

Dell Command | Configure

Version 3.2 Command Line Interface Reference Guide



# Notes, cautions, and warnings

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

 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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# 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. Dell Command | Configure supports following Windows and Linux operating systems: Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, and Windows 10, Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7, and Ubuntu Desktop 16.04.

 **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 New platforms
- Support for SMBIOS 3.0
- Updated the default installation path for Linux as /opt/dell/dcc
- Support for following new BIOS features/attributes:
  - Determining if BIOS should attempt to boot from the legacy boot list when the UEFI boot list fails. See [--attemptlegacyboot](#) option.
  - Configuring the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level. See [--aspm](#) option.
  - Configuring the automatic BIOS recovery without any user interaction if BIOS corruption is detected. See [--biosautorecovery](#) option.
  - Configuring the BIOS connect feature. See [--biosconnect](#) option.
  - Configuring the state of the available BiosConnect boot paths. See [--biosconnectactivation](#) option.
  - Allowing or restricting downgrading of the system BIOS. See [--bios downgrade](#) option.
  - Configuring the BIOS integrity check during the booting process. See [--biosintegritycheck](#) option.
  - Allowing or restricting the BIOS event log to be cleared on the next boot. See [--bioslogclear](#) option.
  - Configuring the visibility of BIOS settings. See [--biossetupadvmode](#) option.
  - Configuring the time-out value for the keyboard backlight when an AC adapter is plugged into the system. See [--brightnessac](#) option.
  - Configuring the panel brightness to be used when the system is using battery power only. See [--brightnessbattery](#) option.
  - Configuring the Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on CPUs. See [--cpursa](#) option.
  - Configures the CPU snoop mode. See [--cpusnoop](#) option.
  - Configuring the platform external displays. See [--gpuexterndisplay](#) option.
  - Configuring Configures the dock battery charge mode. See [--dockbattchrgcfg](#) option.
  - Allowing or restricting to use the docking station in the absence of AC power while the battery is charged for more than specified percentage. See [--docksupportonbattery](#) option.
  - Configuring the fan speed control if the fan speed is set to Auto using fanspeed attribute. See [--fanspeedctrllevel](#) option.
  - Configuring whether to clear the fault tolerant memory log during the next boot. See [--faulttolerantmemlogclear](#) option.
  - Configuring the full screen logo that appears during BIOS POST. See [--fullscreenlogo](#) option.
  - Configuring GPS WWAN Radio. See [--gpsonwwanradio](#) option.

- Configuring System Isochronous mode. See [--isochronous](#) option.
  - Configuring the time-out value for the keyboard backlight when an AC adapter is plugged into the system. See [--kbdbacklighttimeoutac](#) option.
  - Configuring the time-out value for the keyboard backlight when the system is running only on battery power. See [--kbdbacklighttimeoutbatt](#) option.
  - Configuring lid switch functions. See [--lidswitch](#) option.
  - Configuring the liquid cooler 1. See [--liquidcooler1](#) option.
  - Configuring the liquid cooler 2. See [--liquidcooler2](#) option.
  - Configuring M2 PCIE SSD 0. See [--m2pciessd0](#) option.
  - Configuring M2 PCIE SSD 1. See [--m2pciessd1](#) option.
  - Configuring the master password settings. See [--masterpwdlockout](#) option.
    - Configuring the time limit value of the memory fault tolerance. See [--memfaulttolimelmt](#) option.
  - Configuring Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on memory modules. See [--memoryrsa](#) option.
  - Configuring the memory performance monitor feature. See [--memperformancemonitor](#) option.
  - Configuring the Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on PCIe devices. See [--pciersa](#) option.
  - Allows or restricts the power event log to be cleared on the next boot. See [--powerlogclear](#) option.
  - Configuring the Stealth Mode control of the Intel 8260 card. See [--poweroffintel8260stealthmode](#) option.
  - Configuring the Dell recovery tool. See [--recoverytool](#) option.
  - Allowing or restricting the system to boot from SD card. See [--sdcardboot](#) option.
  - Configuring the read-only mode for SD card. See [--sdcardreadonly](#) option.
  - Configures Secure Guard Extensions (SGX) feature. See [--secureguardext](#) option.
  - Indicating that the power button has been pressed during POST. See [--signoflifeindication](#) option.
  - Determining which sleep mode is to be used by the operating system. See [--sleepmode](#) option.
  - Configuring the boot flow for SupportAssist OS recovery tool in the event of certain system errors. See [--supportassistosrcvry](#) option.
  - Deleting the service OS non-volatile region. See [--svcosclear](#) option.
  - Allows or restricts the thermal event log to be cleared on the next boot. See [--thermallogclear](#) option.
  - Configuring the thunderbolt controller in the system. See [--thunderbolt](#) option.
  - Configuring the thunderbolt security level. See [--thunderboltsecuritylevel](#) option.
  - Configuring the maximum power for type-C connector. See [--typecbtryovrlprotection](#) option.
  - Determining whether the system should prompt the user to enter the Admin password, if set, while booting from a UEFI boot path, from the F12 Boot Menu. See [--uefibootpathsecurity](#) option.
  - Configuring the provisioning of Intel AMT from a USB storage device. See [--usbprovision](#) option.
  - Configuring the USB wake from s4 power state of the system. See [--usbwakeupfroms4](#) option.
- Support for additional possible values for the following attributes:
    - [--speaker](#)
    - [--cpucore](#)
    - [--primaryvideodeviceslot](#)
    - [--processorcorecount](#)
  - Withdrawal of support for the following attributes:
    - --clearsel
    - --speakeervol

## 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/dellclientcommandssitemanuals](http://dell.com/dellclientcommandssitemanuals).



## Other documents you may need

In addition to this guide, you can access the following guides available at [dell.com/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals](http://dell.com/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals).

- The *Dell Command | Configure Installation Guide* provides information about installing Dell Command | Configure on supported client systems. The guide is available as part of the Dell Command | Configure download.
- The *Dell Command | Configure Command Line Interface Reference Guide* provides information about configuring the BIOS options on supported Dell client systems.

Additionally, the *Release Notes* file, which is available as part of the Dell Command | Configure download and at [dell.com/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals](http://dell.com/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals), provides the latest available information for the installation and operation of Dell Command | Configure .



