<password>*

Description Sets the hard disk drive password. The password cannot be reported. To set the password an argument is required. To remove the password, provide one blank space and the old password.

NOTE: Reboot the system to complete any HDD password actions.

Example

NOTE: Password containing special characters must be provided in double inverted commas (“”).

To set the password:

```
C:\>cctk --hddpwd=<password>
```

To change the password:

```
C:\>cctk --hddpwd=<old-password> --valhddpwd=<new-password>
```

To remove the password:

```
C:\>cctk --hddpwd= --valhddpwd=<old-password>
```

--hdfreefallprotect

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables hard drive free fall protection.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hdfreefallprotect=enable` `hdfreefallprotect=enable`

--hotdock

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables hot docking or undocking.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hotdock=enable` `hotdock=enable`

--htassist

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Probe Filter chipset option in the BIOS setup. The chipset feature affects the performance of some applications.
Example	`C:\>cctk --htassist=enable` `htassist=enable`

--htkeywxanradio

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables hotkey to toggle WxAN radio. Enabling this option allows to set wxanradio option. For more information, see --wxanradio.
Example	`C:\>cctk --htkeywxanradio=enable` `htkeywxanradio=enable`

--hwprefetcher

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the CPU hardware prefetcher.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hwprefetcher=enable` `hwprefetcher=enable`

--hwswprefetch

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables hardware prefetcher from considering software prefetches when detecting strides for prefetch requests.
Example	`C:\>cctk --hwswprefetch=enable` `hwswprefetch=enable`

--idecdrom

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Turns the CD drive on or off. • **auto** — Enables the auto-configuration of the system built-in IDE controller. • **Off** — Disable the system built-in IDE controller, making IRQ14 and IRQ15 resources available.
Example	`C:\>cctk --idecdrom=auto` `idecdrom=auto`

--infrareddevice

Valid Argument	disable, COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4
Description	Sets the infrared port.
Example	`C:\>cctk --infrareddevice=COM1` `infrareddevice=COM1`

--infraredmode

Valid Argument	fast, slow
Description	Sets the infrared port speed. • **fast** — The system infrared port receives in fast infrared Mode. • **slow** — The system IR port receives in slow infrared Mode.

Example	`C:\>cctk --infraredmode=fast` `infraredmode=fast`

--instanton

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Latitude ON Instant ON feature.
Example	`C:\>cctk --instanton=enable` `instanton=enable`

--integratedaudio

Valid Argument	enable, disable, auto
Description	Sets the status of the integrated sound device of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --integratedaudio=enable` `integratedaudio=enable`

--integratedraid

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the integrated RAID.
Example	`C:\>cctk --integratedraid=enable` `integratedraid=enable`

--integratedsas

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the integrated Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --integratedsas=enable` `integratedsas=enable`

--integratedusbhub

Valid Argument	compatible, highspeed
Description	Sets the integrated USB hub to compatible or high speed.
Example	`C:\>cctk --integratedusbhub=compatible` `integratedusbhub=compatible`

--integratedvideosize

Valid Argument	1 MB, 8 MB, 32 MB
Description	Sets the default integrated video memory frame buffer size to the given value. NOTE: The setting is valid only if integrated video is used.
Example	`C:\>cctk --integratedvideosize=1 MB` `integratedvideosize=1 MB`

--internalminipci

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the internal mini PCI slot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --internalminipci=enable` `internalminipci=enable`

--internalusb

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Turns the internal USB ports on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --internalusb=on` `internalusb=on`

--interrupt13hdma

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the interrupt 13h Direct Memory Access (DMA) on boot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --interrupt13hdma=enable` `interrupt13hdma=enable`

--interwirelessuwb

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Ultra Wide Band (UWB) card.
Example	`C:\>cctk --interwirelessuwb=enable` `interwirelessuwb=enable`

--intlrapidstart

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Intel Rapid Start Technology feature within the BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --intlrapidstart=enable` `intlrapidstart=enable`

--intlsmartconnect

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Intel Smart Connect technology feature within the BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --intlsmartconnect=enable` `intlsmartconnect=enable`

--ioat

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the IO Acceleration Technology (IOAT) DMA Engine option. This feature should be enabled if the hardware and software support IOAT.
Example	`C:\>cctk --iot=enable` `iot=enable`

--iptt

Valid Argument	show, hide
Description	Displays or hides the Intel Platform Trust Technology (PTT) device from the operating system on the next reboot. When hidden, the PTT device is not displayed to the operating system and no changes can be made to the PTT device or its content.
Example	`C:\>cctk --iptt=show` `iptt=show`

--irsttimer

Valid Argument	integers ranging from 0 to 999
Description	Configures the timeout value (in minutes) for Intel Rapid Start Technology (IRST) mode. After the set timeout, the system enters IRST mode from the S3 system sleep mode. The acceptable values are in the range 0-999.
Example	`C:\>cctk --irsttimer=5` `irsttimer=5`

--irmt

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Intel Ready Mode Technology (iRMT).
Example	`C:\>cctk --irmt=enable` `irmt=enable`

keyboardbacklightcolor

Description	Enables and configures supported colors on the keyboard backlight for the rugged systems. Also, displays the active color and sets the color (RGB value) for customcolor1 and customcolor2.
Valid Argument	None
Suboptions	enablecolor, activecolor, customcolor1, customcolor2

Sub Options

The following are the sub options of **keyboardbacklightcolor**.

--enablecolor

Valid Argument	white, red, green, blue, customcolor1 customcolor2, and none.
Description	Displays or enables the supported colors on the keyboard backlight. Press Fn +C to switch among the enabled colors. **NOTE:** If 'none' is selected, keyboard backlight color switching by pressing Fn+C will not be possible. The value 'none' cannot be combined with any other color.
Example	`cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --enablecolor=green,blue,red` `enablecolor= green,blue,red`

--activecolor

Valid Argument	white, red, green, blue, customcolor1 and customcolor2
Description	Displays or sets an active color for the keyboard backlight. The available colors are white, red, green, blue, customcolor1 and customcolor2.
Example	`cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --activecolor=green` `activecolor=green`

--customcolor1

Valid Argument	Value range from 0 to 255 in an 'R,G,B' format
Description	Displays and configures the customcolor1 by specifying the Red, Green and Blue (RGB) values. The color can be selected using RGB components by mentioning it in 'R,G,B' format. Each color component value ranges from 0 to 255.

Example	`cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --customcolor1=100,42,60`
	`customcolor1=100,42,60`
	
	customcolor1=100,42,60

--customcolor2

Valid Argument	value range from 0 to 255 in an 'R,G,B' format
Description	Displays and configures the customcolor2 by specifying the Red, Green and Blue (RGB) values. The color can be selected using RGB components by mentioning it in 'R,G,B' format. Each color component value ranges from 0 to 255.
Example	`cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --customcolor2=25,95,10` `customcolor2=25,95,10`

--keyboardbacklightonacpower

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the keyboard backlight when the system is running on Alternating Current (AC) power or if an AC power adapter is plugged in. • **enable** — Enables the keyboard backlight even after the 10 seconds of inactivity. • **disable** — Disables the timer that fades the keyboard backlight after 10 seconds of inactivity. **Note:** If the keyboard backlight is disabled by pressing **<Fn> + <F10>**, then the keyboard backlight remains turned off, even if the AC power adapter is plugged in.
Example	`C:\>cctk --keyboardbacklightonacpower=enable` `keyboardbacklightonacpower=enable`

--keyboardclick

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the keyboard click sound.
Example	`C:\>cctk --keyboardclick=enable` `keyboardclick=enable`

--keyboardillumination

Valid Argument	off, on/100, auto, 25, 50, 75
Description	Sets the keyboard illumination to the required light intensity. • **off** — Sets the illumination to off. • **on** — Sets the illumination to 100 percent. • **auto** — Sets the illumination based on ambient light level. • **25** — Sets the illumination to 25 percent. • **50** — Sets the illumination to 50 percent. • **75** — Sets the illumination to 75 percent.
Example	`C:\>cctk --keyboardillumination=on` `keyboardillumination=on`

--keypad

Valid Argument	enabledbynumlock, enabledbyfnkey
Description	Enables the keypad in two different ways — numlock and function key.
Example	`C:\>cctk --keypad=enabledbynumlock` `keypad=enabledbynumlock`

--lastbiosupdate

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Identifies the major release of the system BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --lastbiosupdate` `lastbiosupdate=10/30/2009`

--latitudeon

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables booting to Latitude ON.