# 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 7 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/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals](http://dell.com/delliclientcommandsuitemanuals).
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.
	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 delimiter

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

Windows path:

- For 32-bit systems — C:\Programfiles (x86)\Dell\Command Configure\X86
- For 64-bit systems — C:\Programfiles (x86)\Dell\Command Configure\X86\_64

Linux path:/opt/dell/dcc/



**Table 2. Valid and invalid command line options for systems running Windows**

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	cctk -o=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname
	or	or
	cctk -o filename --option1 --option2	cctk -o /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname
valid	cctk -l=filename--option1 --option2	cctk -l=/tmp/myfile.txt--mem --sysname
	or	or
	cctk -l filename --option1 --option2	cctk -l /tmp/myfile.txt--mem --sysname
invalid	cctk -i=filename --option1 --option2	cctk -i=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname
	or	or
	cctk -i filename --option1 --option2	cctk -i /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname
valid	cctk --option=argument	cctk --embnic1=on

**Table 3. Examples of command line options for systems running Linux**

Dell Command   Configure Command Line	Example
./cctk --option=argument	./cctk --numlock=enable

### 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 4. Read and write options**

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



# 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 7 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 7 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

asemode: 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>/filename.ini

## **--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.

## **--version**

### **Valid Argument**

Read-only

### **Description**

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

## **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.

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.



## --advbatterychargecfg

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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 00–23 and minute must be 00,15, 30, or 45.

<b>Example</b>	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

## --agraperturesize

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

## --agpslot

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables on-board AGP slot.

## --alarmresume

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --alwaysallowdelldocks

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows or restricts the Dell Type-C Thunderbolt docks to function when the Thunderbolt is disabled.



- **enable** — Allows the Dell Type-C Thunderbolt docks to function even when the Thunderbolt is disabled.
- **disable** — Restricts the Dell Type-C Thunderbolt docks to function when the Thunderbolt is disabled.

## --amblightsen

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the ambient light sensor.

## --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.

## --aspm

**Valid Argument** auto, disable, l1

**Description** Set the Active State Power Management (ASPM) level.

- **auto** — There is handshaking between the device and PCI Express hub to determine the best ASPM mode supported by the device.
- **disable** — ASPM power management is turned off always.
- **l1only** — ASPM power management is set to use L1.

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.



## --attemptlegacyboot

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Determines if BIOS should attempt to boot from the legacy boot list when the UEFI boot list fails. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enable — If the UEFI boot list fails, then BIOS attempts to boot from the Legacy boot list.</li><li>disable — BIOS discontinues the booting process if the UEFI boot list fails.</li></ul>

## --audiomode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, halfduplex, fullduplex
<b>Description</b>	Sets the audio mode to any of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>disable</b> — Completely releases the onboard hardware resources.</li><li><b>halfduplex</b> — Allows only record or playback at a time.</li><li><b>fullduplex</b> — Allows record and playback simultaneously.</li></ul>

## --autoon

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, weekdays , everyday, selectdays
<b>Description</b>	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>disable</b> — Disables the auto on function on the system.</li><li><b>everyday</b> — Enables the auto on function on every day of the week.</li><li><b>weekdays</b> — Enables the auto on function on week days.</li><li><b>selectdays</b> — 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.</li></ul>
<b>Example</b>	C:\>cctk --autoon=disable autoon=disable

## --autoonhr

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

## --autoonmn

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



## --backcamera

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the camera available at the back of the system.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Enables the camera available at the back of the system.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Disables the camera available at the back of the system.</li></ul>

## --batteryslicecfg

<b>Valid Argument</b>	standard, express
<b>Description</b>	Configures the battery slice charging.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• standard — The battery is charged over a long period of time.</li><li>• express — Charges the battery in Express Charge mode using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.</li></ul>

## --bezelir

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Sets the Embedded Server Management (ESM) configuration.

## --biosautorecovery

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables BIOS auto recovery feature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — If BIOS corruption is detected, the system automatically recovers BIOS without any user interaction.</li><li>• disable — Disables BIOS auto recovery feature.</li></ul>

 **NOTE:** This feature is effective only if the biosrecovery option is enabled.

## --bioscharacteristics

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	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 <a href="http://dmtf.org">dmtf.org</a> . 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). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 to 47 are always set to 0 by Dell-developed BIOS.</li><li>• 48 sets to 1 if the built-in NIC supports MagicPacket.</li><li>• 49 sets to 1 if the system supports Wake-on-LAN.</li><li>• 50 sets to 1 if the system supports chassis intrusion.</li><li>• 51 sets to 1 if the built-in NIC supports pattern-matching.</li><li>• 52 sets to 1 if the system BIOS supports a seven character service tag.</li><li>• 53 to 63 are reserved for future assignments.</li></ul>



## --biosconnect

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables BIOS Connect feature.

## --biosconnectactivation

<b>Valid Argument</b>	deactivate, fullactivation, launchpadactivationonly
<b>Description</b>	Configures the state of the available BiosConnect boot paths.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• deactivate — BIOS setup options are not available and all BiosConnect boot paths are disabled.</li><li>• fullactivation — BIOS Setup options are enabled and all BiosConnect boot paths are enabled.</li><li>• launchpadactivationonly — BIOS setup options are enabled and only launchpad code path is enabled.</li></ul>	

## --bioscurlang

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the selected language for the BIOS.

## --biosdowngrade

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows or restricts downgrading of the system BIOS.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — Allows the system to downgrade the system BIOS.</li><li>• disable — Restricts the system to downgrade the system BIOS.</li></ul>	



**CAUTION: You cannot enable the biosdowngrade feature using the Dell Command | Configure.**



**NOTE: One of the methods of enabling the biosdowngrade feature is from the BIOS setup screen.**

## --biosintegritycheck

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the BIOS integrity check during the booting process.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — BIOS checks the BIOS image integrity during every booting process.</li><li>• disable — BIOS checks the BIOS image integrity only if the previous booting process did not complete</li></ul>	



**NOTE: BIOS checks the BIOS image integrity only if the biosautorecovery option is enabled.**

## --bioslistinstalllang

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays a list of installable languages for the BIOS.



## --bioslogclear

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Prevents or allows the BIOS event log to be cleared on the next boot. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disable — Does not clear the BIOS event log on the next boot.</li><li>• enable — Clears the BIOS event log on the next boot.</li></ul>

## --biossetupadvmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enabling BIOS Setup Advanced Mode makes all BIOS settings visible.

## --biosrecovery

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the system BIOS Recovery option. This feature saves a recovery image to a primary hard disk drive storage, or to an external USB, and uses this recovery image to recover BIOS image when system BIOS fails. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — BIOS stores the recovery image on a primary hard disk drive storage. So BIOS recovery image is available both from the primary hard disk drive permanent storage as well as via an external USB.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — BIOS does not store the recovery image on primary hard disk drive storage. So BIOS recovery image is available only via an external USB.</li></ul>

## --biosromsize

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the physical size of this BIOS Read Only Memory (ROM) device in kilobytes.

## --biosver

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the BIOS version for a system.

## --bisreq

<b>Valid Argument</b>	accept, deny, reset
<b>Description</b>	Accepts, denies, or resets the Boot Integrity Services (BIS) in BIOS.

## --bitsmart

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables Bitsmart.



## --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.**

## --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.**

## --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.

## --bltinfloppy

### **Valid Argument**

disable, auto

### **Description**

Enables or disables built-in floppy controller.

## --bltinpntdevice

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables built-in pointing device.

## --bluetoothdevice

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables bluetooth device.

## --bluetoothstealthmode

### **Valid Argument**

unchanged, turnoff

### **Description**

Configures the state of bluetooth radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled.

- **turnoff**—Turns off the bluetooth radio if the stealth mode is enabled.



- **unchanged**— Retains the current state of the bluetooth.

## --bootfailthreshold

### Valid Argument

0, 1, 2, 3

### Description

Sets the threshold value for auto OS recovery. Controls the automatic boot flow for SupportAssist System Resolution console and for Dell OS Recovery Tool. The system boots to the SupportAssist System Resolution console and for Dell OS Recovery Tool if,

- the primary operating system fails to boot consecutively.
- the count of boot failure is greater than or equal to the value of the Auto OS Recovery threshold setup option.
- SupportAssist OS Recovery option is enabled.

 **NOTE: If Auto OS Recovery threshold is set to 0, then all automatic boot flow for SupportAssist System Resolution console and for Dell OS Recovery Tool will be disabled.**

## 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 **--valsypwd** 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 --valsetuppwd=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

### **--enabledevice**

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



## --sequence

<b>Description</b>	Sets the <b>bootorder</b> based on the arguments provided. Use the device number or device short form as the argument.
<b>Example</b>	C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=embnic,hdd.1 or C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=1,3

## --bootseqset

<b>Valid Argument</b>	diskettefirst, harddiskonly, devlist, cdromfirst
<b>Description</b>	Sets the Initial Program Load (IPL) device sequence for the next system boot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>diskettefirst</b> — Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, hard drive, CD- ROM, and option ROMs (if available).</li><li>• <b>harddiskonly</b> — Sets the devices in the sequence: hard drive and option ROMs (if available).</li><li>• <b>devlist</b> — Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, CD-ROM, hard drive, and option ROMs (if available).</li><li>• <b>cdromfirst</b> — Sets the devices in the sequence: CD-ROM, diskette, hard drive, option ROMs (if available).</li></ul>

## --bootspeed

<b>Valid Argument</b>	default, compatible
<b>Description</b>	Sets microprocessor speed to <b>default</b> or <b>compatible</b> . If set to <b>compatible</b> , 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 <b>default</b> .

## --boottimevideo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	onboard, addin
<b>Description</b>	Sets the onboard or first add-in video controller for boot time messages.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>onboard</b> — The onboard video controller is used for boot-time messages.</li><li>• <b>addin</b> — The first add-in video controller is used for boot-time messages.</li></ul>	

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

## --brightnessac

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Integers ranging from 0 to 15
<b>Description</b>	Sets the panel brightness to be used when the system is using AC power. 0 sets the panel brightness to 0%, and 15 sets the panel brightness to 100%.

## --brightnessbattery

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Integers ranging from 0 to 15
<b>Description</b>	Sets the panel brightness to be used when the system is using battery power only. 0 means panel brightness will be 0%, and 15 means panel brightness will be 100%.



## --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.

## --camera

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables camera.

## --canbus

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the Controller Area Network (CAN) Bus.

## --cellularradio

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

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

## --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.**

## --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.

## --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.

## --cmosdefaults

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the request for a default of CMOS values when the system reboots.

## --completioncode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the completion code of an update operation performed by BIOS in the recent shutdown or reboot operation. For more information, see <a href="#">Completion Code</a> .

## --controlwlanradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	When enabled, this feature disables the Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) radio if the system is connected to a wired network and vice-versa.

## --controlwwanradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	When enabled, this feature disables the WWAN radio if the system is connected to a wired network and vice-versa.

## --coolquiet

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables AMD cool and quiet processor feature.

## --cpucore

<b>Valid Argument</b>	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, all
<b>Description</b>	Controls the number of enabled cores in each processor. By default, maximum number of cores per processor are enabled.

## --cpucount

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the number of processors in the system.

## --cpursa

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on CPUs.



## --cpusnoop

<b>Valid Argument</b>	early, home, clusterondie, opportunistic, nosnoop
<b>Description</b>	Configures the CPU snoop mode.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>early</b> — Enables early snoop mode. Use this mode for latency-sensitive applications that do not require high remote bandwidth.</li><li>• <b>home</b> — Enables home snoop mode. Use this mode for applications that require high memory bandwidth.</li><li>• <b>clusterondie</b> — Enables cluster on die mode. Dell recommends this mode for NUMA-optimized applications to achieve lowest local memory latency and highest local memory bandwidth.</li><li>• <b>opportunistic</b> — Enables opportunistic snoop mode. Directory with Opportunistic Snoop Broadcast (OSB) offers a good balance of latency and bandwidth.</li><li>• <b>nosnoop</b> — Enables no snoop mode.</li></ul>

## --cpuspeed

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the current speed of the processor.

## --cpuxdsupport

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the CPU eXecute Disable (XD) feature support.

## --cstatesctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the C states.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Processor can operate in all available Power C states.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — No C states available for the processor.</li></ul>

## --dbpm

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables demand-based power management.

## --dbs

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables demand-based power management.



## --deepsleepctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	s5only, s4ands5, disable
<b>Description</b>	Configures the system power mode when the system is in s4 and s5 state. If set to <b>s5only</b> , the system moves to the lowest-power off mode when in s5 state. If set to <b>s4 and s5</b> 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.

## --dgpuesterndisplay

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the platform external displays.
 <b>NOTE: Embedded Display Port (eDP) will be enabled by Integrated Graphics Processing Unit (iGPU).</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enable — Allows discrete Graphics Processing Unit (dGPU) to enable the platform external displays such as HDMI, NB DP and Type-C, and so on with the purpose of enabling discrete graphic features such as Eyefinity, Mosaic, 10bit DP displays, etc..</li><li>disable — The normal hybrid graphics mode is enabled.</li></ul>	
 <b>NOTE: This feature is used in hybrid graphics mode only.</b>	

## --diskettereconfig

<b>Valid Argument</b>	anytime, atbootonly
<b>Description</b>	Allows the user to hot or warm plug a floppy drive into the system and make it functional. If set to <b>atbootonly</b> , the drive will be functional after the system is rebooted. If set to <b>anytime</b> , reboot is not required.