Example	`C:\>cctk --latitudeon=enable` `latitudeon=enable`

--latitudeonflash

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the ability to boot to the Latitude ON Flash module.
Example	`C:\>cctk --latitudeonflash=enable` `latitudeonflash=enable`

--lcdstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) screen backlight if Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged** — Retains the current state of the LCD screen backlight. • **turnoff** — Turns off the LCD screen backlight if Stealth is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --lcdstealthmode=turnoff` `lcdstealthmode=turnoff`

--ledstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the LEDs depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the system LEDs. • **turnoff**— Turns off the system LEDs if the stealth mode is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --ledstealthmode=turnoff` `ledstealthmode=turnoff`

--legacyorom

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the BIOS detection and the usage of Legacy expansion ROMs. NOTE: You cannot enable **legacyorom** with Secure boot.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --legacyorom=enable
legacyorom=enable
```

--limitcpuidvalue

Valid Argument on, off

Description Limits the maximum value the processor standard CPUID function supports. Some operating system will be unable to install if the maximum CPUID function supported is greater than 3. If set to on, the CPUID function is limited to 3. If set to off, the CPUID function is not limited to 3.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --limitcpuidvalue=on
limitcpuidvalue=on
```

--logicproc

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables hyper threading on the next system boot. On some Dell platforms, that support multi-core processor technology, this is enabled or disabled though the platform does not support hyper threading. In this case, this command may enable or disable multi-core processor technology.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --logicproc=enable
logicproc=enable
```

--lpt

Valid Argument lpt1, lpt2, lpt3

Description Defines the parallel port configuration. lpt1 enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in LPT1 mode, using Input/Output (I/O) address 378. lpt2 enables the system's built-in parallel port to operate in LPT2 mode, using I/O address 278. lpt3 enables the built-in parallel port to operate in LPT3 mode, using I/O address 3BC.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --lpt=lpt1
lpt=lpt1
```

--lptmode

Valid Argument disable, at, ps2, ecp, epp, ecpdma1, ecpdma3

Description Determines how the parallel ports operate. Set the parallel port to:

- **disable** — Disables the built-in parallel port of the system.
- **at** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in AT mode (output-only).
- **ps2** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in PS/2 mode (bi-directional).

- **ecp** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in Extended Capability Port (ECP) mode, no DMA channel assigned.
- **epp** — Enables the built-in parallel port to operate in Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) mode.
- **ecpdma1** — Enables the system's built-in parallel port of the system to operate in ECP mode DMA channel 1.
- **ecpdma3** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in ECP mode DMA channel 3.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --lptmode=at
lptmode=at
```

--mediacard

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the media card.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --mediacard=enable
mediacard=enable
```

--mediacardand1394

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the media card and 1394 devices.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --mediacardand1394=enable
mediacardand1394=enable
```

--mem

Valid Argument Read-only

Description Displays the amount of system memory physically installed in the system, not the amount of memory available to an operating system. The last two characters of the memory value indicate the order of magnitude used (Kilo Byte (KB) or Mega Byte (MB)).

Example

```
C:\>cctk --mem
mem=4096 MB
```

--memdiagnostic

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the memory diagnostic.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --memdiagnostic=enable
memdiagnostic=enable
```

--memintleave

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables memory interleave mode.
Example	`C:\>cctk --memintleave=enable` `memintleave=enable`

--memremap

Valid Argument	off, auto
Description	Enables or disables memory remapping.
Example	`C:\>cctk --memremap=off` `memremap=off`

memtest

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables Power-on Self Test (POST) extended memory test.
Example	`C:\>cctk --memtest=enable` `memtest=enable`

--mfgdate

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the manufacturing date of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --mfgdate` `mfgdate=20100213`

--microphone

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the internal or external microphone.

Example	`C:\>cctk --microphone=enable` `microphone=enable`

--minicardssd

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables mini card Solid State Drive (SSD) module.
Example	`C:\>cctk --minicardssd=enable` `minicardssd=enable`

--minsizeofcontigmem

Valid Argument	read-only
Description	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.
Example	`C:\>cctk --minsizeofcontigmem` `minsizeofcontigmem=0401`

--minsizeofcontigmem

Valid Argument	read-only
Description	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.
Example	`C:\>cctk --minsizeofcontigmem` `minsizeofcontigmem=0401`

--minsizeofcontigmem

Valid Argument	read-only
Description	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.
Example	`C:\>cctk --minsizeofcontigmem` `minsizeofcontigmem=0401`

--mmioabove4gb

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Configures the memory mapped IO above 4GB.
Example	`C:\>cctk --mmioabove4gb=enable` `mmioabove4gb=enable`

--mobilepowermgmt

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the mobile system power management.
Example	`C:\>cctk --mobilepowermgmt=enable` `mobilepowermgmt=enable`

--modulebaybatterycfg

Valid Argument	standard, express
Description	Configures the module bay battery charging. • **standard** — The battery is charged over a long period of time. • **express** — Charges the battery in Express Charge mode using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.
Example	`C:\>cctk --modulebaybatterycfg=standard` `modulebaybatterycfg=standard`

--modulebaydevice

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the module bay device, except the battery.
Example	`C:\>cctk --modulebaydevice=enable` `modulebaydevice=enable`

--monitortoggling

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables monitor toggling.
Example	`C:\>cctk --monitortoggling=enable` `monitortoggling=enable`

--mouse

Valid Argument	off, on
Description	Turns the mouse controller on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --mouse=off` `mouse=off`

--multicpucore

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables multiple CPU cores if needed. If disabled, the operating system is prevented from accessing additional cores present on a single CPU package.
Example	`C:\>cctk --multicpucore=enable` `multicpucore=enable`

--multidisplay

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows the users to enable or disable the multi-display feature. If enabled, the integrated and add-in Graphics (GFX) video is turned on.
Example	`C:\>cctk --multidisplay=enable` `multidisplay=enable`

--nfc

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Near Field Computing (NFC) device.
Example	`C:\>cctk --nfc=enable` `nfc=enable`

--nmibutton

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the front bezel Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI) button. The NMI button can be used to alert the operating system in certain cases.
Example	`C:\>cctk --nmibutton=enable` `nmibutton=enable`

--numlock

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables the keyboard number lock.
Example	`C:\>cctk --numlock=on` `numlock=on`

--onboard1394

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables onboard 1394 controller on the next boot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --onboard1394=enable` `onboard1394=enable`

--onboardmodem

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the onboard modem.
Example	`C:\>cctk --onboardmodem=enable` `onboardmodem=enable`

--onreader

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables onreader.
Example	`C:\>cctk --onreader=enable` `onreader=enable`

--onscreenbuttons

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Onscreen Display (OSD) buttons on all All-In-One systems. If set to **Disable**, the OSD buttons will not function.
Example	`C:\>cctk --onscreenbuttons=enable` `onscreenbuttons=enable`

--opticaldrivectrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the optical Compact Disc Read-Only Memory (CDROM) controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --opticaldrivectrl=enable` `opticaldrivectrl=enable`

--optimus

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Optimus feature. If enabled, the feature automatically turns off the power of the Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) when not required and turns it on when required.
Example	`C:\>cctk --optimus=enable` `optimus=enable`

--optionalbootsequence

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows or prevents the installation of Windows operating system on client systems with more than one operating system. By default, the setting is disabled to maintain compatibility with existing installation tools, but should be changed if more than one operating system is present.
Example	`C:\>cctk --optionalbootsequence=enable` `optionalbootsequence=enable`

--optionalhddfan

Valid Argument	install, notinstall
Description	Installs or uninstalls the optional HDD fan installation.
Example	`C:\>cctk --optionalhddfan=install` `optionalhddfan=install`

--oromkeyboardaccess

Valid Argument	enable, disable, onetimeenable
Description	Sets an option to enter the Option ROM Configuration screens using hotkeys during boot. If set to Disable, it prevents accessing Intel RAID and Intel Management Engine BIOS Extension.
Example	`C:\>cctk --oromkeyboardaccess=enable` `oromkeyboardaccess=enable`

--oromuiprotection

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the **Administrator password** prompt required to access the OptionROM user interface in the BIOS setup screen.