## --displayclosestate

<b>Valid Argument</b>	active, suspend
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --dockbattchrgcfg

<b>Valid Argument</b>	standard, express
<b>Description</b>	Configures the dock battery charge mode.

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



## --dockdisplayport1vs

<b>Valid Argument</b>	integrated, external
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --docksupportonbattery

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enabling this feature allows you to use the docking station when AC power is absent, but only when the battery is preceding a certain charge percentage. The percentage may change per battery and per platform. For example, the dock may only be powered when the battery is at 60 percent charge or higher, and when the battery drops below this level (without AC power) the dock loses power.

## --dramprefetch

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --drmt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --embideraid

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the embedded Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) controller.

## --embideraid2

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the second embedded IDE RAID controller.

## --embnic1

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, on, onnopxe, onwithiscsi, onwithrplboot, onwithimageserverboot
<b>Description</b>	Defines the state of the built-in NIC.





**NOTE: Onwithimageserverboot is used in the deployment of Dell SmartClient products.**

## --embnic2

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

## --embsataraid

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, combined, ata, ahci, raid, qdma, smartresponse
<b>Description</b>	Configures the embedded Serial ATA (SATA) RAID controller.

## --embscsi1

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the first Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) controller.

## --embscsi2

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the second SCSI controller.

## --embsdcard

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, on
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the embedded Secure Digital (SD) card.

## --embvideoctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the embedded video controller.

## --enclvememorysize

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the memory allocation size for the Intel Software Guard Extension (SGX) processor reserved memory.



**NOTE: You cannot set the Enclave Reserve Memory Size using the Dell Command | Configure user interface. One of the methods of setting Enclave Reserve Memory Size is from the BIOS setup screen.**

## --energystarlogo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Displays or hides the Energy Star logo during POST.



## --esataport

**Valid Argument** auto, off

**Description** Sets the external Serial ATA (e-sata) port to auto or off.

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.

## --extendpostime

**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.

## --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.



## --fanctrlovrd

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Controls the speed of the fan.

## --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.

## --fanspeedctrllevel

**Valid Argument** Integers ranging from 0 to 100

**Description** Configures the fan speed control if the fan speed is set to Auto using fanspeed attribute. 0 sets the fanspeed to the optimal speed level, and higher percentage provides enhanced cooling.

## --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.

## --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.

## --faulttolerantmemlogclear

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the Fault Tolerant Memory Log Clear option.



**NOTE: Fault Tolerant Memory Log Clear option will be reset to disabled state after log gets cleared.**

- enable — System clears fault tolerant memory log during the next boot.
- disable — Fault Tolerant Memory Log Clear option will be disabled, and no action will be taken during the next boot.

## --firstpowerondate

**Valid Argument** Read-only

**Description** Displays the date on which the system was first turned on.

## --flashcachemode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Ready Boost and Ready Cache functionality.

## --floppy

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off, auto, readonly, usb
<b>Description</b>	Configures the floppy diskette controller.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>auto</b> — Enables the auto-configuration of the built-in floppy controller of the system.</li><li>• <b>readonly</b> — Floppy controller becomes read-only, no write operations are permitted.</li><li>• <b>usb</b> — The built-in floppy controller is disabled but booting to a USB floppy is still allowed.</li></ul>

## --fnlock

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Controls the behavior of the dual-function keys, when the <b>&lt;Fn&gt;</b> key is pressed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Press and hold the <b>&lt;Fn&gt;</b> key to enable the functions of the function keys (<b>&lt;F1&gt;</b> — <b>&lt;F12&gt;</b>).</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Press and hold the <b>&lt;Fn&gt;</b> key to enable the secondary functions associated with the particular key.</li></ul>

## --fnlockmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Controls the behavior of the dual-function keys ( <b>&lt;F1&gt;</b> — <b>&lt;F12&gt;</b> ), when <b>&lt;Fn&gt;</b> key is pressed and when it is not.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Press the function keys to use the primary function of the key.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Press the function keys to use the secondary function of the key.</li></ul>

## --forcepxe

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) as the first boot device on all subsequent boots.

## --forcepxeonnextboot

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --frontpanelerrdisplaymode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	aller, firsterr
<b>Description</b>	Configures to report all the errors or only the first error on the front panel Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· <b>aller</b> — All errors displayed on front panel LCD.</li><li>· <b>firsterr</b> — Only first error displayed on front panel LCD.</li></ul>

## --fsbr

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

## --fsboptimize

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, on
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables high bandwidth Front Side Bus (FSB) application optimizations.

## --fullscreenlogo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the full screen logo that appears during BIOS POST.

## --genencryption

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables general purpose encryption.

## --gpsonwwanradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables GPS WWAN Radio.

## --gpsradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the internal Global Positioning System (GPS) radio. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· <b>enable</b> — Enables the internal GPS radio.</li><li>· <b>disable</b> — Disables the internal GPS radio.</li></ul>



## --gpsstealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	unchanged, turnoff
<b>Description</b>	Configures the state of the GPS radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>unchanged</b>— Retains the current state of the GPS radio.</li><li>• <b>turnoff</b>— Turns off the GPS radio if the Stealth mode is enabled.</li></ul>

## --hdd1fanenable

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD1 fan controller.

## --hdd2fanenable

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD2 fan controller.

## --hdd3fanenable

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD3 fan controller.

 **NOTE:** If the fan controller detects a fan, it automatically enables it.

## --hddacousticmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	bypass, quiet, suggested, performance
<b>Description</b>	Sets the hard disk acoustic mode. If set to <b>bypass</b> , BIOS does not modify the currently set acoustic mode of the hard disks. <b>Quiet</b> sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks to the quietest operation. <b>Suggested</b> sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks to the setting suggested by the manufacturer. <b>Performance</b> sets the acoustic mode of the hard disks for the highest disk performance.

## --hddfailover

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --hddinfo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	The option displays the details of the HDD. The information displays the name of the HDD ( <b>HDD Name</b> ), whether the HDD is physically present ( <b>Present</b> ), whether a password exists for the HDD ( <b>Pwd-Protected</b> ), whether a reboot is required to set the password ( <b>Pending-</b>



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.

### **--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.**

### **--hdfreefallprotect**

#### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

#### **Description**

Enables or disables hard drive free fall protection.

### **--hotdock**

#### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

#### **Description**

Enables or disables hot docking or undocking.

### **--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.

### **--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](#).

## --hwprefetcher

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the CPU hardware prefetcher.

## --hwswprefetch

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables hardware prefetcher from considering software prefetches when detecting strides for prefetch requests.

## --idecdrom

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Turns the CD drive on or off.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>auto</b> — Enables the auto-configuration of the system built-in IDE controller.</li><li>• <b>Off</b> — Disable the system built-in IDE controller, making IRQ14 and IRQ15 resources available.</li></ul>

## --infrareddevice

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4
<b>Description</b>	Sets the infrared port.

## --infraredmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	fast, slow
<b>Description</b>	Sets the infrared port speed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>fast</b> — The system infrared port receives in fast infrared Mode.</li><li>• <b>slow</b> — The system IR port receives in slow infrared Mode.</li></ul>

## --instanton

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Latitude ON Instant ON feature.

## --integratedaudio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable, auto
<b>Description</b>	Sets the status of the integrated sound device of the system.

## --integratedraid

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the integrated RAID.



## --integratedsas

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the integrated Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) controller.

## --integratedusbhub

<b>Valid Argument</b>	compatible, highspeed
<b>Description</b>	Sets the integrated USB hub to compatible or high speed.

## --integratedvideosize

<b>Valid Argument</b>	1 MB, 8 MB, 32 MB
<b>Description</b>	Sets the default integrated video memory frame buffer size to the given value.



**NOTE: The setting is valid only if integrated video is used.**

## --internalminipci

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the internal mini PCI slot.

## --internalusb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Turns the internal USB ports on or off.

## --interrupt13hdma

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the interrupt 13h Direct Memory Access (DMA) on boot.

## --interwirelessuwb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables Ultra Wide Band (UWB) card.

## --intrepidstart

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Intel Rapid Start Technology feature within the BIOS.

## --intlsmartconnect

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Intel Smart Connect technology feature within the BIOS.

## --iomodule

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables I/O module

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.

## --irmrt

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables Intel Ready Mode Technology (iRMT).

## --isochronous

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables System Isochronous mode.



**NOTE: Isochronous mode may be best for audio and video streaming applications.**

- enable — Enable this mode to reduce the latency of memory transactions at the expense of bandwidth.
- disable — Disable this mode for applications that need high memory bandwidth.

## --kbdbacklighttimeoutac

**Valid Argument** 5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 1m, 5m, 15m, never

**Description** Configures the timeout value for the keyboard backlight when an AC adapter is plugged into the system.

- 5s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 5 seconds.
- 10s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 10 seconds.



- 15s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 15 seconds.
- 30s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 30 seconds.
- 1m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 1 minute.
- 5m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 5 minutes.
- 15m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 15 minutes.
- never — Keyboard backlight always stays on.

## --kbdbacklighttimeoutbatt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 1m, 5m, 15m, never
<b>Description</b>	Configures the timeout value for the keyboard backlight when the system is running only on battery power.

- 5s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 5 seconds.
- 10s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 10 seconds.
- 15s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 15 seconds.
- 30s — Keyboard backlight stays on for 30 seconds.
- 1m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 1 minute.
- 5m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 5 minutes.
- 15m — Keyboard backlight stays on for 15 minutes.
- never — Keyboard backlight always stays on.

## keyboardbacklightcolor

<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Valid Argument</b>	None
<b>Suboptions</b>	enablecolor, activecolor, customcolor1, customcolor2

### Sub Options

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

#### --enablecolor

<b>Valid Argument</b>	white, red, green, blue, customcolor1 customcolor2, and none.
<b>Description</b>	Displays or enables the supported colors on the keyboard backlight. Press Fn+C to switch among the enabled colors.
 <b>NOTE:</b> 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.	

#### --activecolor

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



## --customcolor1

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Value range from 0 to 255 in an 'R,G,B' format
<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Example</b>	cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --customcolor1=100,42,60 customcolor1=100,42,60

## --customcolor2

<b>Valid Argument</b>	value range from 0 to 255 in an 'R,G,B' format
<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Example</b>	cctk keyboardbacklightcolor --customcolor2=25,95,10 customcolor2=25,95,10

## --keyboardbacklightonacpower

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>enable</b> — Enables the keyboard backlight even after the 10 seconds of inactivity.</li><li><b>disable</b> — Disables the timer that fades the keyboard backlight after 10 seconds of inactivity.</li></ul>	

 **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.

## --keyboarclick

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the keyboard click sound.

## --keyboardillumination

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, on/100, auto, 25, 50, 75
<b>Description</b>	Sets the keyboard illumination to the required light intensity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>off</b> — Sets the illumination to off.</li><li><b>on</b> — Sets the illumination to 100 percent.</li><li><b>auto</b> — Sets the illumination based on ambient light level.</li><li><b>25</b> — Sets the illumination to 25 percent.</li><li><b>50</b> — Sets the illumination to 50 percent.</li><li><b>75</b> — Sets the illumination to 75 percent.</li></ul>	

**Example**

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



## --keypad

**Valid Argument** enabledbynumlock, enabledbyfnkey

**Description** Enables the keypad in two different ways — numlock and function key.

## --lastbiosupdate

**Valid Argument** Read-only

**Description** Identifies the major release of the system BIOS.

## --latitudeon

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables booting to Latitude ON.

## --latitudeonflash

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the ability to boot to the Latitude ON Flash module.

## --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.

## --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.

## --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.**

**Table 5. Legacy Option ROM with Secure Boot**

	<b>secureboot — enable</b>	<b>secureboot — disable</b>
When legacyorom is enabled,	NOT Allowed	Allowed
When legacyorom is enabled,	NOT Allowed	Allowed

**--lidswitch**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the lid switch functions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — OS setting determines the display behavior when lid is closed.</li><li>• disable — Display will not be affected when lid is closed.</li></ul>

**--limitcpuidvalue**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	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.

**--liquidcooler1**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the liquid cooler 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — Enables the liquid cooler 1.</li><li>• disable — Disables the liquid cooler 1.</li></ul>

**--liquidcooler2**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the liquid cooler 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — Enables the liquid cooler 2.</li><li>• disable — Disables the liquid cooler 2.</li></ul>