Example	`C:\>cctk --oromuiprotection=enable` `oromuiprotection=enable`

--osmode

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Turns operating system installation mode on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --osmode=enable` `osmode=enable`

oswatchdogtimer

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	The watchdog-timer aids in the recovery of the operating system if the system stops responding.
Example	`C:\>cctk --oswatchdogtimer=enable` `oswatchdogtimer=enable`

--ovrwrt

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	This option is only used with the -o option to cause the output file to be overwritten if a file of the same name already exists.
Example	`C:\>cctk -o=filename.ini --ovrwrt` `The file filename has been overwritten.`

--ownerpwd

Valid Argument	*<password>*
Description	Sets, changes, or removes the owner password. The system cannot report the owner password. The owner password is designed for companies that loan or lease systems. It allows the leasing agency (the owner of the system) to remove any administrator, system, or hard drive passwords that is set on the system by the lessee. NOTE: Reboot the system to complete any owner password actions.
Example	NOTE: Password containing special characters must be provided in double inverted commas (“”).

To set the password:

```
C:\>cctk --ownerpwd=<new-password>
```

You can set the owner password if the lower priority passwords (administrator, system, or hard drive passwords) are not set.

NOTE: If owner password is set on a system, set the system or administrator password for configuring the BIOS options on the system.

To change the password:

```
C:\>cctk --ownerpwd=<new-password> --valownerpwd=<old-password>
```

To remove the password:

```
C:\>cctk --ownerpwd= --valownerpwd=<password>
```

--passwordbypass

Valid Argument	off, rebootbypass, resumebypass, rebootandresumebypass
Description	Sets the password bypass feature.
Example	`C:\>cctk --passwordbypass=off` `passwordbypass=off`

--pccard

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the PC card.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pccard=enable` `pccard=enable`

--pccardand1394

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the PC card and 1394 devices.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pccardand1394=enable` `pccardand1394=enable`

--pci

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Performs a scan of all PCI buses and displays the results. This utility uses an open source pci.ids file for vendor or device name resolution. This utility looks for a file called pci.ids in the current working directory. If the file is not found in the current working directory, the directory containing the CCTK

executable is searched. If the **-n** option is used to specify a filename, this filename is used for resolution. If a specific filename is not given and the pci.ids file cannot be found, `Unknown` is printed for all vendor and device codes. For more information, see Completion Code.

NOTE: You can download the latest **pci.ids** file from **pciids.sourceforge.net**.

Example (the pci.ids filename is specified in the command line instance)

```
C:\>cctk --pci -n <location_of_pci.ids>

PCI Bus: 0, Device: 0, Function: 0
Vendor: 1166 - ServerWorks
Device: 0012 - CMIC-LE
Slot: 00
Class: 06 - Bridge
SubClass: 00 - CPU/PCI
PCI Bus: 0, Device: 0, Function: 1
Vendor: 1166 - ServerWorks
Device: 0012 - CMIC-LE
Slot: 00
Class: 06 - Bridge
SubClass: 00 - CPU/PCI
PCI Bus: 0, Device: 0, Function: 2
Vendor: 1166 - ServerWorks
Device: 0000 - Unknown
```

--pcibuscount

Valid Argument 64, 128, 256

Description Sets the maximum PCI bus count for the system.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --pcibuscount=256
pcibuscount=256
```

--pcimmiospacesize

Valid Argument small, large

Description Allocates a part of the memory to the PCI Memory Mapped I/O. It allows you to reserve large or small device-specific memory regions to decrease or increase the usable memory on systems with a 32-bit operating system.

- small — Allocates a small region of memory to PCI memory mapped I/O.
- large — Allocates a large region of memory to PCI memory mapped I/O. This reserves the large device specific memory regions, but reduces the amount of usable memory in 32-bit operating system.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --pcimmiospacesize=small
pcimmiospacesize=small
```

--pciresallocationratio

Valid Argument	allocateevenly, allocatemoretocpu1
Description	Allocates PCI resources, buses, memory-mapped I/O (MMIO) space, and I/O space. If set to **allocateevenly**, equal amount of memory is allocated to all the resources when two CPUs are installed. When set to **allocatemoretocpu1**, larger amount of device-specific memory is allocated, which in turn reduces the usable memory on a system with a 32-bit operating system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pciresallocationratio=allocateevenly` `pciresallocationratio=allocateevenly`

--pcisata

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the PCI Serial ATA controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pcisata=enable` `pcisata=enable`

--pcislots

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the add-in PCI slots of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pcislots=enable` `pcislots=enable`

--pcmcia

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the PCMCIA device slot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pcmcia=enable` `pcmcia=enable`

--peakshiftbatterythreshold

Valid Argument	integers ranging from 15 to 100
Description	Sets the value of Peak Shift battery threshold. When the Peak Shift battery threshold level is reached, the system starts using AC power. Setting the value to 0 percent, allows the system to use power only from the battery during Peak Shift duration (Peak Shift Start time and Peak shift End time).

Example

```
C:\>cctk --peakshiftbatterythreshold=50
peakshiftbatterythreshold=50
```

--peakshiftcfg

Valid Argument

enable, disable

Description

Enables or disables the Peak Shift battery configuration. Using Peak Shift configuration, you can minimize the consumption of AC power during the peak power usage period of the day using the enable and disable options. You can set a start and end time for the Peak Shift period. During this period, the system runs on battery if the battery charge is above the set battery threshold value. After the Peak Shift period, the system runs on AC power without charging the battery. The system functions normally using AC power and recharging the battery after the specified Charge Start Time.

NOTE: To use `peakshiftcfg`, set the values of `Operate only on battery`, `Operate only on AC`, and `Resume normal power/charge` are necessary. The values must be set in such a way that Peak shift start time <= Peak shift end time <= Peak shift charge start time.

NOTE: The value of hour must be in the range 0–23 and minute must be 0,15, 30, or 45. To set 12 a.m., provide the hour value as 00.