**--logicproc**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

**--lpt**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	lpt1, lpt2, lpt3
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --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
```

## --m2pciessd0

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables M2 PCIE SSD 0.

## --m2pciessd1

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables M2 PCIE SSD 1.

## --masterpwdlockout

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables the master password settings.



**CAUTION: Using the Dell Command | Configure, you cannot disable this feature.**

- enable — The master password cannot be used to
  - clear other passwords
  - unlock and access hard disk drive
  - erase data from hard disk drive
- disable — The master password can be used to
  - clear other passwords
  - unlock and access hard disk drive
  - erase data from hard disk drive



**NOTE: One of the methods of configuring Master Password Lockout feature is from the BIOS setup screen.**

## --mediacard

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the media card.

## --mediacardand1394

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the media card and 1394 devices.

## --mem

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	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)).

## --memdiagnostic

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the memory diagnostic.

## --memfaulttolimelmt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	0 to 36000 — in 1/10th of a second
<b>Description</b>	Configures the time limit value of the memory fault tolerance.

 **NOTE: Memory fault tolerance feature is disabled when the value is set to 0.**

## --memintleave

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables memory interleave mode.

## --memoryrsa

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on memory modules.

## --memperformancemonitor

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the memory performance monitor feature.



## --memremap

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, auto
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables memory remapping.

## memtest

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables Power-on Self Test (POST) extended memory test.

## --mfgdate

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the manufacturing date of the system.

## --microphone

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the internal or external microphone.

## --minicardssd

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables mini card Solid State Drive (SSD) module.

## --minsizeofcontigmem

<b>Valid Argument</b>	read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.

## --minsizeofcontigmem

<b>Valid Argument</b>	read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.

## --minsizeofcontigmem

<b>Valid Argument</b>	read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the size of the minimum contiguous memory block.

## --mmioabove4gb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Configures the memory mapped IO above 4GB.



## --mobilepowermgmt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the mobile system power management.

## --modulebaybatterycfg

<b>Valid Argument</b>	standard, express
<b>Description</b>	Configures the module bay battery charging.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>standard</b> — The battery is charged over a long period of time.</li><li>• <b>express</b> — Charges the battery in Express Charge mode using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.</li></ul>

## --modulebaydevice

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the module bay device, except the battery.

## --monitortoggling

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables monitor toggling.

## --mouse

<b>Valid Argument</b>	off, on
<b>Description</b>	Turns the mouse controller on or off.

## --multicpucore

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --multidisplay

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows the users to enable or disable the multi-display feature. If enabled, the integrated and add-in Graphics (GFX) video is turned on.

## --nfc

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Near Field Computing (NFC) device.



## --nmibutton

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --numlock

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the keyboard number lock.

## --onboard1394

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables onboard 1394 controller on the next boot.

## --onboardmodem

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the onboard modem.

## --onboardsounddevice

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the onboard sound devices.

## --onreader

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables onreader.

## --onscreenbuttons

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Onscreen Display (OSD) buttons on all All-In-One systems. If set to <b>Disable</b> , the OSD buttons will not function.

## --opticaldrivectrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the optical Compact Disc Read-Only Memory (CDROM) controller.



## --optimus

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --optionalbootsequence

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --optionalhddfan

<b>Valid Argument</b>	install, notinstall
<b>Description</b>	Installs or uninstalls the optional HDD fan installation.

## --oromkeyboardaccess

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable, onetimeenable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --oromuiprotection

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

## --osmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Turns operating system installation mode on or off.

## oswatchdogtimer

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	The watchdog-timer aids in the recovery of the operating system if the system stops responding.

## --OVRwrt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	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.



## --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.

## --pccard

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables the PC card.

## --pccardand1394

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables the PC card and 1394 devices.

## --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](http://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.

## --pciersa

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the Reliability Availability Serviceability (RSA) support on PCIe devices.

## --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.

## --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.

## --pcisata

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the PCI Serial ATA controller.



## --pcislots

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables the add-in PCI slots of the system.

## --pcmcia

### Valid Argument

enable, disable

### Description

Enables or disables the PCMCIA device slot.

## --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 00 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 00–23 and minute must be 00,15, 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-10:30/14:00/16:30
```

To disable Peak Shift battery configuration:

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



## --penmisindication

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the missing pen indication. This controls tablet PC pen removal. The pen LED blinks to indicate that the pen has been removed out of the retaining well.

## --penresumeon

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the resume on pen setting.

## --pntdevice

<b>Valid Argument</b>	externalserialonly, externalps2only, switchtotouchpad, switchtoexternalps2
<b>Description</b>	Sets the pointing device.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>externalserialonly</b> — Sets the pointing device to external serial only.</li><li>• <b>externalps2only</b> — Sets the pointing device to external ps2 only.</li><li>• <b>switchtotouchpad</b> — Sets the pointing device to switch to touch pad.</li><li>• <b>switchtoexternalps2</b> — Sets the pointing device to switch to external ps2.</li></ul>

## --postf12key

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables <b>&lt;F12&gt;</b> boot menu on POST boot screen.

## --postf2key

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables <b>&lt;F2&gt;</b> boot menu on POST boot screen.

## --posthelpdeskkey

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

## --postmebxkey

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Controls the display of the MEBx hotkey ( <b>&lt;Ctrl&gt; + &lt;P&gt;</b> ) at POST on the sign-on screen.

## --powerbutton

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the power button.



## --powerlogclear

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Prevents or allows the power event log to be cleared on the next boot.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disable — Does not clear the power event log on the next boot.</li><li>• enable — Clears the power event log on the next boot.</li></ul>

## --powermgmt

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, minimum, regular, maximum
<b>Description</b>	Sets the power management settings.

## --poweroffintel8260stealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the poweroffintel8260stealthmode feature.
<p> <b>NOTE:</b> Disabling Stealth Mode does not automatically restore the power or functionality of the card until the next complete boot. This nonstandard mode is available as an option for Stealth Mode control of the Intel 8260 card for the following use cases: Pre-boot applications, Linux OS, or Windows OS without Dell recommended drivers.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enable — Disconnects power from the Intel 8260 Wireless NIC when the Stealth Mode is enabled.</li><li>• disable — Does not disconnect power from the Intel 8260 Wireless NIC when the Stealth Mode is enabled.</li></ul>

## --powerwarn

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables performance limitation messages based on power supply capacity.

## --primarybatterycfg

<b>Valid Argument</b>	standard, express, ac, auto, custom
<b>Description</b>	Configures the primary battery charging.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>standard</b> — Charges the battery over a longer period of time.</li><li>• <b>express</b> — Charges the battery using the express charging algorithm, Dell's fast charging technology.</li><li>• <b>ac</b> — Charges battery while plugged-in.</li><li>• <b>auto</b> — Charges the battery based on a periodic evaluation of battery usage to deliver the best balance capacity.</li><li>• <b>custom</b> — 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.</li></ul>

<b>Example</b>	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, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

**Description** Configuring the slot for Primary video display.

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

## --primideslav

**Valid Argument** auto, off

**Description** Enables or disables primary parallel IDE slave channel.

## --processorcorecount

**Valid Argument** 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

**Description** Enables the number of cores in each processor.

- **0** — Enables all cores.

## --promptonerr

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the BIOS from prompting for **<F1>** or **<F2>** on error.

## --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.



## --radiotransmission

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the radio transmission from MiniPCI wireless or bluetooth module.

## --rdocknonvideodevices

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables all the non-video devices (serial, audio, LAN, and USB ports) on a rugged dock.

## --rearsingleusb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Allows to electrically turn on or off the rear single USB ports. If disabled, the ports cannot be used in any operating systems.

## --rearusb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables configuring the USB ports available at the back of the system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· <b>enable</b> — Enables the USB ports available at the back of the system.</li><li>· <b>disable</b> — Disables the USB ports available at the back of the system.</li></ul>

## --recoverytool

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Dell recovery tool. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· enable — Enables the Dell recovery tool.</li><li>· disable — Disables the Dell recovery tool.</li></ul>

## --remotebiosupdate

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the remote BIOS update.

## --ringeventresume

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows or prevents the system to resume from suspending an incoming call from an attached modem.

## --rptkeyerr

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



## --safeusb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --sata0

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 0 to off or auto.

## --sata1

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 1 to off or auto.

## --sata2

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 2 to off or auto.

## --sata3

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 3 to off or auto.

## --sata4

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 4 to off or auto.

## --sata5

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 5 to off or auto.

## --sata6

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 6 to off or auto.

## --sata7

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the SATA port 7 to off or auto.



## --satactrl

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables all the SATA controllers. The option applies to all SATA controllers.

## --satadipm

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables and disables the feature that allows SATA HDDs to initiate link power management transitions.

## --scndidemaster

### **Valid Argument**

auto, off

### **Description**

Enables or disables secondary parallel IDE master channel.

## --scndideslave

### **Valid Argument**

auto, off

### **Description**

Sets the secondary parallel IDE master channel to off or auto.

## --scsi3

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables the third built-in SCSI controller.

## --sdcardboot

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables the system to boot from SD card.

- enable — Allows the system to boot from SD card.
- disable — Restricts the system to detect SD card and boot from the SD card.

## --sdcardreadonly

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables the read-only mode for SD card.

## --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.**

**Table 6. Secure Boot with UEFI mode and Legacy Option ROM**

	<b>UEFI mode — enable legacyorom — enable</b>	<b>UEFI mode — enable legacyorom — disable</b>	<b>UEFI mode — disable legacyorom — enable</b>
When secureboot is enabled	NOT Allowed	Allowed	NOT Allowed
When secureboot is disabled	NOT Allowed	Allowed	NOT Allowed

## --secureguardext

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable, softcontrolled

**Description**

Configures Secure Guard Extensions (SGX) feature. You can select enable or softcontrolled if this option is disabled.



**CAUTION: Using the Dell Command | Configure, you cannot do the following:**

- Disable this feature if the current state is enable or softcontrolled
- Enable this feature if the current state is softcontrolled
- Change this feature to softcontrolled if the current state is enable



**NOTE: One of the methods of configuring this feature is from the BIOS setup screen.**

## --serial1

**Valid Argument**

disable, auto, com1, com2, com3, com4, com1\_bmc, bmcserial, bmclan, rac, RS232, RS422, RS485

**Description**

Defines the 1st serial port configuration.

## --serial2

**Valid Argument**

disable, auto, com2, com4, RS232, RS422, RS485

**Description**

Defines the 2nd serial port configuration.

## --serial3

**Valid Argument**

disable, auto, RS232, RS422, RS485

**Description**

Configures the 3rd serial port of the system.

## --serial4

**Valid Argument**

disable, auto, RS232, RS422, RS485

**Description**

Configures the 4th serial port of the system

## --serial5

**Valid Argument**

disable, auto

**Description**

Configures the 5th serial port of the system.