Example

To enable Peak Shift battery configuration:

```
C:\>cctk --peakshiftcfg=enable
peakshiftcfg=enable
```

To enable Peak Shift battery configuration on specific days for a specific period:

```
C:\>cctk --
peakshiftcfg=enable,mon-10:30/14:00/16:00,tue-10:30/14:00/1
6:30
```

To disable Peak Shift battery configuration:

```
C:\>cctk --peakshiftcfg=disable
peakshiftcfg=disable
```

--penmisindication

Valid Argument

enable, disable

Description

Enables or disables the missing pen indication. This contros tablet PC pen removal. The pen LED blinks to indicate that the pen has been removed out of the retaining well.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --penmisindication=enable
penmisindication=enable
```

--penresumeon

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the resume on pen setting.
Example	`C:\>cctk --penresumeon=disable` `penresumeon=disable`

--pntdevice

Valid Argument	externalserialonly, externalps2only, switchtotouchpad, switchtoexternalps2
Description	Sets the pointing device. • **externalserialonly** — Sets the pointing device to external serial only. • **externalps2only** — Sets the pointing device to external ps2 only. • **switchtotouchpad** — Sets the pointing device to switch to touch pad. • **switchtoexternalps2** — Sets the pointing device to switch to external ps2.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pntdevice=externalserialonly` `pntdevice=externalserialonly`

--postf12key

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables **<F12>** boot menu on POST boot screen.
Example	`C:\>cctk --postf12key=enable` `postf12key=enable`

--postf2key

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables **<F2>** boot menu on POST boot screen.
Example	`C:\>cctk --postf2key=enable` `postf2key=enable`

--posthelpdeskkey

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables display of the **<Ctrl> + <h>** help desktop hotkey message on the POST screen if Management Engine (ME) is alive and Client Initiated Remote Access (CIRA) is supported.

Example	`C:\>cctk --posthelpdeskkey=enable` `posthelpdeskkey=enable`

--postmebxkey

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Controls the display of the MEBx hotkey (**<Ctrl> + <P>**) at POST on the sign-on screen.
Example	`C:\>cctk --postmebxkey=on` `postmebxkey=on`

--powerbutton

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the power button.
Example	`C:\>cctk --powerbutton=enable` `powerbutton=enable`

--powermgmt

Valid Argument	disable, minimum, regular, maximum
Description	Sets the power management settings.
Example	`C:\>cctk --powermgmt=disable` `powermgmt=disable`

--powerwarn

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables performance limitation messages based on power supply capacity.
Example	`C:\>cctk --powerwarn=enable` `powerwarn=enable`

--primarybatterycfg

Valid Argument	standard, express, ac, auto, custom
Description	Configures the primary battery charging. • **standard** — Charges the battery over a longer period of time. • **express** — Charges the battery using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.

- **ac** — Charges battery while plugged-in.
- **auto** — Charges the battery based on a periodic evaluation of battery usage to deliver the best balance capacity.
- **custom** — The battery charging starts and stops based on user input. The start value range should be 50-95 percentage, the stop value range should be 55-100 percentage, and the difference between the start and stop values should be greater than or equal to 5.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --primarybatterycfg=standard
primarybatterycfg=standard
```

NOTE: The format to set custom option is `custom:start value-stop value`. The start value range must be 50–95 percentage and the stop value range must be 55–100 percentage. The difference between the start and stop values must be greater than or equal to 5.

--primaryvideodeviceslot

Valid Argument 0, 1-15, 255

Description Configuring the slot for Primary video display.

- **0** — Sets the onboard video device slot as primary video device slot. .
- **1-15** — Sets the specified slot number as a primary video device slot.
- **255** —Scans PCI buses and uses the first video device slot, found with video card as a primary video device slot.

NOTE: If a video card is not available in the specified slot number, the system will scan the PCI buses and uses the first video device slot, found with video card as a primary video device.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --primaryvideodeviceslot=0
primaryvideodeviceslot=0
```

--primidemast

Valid Argument auto, off

Description Enables or disables primary IDE master channel.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --primidemast=off
primidemast=off
```

--primideslav

Valid Argument auto, off

Description Enables or disables primary parallel IDE slave channel.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --primideslav=auto
primideslav=auto
```

--promptonerr

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the BIOS from prompting for **<F1>** or **<F2>** on error.
Example	`C:\>cctk --promptonerr=enable` `promptonerr=enable`

--pwdlock

Valid Argument	lock, unlock
Description	Controls the ability to set the system password. If the password is locked, it cannot be changed. The lock argument locks the current state of the system password. If a system password has been set, it cannot be removed. If a system password has not been set, it cannot be set. On specific BIOS settings, this feature does not work. For more information, see the BIOS documentation.
Example	`C:\>cctk --pwdlock=lock` `pwdlock=lock`

--radiotransmission

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the radio transmission from MiniPCI wireless or bluetooth module.
Example	`C:\>cctk --radiotransmission=enable` `radiotransmission=enable`

--rdocknonvideodevices

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables all the non-video devices (serial, audio, LAN, and USB ports) on a rugged dock.
Example	`C:\>cctk --rdocknonvideodevices=enable` `rdocknonvideodevices=enable`

--rearsingleusb

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Allows to electrically turn on or off the rear single USB ports. If disabled, the ports cannot be used in any operating systems.
Example	`C:\>cctk --rearsingleusb=off` `rearsingleusb=off`

--rearusb

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables configuring the USB ports available at the back of the system. • **enable** — Enables the USB ports available at the back of the system. • **disable** — Disables the USB ports available at the back of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --rearusb=enable` `rearusb=enable`

--remotebiosupdate

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the remote BIOS update.
Example	`C:\>cctk --remotebiosupdate=enable` `remotebiosupdate=enable`

--ringeventresume

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows or prevents the system to resume from suspending an incoming call from an attached modem.
Example	`C:\>cctk --ringeventresume=enable` `ringeventresume=enable`

--rptkeyerr

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Configures or reports if the BIOS reports keyboard errors during POST.

Example	`C:\>cctk --rptkeyerr=disable` `rptkeyerr=disable`

--safeusb

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables selective USB feature to disable all USB ports, except the two selective USB ports. This option allows only the keyboard or mouse connected to the selective USB ports for the boot process to continue.
Example	`C:\>cctk --safeusb=enable` `safeusb=enable`

--sata0

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 0 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata0=auto` `sata0=auto`

--sata1

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 1 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata1=auto` `sata1=auto`

--sata2

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 2 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata2=auto` `sata2=auto`

--sata3

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 3 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata3=auto` `sata3=auto`

--sata4

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 4 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata4=auto` `sata4=auto`

--sata5

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 5 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata5=auto` `sata5=auto`

--sata6

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 6 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata6=auto` `sata6=auto`

--sata7

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the SATA port 7 to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sata7=auto` `sata7=auto`

--satactrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables all the SATA controllers. The option applies to all SATA controllers.
Example	`C:\>cctk --satactrl=enable` `satactrl=enable`

--satadipm

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables and disables the feature that allows SATA HDDs to initiate link power management transitions.
Example	`C:\>cctk --satadipm=enable` `satadipm=enable`

--scndidemaster

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Enables or disables secondary parallel IDE master channel.
Example	`C:\>cctk --scndidemaster=on` `scndidemaster=on`

--scndideslave

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the secondary parallel IDE master channel to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --scndideslave=auto` `scndideslave=auto`

--scsi3

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the third built-in SCSI controller.
Example	`C:\>cctk --scsi3=enable` `scsi3=enable`

--secureboot

Valid Argument	enable
Description	Enables secure boot authentication. If enabled, BIOS should only perform Secure Boot authentication and boot in UEFI mode without loading Compatibility Support Module (CSM). BIOS refers to this setting to decide on the POST behavior. NOTE: You cannot disable secure boot using the Dell Command | Configure user interface. One of the methods of disabling **secureboot** is from the BIOS setup screen.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --secureboot=enable
secureboot=enable
```

--serial1

Valid Argument disable, auto, com1, com2, com3, com4, com1_bmc, bmcserial, bmclan, rac

Description Defines the serial port 1 configuration.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --serial1=disable
serial1=disable
```

--serial2

Valid Argument disable, auto, com2, com4

Description Defines the serial port 2 configuration.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --serial2=disable
serial2=disablef
```

--serialcomm

Valid Argument off, on, com1cr, com2cr

Description Sets the behavior of the serial port communication.

- **off** — Disables the COM port 1 and COM port 2.
- **on** — Enables the COM port 1 and COM port 2. These ports are made available for use by the operating system or applications. BIOS Console Redirection is disabled.
- **com1cr** — Enables the COM port 1 and COM port 2. These ports are made available for use by the operating system or applications. BIOS Console Redirection is through COM port 1.
- **com2cr** — Enables the COM port 1 and COM port 2. These ports are made available for use by the operating system or applications. BIOS Console Redirection is through COM port 2.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --serialcomm=off
serialcomm=off
```

--serrdmimsg

Valid Argument on, off

Description Turns the serr Dmi messages on or off.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --serrdmimsg=on
serrdmimsg=on
```

--setuppwd

Valid Argument *<password>*

Description Sets the setup password. An argument is required. The password cannot be displayed. Initially you can set the password. If you want to remove the password, provide one blank space and the old password.

Example

NOTE: Password containing special characters must be provided in double inverted commas (“”).

To set the password:

```
C:\>cctk --setuppwd=<new-password>
```

To change the password:

```
C:\>cctk --setuppwd=<old-password> --valsetuppwd=<new-password>
```

To remove the password:

```
C:\>cctk --setuppwd= --valsetuppwd=<old-password>
```

--sfuenabled

Valid Argument yes, no

Description Enables the verification of digital signatures in the BIOS update payload prior to the update. If yes, the system BIOS can be updated to versions that have valid digital signatures. However, it is not possible to restore the value.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sfuenabled=yes
sfuenabled=yes
```

--sideusb

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables USB ports available on the side.

- **enable** — Enables the USB ports available on the side.
- **disable** — Disables the USB ports available on the side.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sideusb=enable
sideusb=enable
```

--sma

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the processor sequential memory access.

Example	`C:\>cctk --sma=disable` `sma=disable`

--smartcardreader

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the smart card reader.
Example	`C:\>cctk --smartcardreader=enable` `smartcardreader=enable`

--smartcpu

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables system's smart CPU during low system activity.
Example	`C:\>cctk --smartcpu=enable` `smartcpu=enable`

--smarterrors

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables SMART errors.
Example	`C:\>cctk --smarterrors=enable` `smarterrors=enable`

--snoopfilter

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the snoop filter option from the system BIOS.
Example	`C:\>cctk --snoopfilter=enable` `snoopfilter=enable`

--speaker

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Turns the built-in speakers on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --speaker=enable` `speaker=enable`

--speakersstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the onboard speakers depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **turnoff** — Turns off the onboard speakers if the stealth mode is enabled. • **unchanged** — Retains the current state of the onboard speakers.
Example	`C:\>cctk --speakersstealthmode=turnoff` `speakersstealthmode=turnoff`

--speakervol

Valid Argument	enable, disable, low, medium, high
Description	Controls the volume of the speaker. • **enable** — Enables the built-in speaker. The speaker is enabled at the single system-supported volume. This should be used only if the Speaker Volume Low/Medium/High attributes are not supported by the system. • **disable** — Disables the built-in speaker. • **low** — Sets the volume of the built-in speaker to low. • **medium** — Sets the volume of the built-in speakers to medium. • **high** — Sets the volume of the built-in speakers to high.
Example	`C:\>cctk --speakervol=low` `speakervol=low`

--speedstep

Valid Argument	automatic, disable, maxperformance, maxbattery
Description	Sets the speedstep status to automatic, disable, maxperformance, or maxbattery.
Example	`C:\>cctk --speedstep=automatic` `speedstep=automatic`

--splashscreen

Valid Argument	enable or disable
Description	Enables or disables the display of the splash or summary screen, rather than the detail of the POST flow.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --splashscreen=enable
splashscreen=enable
```

--sriov

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables BIOS support for Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) devices.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sriov=enable
sriov=enable
```

--standbystate

Valid Argument s1, s3

Description Sets the system to ACPI S1 or S3 sleeping state when the systems enters standby mode.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --standby=s1
standby=s1
```

--stealthmode

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Sets the operation mode of the system elements. If enabled, the system elements operate in the pre-programmed stealth mode. If disabled, the system elements operate in the normal mode. For example,

- If stealth mode is enabled and the device stealth mode is set to **turnoff**, it turns the device off while pressing Fn+F7 keys.
- If the stealth mode is enabled and the device stealth mode is set to **unchanged**, then the device retains its status and remains unchanged while pressing Fn+F7 keys..
- If the stealth mode is disabled, then the state of the device cannot be changed by the individual device stealth modes.

Following are the system elements that have effect of stealth mode on them:

- --bluetoothstealthmode
- --fanstealthmode
- --gpsstealthmode
- --lcdstealthmode
- --ledstealthmode
- --speakersstealthmode
- --wigigradiostealthmode
- --wlanstealthmode
- --wwanstealthmode

Example	`C:\>cctk --stealthmode=enable` `stealthmode=enable`

--strongpwd

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables to enforce a strong password.
Example	`C:\>cctk --strongpwd=enable` `strongpwd=enable`

--surroundview

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables SurroundView to use an additional AMD PCIE video card in conjunction with the onboard graphics card that allows to use multiple monitors concurrently. It is applicable only on the AMD platform.
Example	`C:\>cctk --surroundview=enable` `surroundview=enable`

--svctag

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the service tag for a system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --svctag` `svctag=113CD1S`

--switchablegraphics

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Switchable Graphics technology. When enabled, the system permits the use of discrete or integrated graphics controller, based on demand. When disabled, the system uses only the integrated graphics controller, which increases the battery life.
Example	`C:\>cctk --switchablegraphics=enable` `switchablegraphics=enable`

--sysbatcharger

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the battery charging system.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sysbatcharger=enable
sysbatcharger=enable
```

--sysdefaults

Valid Argument reset

Description Restores the BIOS configuration to factory settings.

NOTE: Reboot the system on setting the value.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sysdefaults=reset
sysdefaults=reset
```

--sysfanspeed

Valid Argument fullspeed, noisereduce

Description Sets the system fan speed.

- **fullspeed** — Sets the speed for normal cooling.
- **noisereduce** — Sets the speed to slow to reduce noise.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sysfanspeed=fullspeed
sysfanspeed=fullspeed
```

--sysid

Valid Argument Read-only

Description Displays the Dell System's ID byte for systems that support it. The value of this feature is **-1**, if the system does not support it.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --sysid
sysid=0169
```

--syslogoonirst

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.

- **enable** — Enables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.
- **disable** — Disables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --syslogoonirst=enable
syslogoonirst=enable
```

--sysname

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays name of the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sysname` `sysname=Latitude E6400`

--syspwd

Valid Argument	*<password>*
Description	Sets the system password. An argument is required. The password cannot be reported. Initially you can set the password using CCTK. If you want to remove the password, provide one blank space and the old password.

Example	NOTE: Password containing special characters must be provided in double inverted commas (“”).
	To set the password:
	`C:\>cctk --syspwd=<new-password>`
	To change the password:
	`C:\>cctk --syspwd=<old-password> --valsyspwd=<new-password>`
	To remove the password:
	`C:\>cctk --syspwd= --valsyspwd=<old-password>`

--sysrev

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Displays the system revision.
Example	`C:\>cctk --sysrev` `sysrev=000`

--tabletbuttons

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables tablet buttons.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tabletbuttons=enable` `tabletbuttons=enable`

--tertidemast

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the tertiary IDE master to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tertidemast=off` `tertidemast=off`

tertideslav

Valid Argument	auto, off
Description	Sets the tertiary IDE slave to off or auto.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tertideslav=off` `tertideslav=off`

--tpm

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Turns the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tpm=on` `tpm=on`

--tpmactivation

Valid Argument	activate, deactivated
Description	Remotely activates the TPM depending on certain security criteria. The deactivated option is a read-only argument for reporting the current activation state of the TPM. For more information, see *Dell Command | Configure User's Guide* at **dell.com/dellclientcommandsuitemanuals**.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tpmactivation=activate` `tpmactivation=activate`

--tpmppiacpi

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Physical Presence Interface (PPI) commands for TPM ACPI.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tpmppiacpi=enable` `tpmppiacpi=enable`

--tpmppidpo

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables physical presence for the TPM ACPI PPI deprovision operations.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tpmppidpo=enable` `tpmppidpo=enable`

--tpmppipo

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables physical presence for the TPM ACPI PPI provision operations.
Example	`C:\>cctk --tpmppipo=enable` `tpmppipo=enable`

--trustexecution

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Sets the Intel Trusted Execution Technology.
Example	`C:\>cctk --trustexecution=off` `trustexecution=off`

--turbomode

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables single core-based turbo mode. When enabled, Intel Turbo Boost Technology allows processor(s) to run at frequencies higher than the advertised frequency.
Example	`C:\>cctk --turbomode=enable` `turbomode=enable`

--uartpowerdown

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables the operating system to power down Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) or disables the operating system from powering down UART.
Example	`C:\>cctk --uartpowerdown=on` `uartpowerdown=on`

--uefinwstack

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the UEFI network protocols that allow the usage of network card in a preinstallation environment.
Example	`C:\>cctk --uefinwstack=enable` `uefinwstack=enable`

--universalconnect

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows or denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system. • **enable** — Denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system. • **disable** — Allows Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --universalconnect=enable` `universalconnect=enable`

--unmanagednic

Valid Argument	enable, disable, enablewithpxe
Description	Configures the state of the Onboard Unmanaged Network Interface Card (NIC). • **enable** — Enables the secondary NIC. • **disable** — Disables the secondary NIC. • **enablewithpxe** — Enables the secondary NIC and supports the PXE for network boot.
Example	`C:\>cctk --unmanagednic=enable` `unmanagednic=enable`

--unobstrusivemode

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the hotkey **<Fn> + <B>**. When enabled, pressing **<Fn> + <B>** turns off the light and sound emissions of the fans and wireless radios in the system. To resume normal operations, press **<Fn> + <B>** again.
Example	`C:\>cctk --unobstrusivemode=enable` `unobstrusivemode=enable`

usb

Valid Argument	on, off, legacy
Description	Turns the USB ports on or off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usb=on` `usb=on`

--usb30

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB 3.0.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usb30=enable` `usb30=enable`

--usbctl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the USB controllers.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbctl=enable` `usbctl=enable`

--usbemu

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables emulation of USB devices.

Example	`C:\>cctk --usbemu=enable` `usbemu=enable`

--usbemunousbboot

Valid Argument	enable
Description	Enables emulation of USB devices except bootable devices.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbemunousbboot=enable` `usbemunousbboot=enable`

--usbflash

Valid Argument	auto, fdd, hdd
Description	Sets the USB flash drive emulation to auto, floppy, or hard disk.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbflash=auto` `usbflash=auto`

--usbport00

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 00.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport00=enable` `usbport00=enable`

--usbport01

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 01.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport01=enable` `usbport01=enable`

--usbport02

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 02.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport02=enable` `usbport02=enable`

--usbport03

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 03.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport03=enable` `usbport03=enable`

--usbport04

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 04.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport04=enable` `usbport04=enable`

--usbport05

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 05.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport05=enable` `usbport05=enable`

--usbport06

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 06.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport06=enable` `usbport06=enable`

--usbport07

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 07.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport07=enable` `usbport07=enable`

--usbport08

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 08.

Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport08=enable` `usbport08=enable`

--usbport09

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 09.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport09=enable` `usbport09=enable`

--usbport10

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 10.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport10=enable` `usbport10=enable`

--usbport11

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 11.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport11=enable` `usbport11=enable`

--usbport12

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 12.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport12=enable` `usbport12=enable`

--usbport13

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 13.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport13=enable` `usbport13=enable`

--usbport14

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 14.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport14=enable` `usbport14=enable`

--usbport15

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 15.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport15=enable` `usbport15=enable`

--usbport20

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 20.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport20=enable` `usbport20=enable`

--usbport21

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 21.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport21=enable` `usbport21=enable`

--usbport22

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 22.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport22=enable` `usbport22=enable`

--usbport23

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB port 23.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbport23=enable` `usbport23=enable`

--usbports

Valid Argument	enable, disable, enablebackonly
Description	Enables or disables user accessible USB ports. If set to **enablebackonly** , it enables BIOS emulation of all supported USB devices except for bootable devices (floppy, USB flash, and so on). This is a security feature that will prevent users from inserting a USB boot device and booting an operating system from it. Non-bootable devices (keyboard, mouse, and hub) are still emulated.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbports=enable` `usbports=enable`

--usbportsexternal

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the external USB ports.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbportsexternal=enable` `usbportsexternal=enable`

--usbportsfront

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the USB ports on the front of the chassis.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbportsfront=disable` `usbportsfront=disable`

--usbpowershare

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the USB PowerShare.

Example	`C:\>cctk --usbpowershare=enable` `usbpowershare=enable`

--usbreardual

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the rear dual stack of USB ports if there is only one rear dual stack.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbreardual=enable` `usbreardual=enable`

--usbreardual2stack

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the second rear dual stack of USB ports if there are two rear dual stacks.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbreardual2stack=enable` `usbreardual2stack=enable`

--usbrearquad

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables rear Quad USB ports or rear triple stack on OptiPlex 740.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbrearquad=on` `usbrearquad=on`

--usbwake

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables USB wake setting in the next boot. Any USB input device can generate a wake event.
Example	`C:\>cctk --usbwake=enable` `usbwake=enable`

--uuid

Valid Argument	Read-only
Description	Reports the Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) for a system. The UUID is a unique system identifier used in PXE requests.

Example	`C:\>cctk --uuid` `uuid=4C4C4544-004B-3910-804C-CEC04F463944`

--vaconfiglock

Valid Argument	unlock, lock
Description	Sets the Intel Virtual Appliance Configuration lock.
Example	`C:\>cctk --vaconfiglock=unlock` `vaconfiglock=unlock`

--valsetuppwd

Valid Argument	*<password>*
Description	Validates the setup password while setting a value in the BIOS. This is applicable only if you set a setup password or both setup password and system password.
Example	`C:\>cctk --numlock=enable --valsetuppwd=<`*password*`>` `numlock=enable`

--valsyspwd

Valid Argument	*<password>*
Description	Validates the system password while setting a value in the BIOS. This is applicable only if you set a system password and did not set a setup password.
Example	`C:\>cctk --numlock=enable --valsyspwd=<`*password*`>` `numlock=enable`

--vaphysicalpresenceconfirm

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Sets the VA Physical Presence Confirmation. If set to off, it will allow VA install application to make virtual appliance configuration changes without rebooting. If set to on, it forces VA install application to reboot the system to make virtual appliance configuration.
Example	`C:\>cctk --vaphysicalpresenceconfirm=off` `vaphysicalpresenceconfirm=off`

--vgadacsnoop

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Video Graphics Array (VGA) Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) Snoop in BIOS.

Example	`C:\>cctk --vgadacsnoop=enable` `vgadacsnoop=enable`

--videoexpsn

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the video expansion.
Example	`C:\>cctk --videoexpansion=enable` `videoexpansion=enable`

--videomemsize

Valid Argument	auto, off, 12 MB, 16 MB, 32 MB, 64 MB, 128 MB, 256 MB, 512 MB, 1 GB
Description	Sets the video memory size to the specified value. These arguments are used to configure the amount of memory allocated to the onboard video chipset.
Example	`C:\>cctk --videomemsize=auto` `videomemsize=auto`

--virtualappliance

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Sets the virtual appliance support for a system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --virtualappliance=on` `virtualappliance=on`

--virtualization

Valid Argument	disable, enable
Description	Enables or disables the virtualization in CPU. • **enable** — Enables the additional hardware capabilities provided by Virtualization Technology in applicable CPUs. • **disable** — Disables the additional hardware capabilities provided by Virtualization Technology.
Example	`C:\>cctk --virtualization=on` `virtualization=on`

--vtfordirectio

Valid Argument	on, off
Description	Enables or disables Intel Virtualization Technology for Direct I/O (VT-d), a new chipset feature that enhances I/O support (DMA) when running a virtual machine monitor.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --vtfordirectio=on
vtfordirectio=on
```

--wakeonlan

Valid Argument

enable, disable, addincard, onboard, enablewakeonwlan, lanorwlan, lanwithpxeboot

Description

Defines the wake-on-LAN feature.

- **enable** — The system wake-on-LAN feature is enabled; either an onboard or an add-in NIC can wake the system up.
- **disable** — The system does not respond to magic packets or other means of wake-on-LAN. The NIC chip section that looks for packets will not be powered.
- **addincard** — Enables NICs, plugged into the special power connector, as the source of any wake-on-LAN signal.
- **onboard** — The onboard NIC is enabled for wake-on-LAN.
- **enablewakeonwlan** — Enables wake-on-LAN for wireless.
- **lanorwlan** — On systems that have onboard LAN and wireless LAN hardware, enables wake on either wired or wireless LAN.
- **lanwithpxeboot** — Enables the network controller and causes the system to wake up and immediately boot to PXE when a wake packet is sent to the system in the S4 or S5 state.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --wakeonlan=lanwithpxeboot
wakeonlan=lanwithpxeboot
```

--wakeonlanbootovrd

Valid Argument

enable, disable

Description

Enables or disables the wake on LAN boot override feature.

- **enable** — When the system powers on due to a wake-on-LAN event, the NIC boot-ROM is automatically given the highest boot priority, pre-pending the PXE boot-ROM to the system current boot sequence. If the system powers on due to some other event, this selection does not influence the boot sequence.
- **disable** — Disables the boot override feature and the system boot sequence is in effect for all types of system power on.

Example

```
C:\>cctk --wakeonlanbootovrd=enable
wakeonlanbootovrd=enable
```

--watchdogtimer

Valid Argument

enable, disable

Description

Enables or disables the system to reboot or reset when the watchdog time expires.

Example	`C:\>cctk --watchdogtimer=enable` `watchdogtimer=enable`

--wificatcherchanges

Valid Argument	permit, deny
Description	Permits or denies Wi-Fi catcher changes. If the administrator password is not set, this setting will have no effect.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wificatcherchanges=permit` `wificatcherchanges=permit`

--wifilocator

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Wi-Fi locator. When enabled, the locator feature can be activated during S3 to indicate the presence and intensity of wireless network(s), without fully waking the system.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wifilocator=enable` `wifilocator=enable`

--wigigradiostealthmode

Valid Argument	turnoff, unchanged
Description	Configures or displays the state of Wireless Gigabit Alliance (WiGig) radio depending on the Unobtrusive mode or stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **turnoff** — Turns off the WiGig radio if the Unobtrusive mode or stealth mode is enabled. • **unchanged** — Retains the current state of the Wigig radio.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wigigradiostealthmode=unchanged` `wigigradiostealthmode=unchanged`

--wirelessadapter

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the wireless adapter.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelessadapter=enable` `wirelessadapter=enable`

--wirelessdevice

Valid Argument	disable, enablectrlbyapp, enablectrlhotkeyapp
Description	Sets the wireless device. • **disable** — Disables wireless devices. • **enablectrlbyapp** — Enables controlling by an application such as QuickSet. • **enablectrlhotkeyapp** — Enables controlling by the hotkey or by an application such as QuickSet.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelessdevice=disable` `wirelessdevice=disable`

--wirelesslan

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the wireless LAN module.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesslan=enable` `wirelesslan=enable`

--wirelessuwb

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Wireless On/Off switch for Ultra Wide Band (UWB) radio.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelessuwb=enable` `wirelessuwb=enable`

--wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables wireless switch bluetooth control. • **disable** — For systems that have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, switch has no effect on the state of the Bluetooth radio. • **enable** — Switch turns the Bluetooth radio on and off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable` `wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable`

--wirelesswitchcellularctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables wireless switch cellular control. • **disable** — If the systems that have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, the switch has no effect on the state of the cellular radio. • **enable** — Switch turns the cellular (WWAN) radio on and off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable` `wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable`

--wirelesswitchchanges

Valid Argument	permit, deny
Description	Permits or denies wireless switch changes. If the administrator password is not set, this setting has no effect.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchchanges=permit` `wirelesswitchchanges=permit`

--wirelesswitchnlanctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the wireless switch for the wireless LAN control. • **enable** — If the systems have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, switch has no effect on the state of the wireless LAN radio. • **disable** — Switch turns the wireless LAN radio on and off.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable` `wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable`

--wirelesswitchwigigctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the Wireless Gigabit (WiGig) radio control switch on the dock to use the WiGig physical switch. When disabled, the user cannot control WiGig using the physical switch on the dock.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable` `wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable`

--wlanstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the WLAN (WiGig) radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the WLAN (and WiGig) radio. • **turnoff**— Turns off the WLAN (and WiGig) radio if the stealth mode is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wlanstealthmode=turnoff` `wlanstealthmode=turnoff`

--wswitchwlanwigigctrl

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the effect of physical wireless switch on wireless LAN and WiGig radio. • **enable** — If the wireless physical switch is on, turns the wireless LAN on and WiGig radio on. If the wireless switch is off, turns the wireless LAN on and WiGig radio off. • **disable**— The wireless physical switch does not effect the wireless LAN and WiGig radios.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wswitchwlanwigigctrl=enable` `wswitchwlanwigigctrl=enable`

--wswitchgpsonwwanradio

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Enables or disables the effect of physical wireless switch on the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card. • **enable** — If enabled, wireless switch turns the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card on or off. • **disable** — If disabled, wireless switch does not have any effect on the state of the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wswitchgpsonwwanradio=enable` `wswitchgpsonwwanradio=enable`

--wwanstealthmode

Valid Argument	unchanged, turnoff
Description	Configures the state of the WWAN (and WiGig) radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled. • **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the of the WWAN (and WiGig) radio. • **turnoff**— Turns off the WWAN (and WiGig) radio if the Stealth mode is enabled.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wwanstealthmode=turnoff` `wwanstealthmode=turnoff`

--wxanradio

Valid Argument	disable, wlanon, wwanon
Description	Sets the WLAN and WWAN options. • **disable** — Disables both WLAN and WWAN. • **wlanon** — Enables WLAN radio and disables WWAN radio. • **wwanon** — Enables WWAN radio and disables WLAN radio.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wxanradio=disable` `wxanradio=disable`

--wysep25access

Valid Argument	enable, disable
Description	Allows or prevents the access to BIOS setup through Dell Wyse P25 PCoIP client.
Example	`C:\>cctk --wysep25access=enable` `wysep25access=enable`

Advanced System Management

Advanced System Management (ASM) is a feature supported on Dell Precision R7610, T5810 ,T7810, T7910 and later workstations. The feature displays information about voltage, temperature, current, cooling device, and power supply probes. The feature also allows you to set the non-critical upper threshold values of voltage, current, cooling, and temperature probes.

ASM probes and options

ASM allows to display the details from the available probes. The following table lists the probes and the corresponding options for displaying the probe details.

Table 4. ASM probes and options

ASM Probes	Options
Voltage	v
Current	c
Temperature	t
Power supply	p
Cooling device	f
All probes	all

Displaying the probe details

You can display the details of power supply, voltage, current, temperature, and cooling device probes.

To display the probe details, type:

```
cctk advsm --report=<option>
```

NOTE: Here, *option* represents `v`, `c`, `t`, `p`, `f`, or `all`.

For example, to display the details of voltage probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --report=v
```

To display the details of all the available probes, type:

```
cctk advsm --report=all
```

Setting the non-critical threshold values

You can set the non-critical threshold values for voltage, current, cooling and temperature probes.

To set the non-critical threshold values for a probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=<cctk option name>:<upper non critical threshold value>
```

NOTE: Here, *cctk option name* is the component for which you want to set the non-critical threshold values in a probe. You can obtain the *cctk option name* for a probe using the `report` command.

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a voltage probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=voltage_1:10
```

For example, to set only the upper non-critical threshold value for a current probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=current_1:100
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a cooling probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=cd_1:10
```

For example, to set only the upper non-critical threshold value for a temperature probe, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=temperature_1:100
```

If the system has a setup password, while setting the non-critical threshold values specify the setup password and set the non-critical threshold values as:

```
cctk advsm --set=<option name>:<upper non critical threshold value> --
valsetuppwd= <setup password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a voltage probe on a system with a setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=voltage_1:55 --valsetuppwd = <setup password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a current probe on a system with a setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=current_1:55 --valsetuppwd = <setup password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a cooling probe on a system with a setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=cd_1:55 --valsetuppwd = <setup password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a temperature probe on a system with a setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=temperature_1:55 --valsetuppwd = <setup password>
```

If the system has a system password and no setup password, while setting the non-critical threshold values specify the system password and set the non-critical threshold values as:

```
cctk advsm --set=<cctk option name>:<upper non critical threshold value> --
valsyspwd= <system password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a voltage probe on a system with a system password and no setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=voltage_1:10 --valsyspwd = <system password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a current probe on a system with a system password and no setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=current_1:10 --valsyspwd = <system password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a cooling probe on a system with a system password and no setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=cd_1:10 --valsyspwd = <system password>
```

For example, to set the non-critical threshold values for a temperature probe on a system with a system password and no setup password, type:

```
cctk advsm --set=temperature_1:10 --valsyspwd = <system password>
```

PCI reporting

The scan of the PCI bus will use a file to resolve PCI vendor and device codes to vendor information strings. The format of the PCI output is as follows:

```
PCI Bus: 2, Device: 4, Function: 0
Vendor: 8086 - Intel Corp.
Device: 1229 - 82557/8/9 [Ethernet Pro 100]
Sub Vendor:8086 - Intel Corp.
```

```
Sub Device:1017 - EtherExpress PRO/100+ Dual Port Server Adapter
Slot: 01
Class: 02 - Network
SubClass: 00 - Ethernet
```

If the file for vendor resolution is not present, the utility will print Unknown next to a vendor name. If the file for environment variable names is not present, the utility will fail the environment variable operation.

The **pci.ids** file is located at :

- Systems running on supported Windows operating system:
  - For 32-bit systems; **C:\Program Files\Dell\Command Configure\X86**
  - For 64-bit systems; **C:\Program Files\Dell\Command Configure\X86_64**
- Systems running on supported Linux operating system: **/opt/Dell/toolkit/bin**

Completion code

The following table displays the completion code of an update operation performed by BIOS in the recent shutdown or reboot operation.

Table 5. Completion codes

Code	Description
0000h	The update was completed successfully.
0001h	The image failed one or more consistency checks.
0002h	The BIOS could not access the flash-memory device.
0003h	The flash-memory device was not ready when an erase was attempted.
0004h	Flash programming is currently disabled on the system, or the voltage is low.
0005h	A battery must be installed for the operation to complete.
0006h	A fully-charged battery must be present for the operation to complete.
0007h	An external power adapter must be connected for the operation to complete.
0008h	The 12V required to program the flash-memory could not be set.
0009h	The 12V required to program the flash-memory could not be removed.
000Ah	A flash-memory failure occurred during a block-erase operation.
000Bh	A general failure occurred during the flash programming.
000Ch	A data miscompare error occurred during the flash programming.
000Dh	The image could not be found in memory or the header could not be located.
000Eh	Reserved for future assignment via this specification.
FFFFh	No update operation has been performed on the system.

4

Sample file formats

This appendix lists the sample Dell Command | Configure **utility.ini** file.

Sample Dell Command | Configure utility.ini file format

```
[cctk]
sysname=Latitude E7440
sysid=05CB
biosver=X27
svctag=SL511C1
;do not edit information above this line
acpower=off
admsetuplockout=disable
advbatterychargecfg=disable
advsm=VOLTAGE_1:NA,NA
advsm=VOLTAGE_2:NA,NA
advsm=CURRENT_1:NA,NA
advsm=CURRENT_2:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_1:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_2:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_3:NA,NA
asfmode=alertonly
asset=Dell
autoon=disable
autoonhr=0
autoonmn=0
blocks3=disable
bluetoothdevice=enable
bootorder=legacytype,+floppy,+hdd,+usbdev,+cdrom,+embnic
;Here '+' indicates Enabled device, '-' indicates Disabled device.You can use
DeviceNumber also to set the boot order. Example: bootorder=+2,-1,+3
camera=enable
cellularradio=enable
controlwlanradio=disable
controlwwanradio=disable
cpucore=all
cpuxdsupport=enable
cstatesctrl=enable
embnic1=on
embsataraid=ahci
energystarlogo=disable
esataports=enable
externalhotkey=scrolllock
fastboot=thorough
;firstpowerondate=
forcepxeonnextboot=disable
hdfreefallprotect=enable
integratedaudio=enable
intlsmartconnect=disable
```

```
irsttimer=30
keyboardclick=disable
keyboardillumination=off
keypad=enabledbyfnkey
legacyorom=enable
logicproc=enable
lptmode=at
mediacard=enable
;mfgdate=
microphone=enable
modulebaybatterycfg=express
modulebaydevice=disable
numlock=on
onboardmodem=disable
optimus=disable
oromkeyboardaccess=enable
passwordbypass=off
peakshiftbatterythreshold=15

peakshiftcfg=enable,sun-09:30/09:30/09:30,mon-10:30/14:00/16:00,tue-10:30/14:00/
16:30,wed-09:30/09:30/09:30,thu-09:30/09:30/09:30,fri-09:30/09:30/09:30,sat-09:3
0/09:30/09:30
pntdevice=switchtotouchpad
postmebxkey=off
powerwarn=enable
primarybatterycfg=auto
propowntag=

pwdlock=unlock
rptkeyerr=disable
sata0=auto
sata1=auto
sata2=auto
sata3=auto
serial1=com1
sfuenabled=yes
smarterrors=disable
speedstep=automatic
strongpwd=disable
tpm=off
tpmactivation=deactivated
trustexecution=off
turbomode=enable
uefinwstack=disable
unobtrusivemode=disable
usb30=enable
usbemu=enable
usbportsexternal=enable
usbpowershare=disable
usbwake=disable
;uuid=4C4C4544-004C-3510-8031-D3C04F314331
virtualization=enable
vtfordirectio=on
wakeonlan=disable
wirelesslan=enable
wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable
wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable
wirelesswitchchanges=deny
wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable
wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable
```

5

Messages and codes

This section documents the error messages and codes used in Dell Command | Configure .

Dell Command | Configure error codes and messages

The Dell Command | Configure utility checks your commands for correct syntax and valid input. When you enter a command, a message is displayed stating the results of the command.

On Windows operating systems, the error code file (**cctkerrorcodes.txt**) is provided in the installation directory. On Linux operating systems, this file is provided in the **/opt/dell/toolkit/bin** directory.