## --serial6

**Valid Argument** disable, auto

**Description** Configures the 6th serial port of the system.

## --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.

## --serrdmimsg

**Valid Argument** on, off

**Description** Turns the serr Dmi messages on or off.

## --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>
```

## --sfp

**Valid Argument** enable, disable, enablewithpxe

**Description** Enables or disables SFP (Small Formfactor Pluggable) device.

- **disable** — Disables the SFP device.
- **enable** — Enables the SFP device.
- **enablewithpxe** — Enables the SFP device with PXE support.





**NOTE: SFP device is listed as boot device only if this attribute is enabled with PXE.**

## --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.

## --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.

## --signoflifeindication

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

During POST, system acknowledges that the power button has been pressed in a manner that the user can either hear or feel.

## --sleepmode

### **Valid Argument**

osautoselection, forces3

### **Description**

Determines which sleep mode to be used by the operating system.



**NOTE: The BIOS can only support either Modern Standby sleep mode (connected or disconnected), or S3 sleep mode.**

- osautoselection — Allows the operating system to select the appropriate sleep mode automatically.
- forces3 — Forces the operating system to use the S3 sleep mode only.

## --sma

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables the processor sequential memory access.

## --smartcardreader

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables the smart card reader.

## --smartcpu

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables or disables system's smart CPU during low system activity.



## --smarterrors

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables SMART errors.

## --snoopfilter

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the snoop filter option from the system BIOS.

## --speaker

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off, low, medium, high
<b>Description</b>	Turns the built-in speakers on or off.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• on — turns on the built-in speaker. The speaker is enabled at the single system-supported volume.</li></ul>	
<p> <b>NOTE:</b> This should be used only if low/medium/high attributes are not supported by the system.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• off — turns off the built-in speaker.</li><li>• low — Sets the volume of the built-in speaker to low.</li><li>• medium — Sets the volume of the built-in speakers to medium.</li><li>• high — Sets the volume of the built-in speakers to high.</li></ul>	

## --speakersstealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	unchanged, turnoff
<b>Description</b>	Configures the state of the onboard speakers depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>turnoff</b> — Turns off the onboard speakers if the stealth mode is enabled.</li><li>• <b>unchanged</b> — Retains the current state of the onboard speakers.</li></ul>	
<b>Valid Argument</b>	automatic, disable, maxperformance, maxbattery

## --speedstep

<b>Valid Argument</b>	automatic, disable, maxperformance, maxbattery
<b>Description</b>	Sets the speedstep status to automatic, disable, maxperformance, or maxbattery.

## --splashscreen

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

## --sriov

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables BIOS support for Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) devices.



## --standbystate

### **Valid Argument**

s1, s3

### **Description**

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

## --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](#)
- [--wigiradiostealthmode](#)
- [--wlanstealthmode](#)
- [--wwanstealthmode](#)

## --strongpwd

### **Valid Argument**

enable, disable

### **Description**

Enables to enforce a strong password.

## --supportassistosrcvry

### **Valid Arguments**

enable, disable

## --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.



## --svcosclear

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Deletes the service OS non-volatile region.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enable - Deletes the service OS non-volatile region and changes the token status to Disabled.</li><li>disable - Does not delete the service OS non-volatile region.</li></ul>

## --svctag

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the service tag for a system.

## --switchablegraphics

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --sysbatcharger

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the battery charging system.

## --sysdefaults

<b>Valid Argument</b>	reset
<b>Description</b>	Restores the BIOS configuration to factory settings.

 **NOTE: Reboot the system on setting the value.**

## --sysfanspeed

<b>Valid Argument</b>	fullspeed, noisereduce
<b>Description</b>	Sets the system fan speed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>fullspeed</b> — Sets the speed for normal cooling.</li><li><b>noisereduce</b> — Sets the speed to slow to reduce noise.</li></ul>

## --sysid

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the Dell System's ID byte for systems that support it. The value of this feature is <b>-1</b> , if the system does not support it.



## --syslogoonirst

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Enables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Disables displaying the system logo from cache, during system resume using Intel Rapid Start Technology.</li></ul>

## --sysname

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays name of the system.

## --syspwd

<b>Valid Argument</b>	<password>
<b>Description</b>	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

<b>Valid Argument</b>	Read-only
<b>Description</b>	Displays the system revision.

## --tabletbuttons

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables tablet buttons.

## --tertidemast

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the tertiary IDE master to off or auto.



## **tertideslav**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off
<b>Description</b>	Sets the tertiary IDE slave to off or auto.

## **--biossetupadvmode**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enabling BIOS Setup Advanced Mode makes all BIOS settings visible.

## **--thermallogclear**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Prevents or allows the thermal event log to be cleared on the next boot. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disable — Does not clear the thermal event log on the next boot.</li><li>• enable — Clears the thermal event log on the next boot.</li></ul>

## **--thunderbolt**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the thunderbolt controller in the system.

## **--thunderboltbootsupport**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables booting from the Thunderbolt device.

## **--thunderboltprebootmodule**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables OROMs and pre-boot UEFI drivers provided by Thunderbolt devices or PCIe devices.

## **--thunderboltsecuritylevel**

<b>Valid Argument</b>	nosecurity, userauthorization, secureconnect, displayport
<b>Description</b>	Configures the thunderbolt security level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• nosecurity — Disables the thunderbolt security.</li><li>• userauthorization — Allows minimum user notification. Connection manager requests connection approval from the host software, based on the unique ID of the connecting device, auto approval might or might not be given.</li><li>• secureconnect — Allows one-time saved key device. Connection manager requests connection approval from the host software; approval is given only if the host challenge to device is acceptable.</li><li>• displayport — Allows to connect only display port.</li></ul>



## --touchscreen

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the touchscreen of the device.

## --tpm

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Turns the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) on or off.

## --tpmactivation

<b>Valid Argument</b>	activate, deactivated
<b>Description</b>	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.

To activate TPM,

- Password must be set
- TPM must not be owned
- TPM must be deactivated

For more information, see *Dell Command | Configure User's Guide* at [dell.com/delliclientcommandssitemanuals](http://dell.com/delliclientcommandssitemanuals).

## --tpmhashalgo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	sha1, sha256, sha384, sha512
<b>Description</b>	Sets the hash algorithm used for TPM 2.0 measurements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>sha1</b> — Sets hash algorithm to SHA-1</li><li>• <b>sha256</b> — Sets hash algorithm to SHA-256</li><li>• <b>sha384</b> — Sets hash algorithm to SHA-384</li><li>• <b>sha512</b> — Sets hash algorithm to SHA-512</li></ul>



**NOTE: This value cannot be changed if TPM is already owned.**

## --tpmppiacpi

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the Physical Presence Interface (PPI) commands for TPM ACPI.

## --tpmppidpo

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables physical presence for the TPM ACPI PPI deprovision operations.



## --tpmppo

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables physical presence for the TPM ACPI PPI provision operations.

## --trustexecution

**Valid Argument** on, off

**Description** Sets the Intel Trusted Execution Technology.

## --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.

## --typecbtryovrlprotection

**Valid Argument** 7.5, 15

**Description** Configures the maximum power (in Watts) for type-C connector.

## --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.

## --uefibootpathsecurity

**Valid Argument** alwaysexceptinternalhdd, always, never

**Description** Determines whether the system should prompt the user to enter the Admin password, if set, while booting from a UEFI boot path from the F12 Boot Menu.

- alwaysexceptinternalhdd — All UEFI boot paths require the user to enter the Admin password, except for the boot paths that are hosted on an internal hard disk drives.
- always — Booting from any UEFI boot path requires the user to enter the Admin password.
- never — The Admin password is not required for booting from UEFI boot paths.

## --ueficapsule

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables BIOS updates via UEFI capsule update packages.

 **NOTE:** Disabling this option blocks the BIOS updates from services such as Microsoft Windows Update and Linux Vendor Firmware Service (LVFS).



## --uefinwstack

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

## --universalconnect

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows or denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — Denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Allows Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.</li></ul>

## --unmanagednic

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable, enablewithpxe
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --unobtrusivemode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the hotkey <b>&lt;Fn&gt; + &lt;B&gt;</b> . When enabled, pressing <b>&lt;Fn&gt; + &lt;B&gt;</b> turns off the light and sound emissions of the fans and wireless radios in the system. To resume normal operations, press <b>&lt;Fn&gt; + &lt;B&gt;</b> again.

## usb

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off, legacy
<b>Description</b>	Turns the USB ports on or off.

## --usb30

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB 3.0 controller.



## --usbctl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the USB controllers.

## --usbemu

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables emulation of USB devices.

## --usbemunousboot

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable
<b>Description</b>	Enables emulation of USB devices except bootable devices.

## --usbflash

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, fdd, hdd
<b>Description</b>	Sets the USB flash drive emulation to auto, floppy, or hard disk.

## --usbport00

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB port 00.

## --usbport01

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB port 01.

## --usbport02

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB port 02.

## --usbport03

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB port 03.

## --usbport04

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB port 04.



## --usbport05

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 05.

## --usbport06

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 06.

## --usbport07

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 07.

## --usbport08

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

## --usbport09

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 09.

## --usbport10

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 10.

## --usbport11

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 11.

## --usbport12

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

## --usbport13

**Valid Argument** enable, disable  
**Description** Enables or disables USB port 13.



## --usbport14

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 14.

## --usbport15

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 15.

## --usbport20

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 20.

## --usbport21

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 21.

## --usbport22

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 22.

## --usbport23

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables USB port 23.

## --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.

## --usbportsexternal

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the external USB ports.



## --usbportsfront

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the USB ports on the front of the chassis.

## --usbpowershare

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the USB PowerShare.

## --usbprovision

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables Provisioning of Intel AMT from a USB storage device.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enable — Intel AMT can be provisioned using the local provisioning file via a USB storage device.</li><li>disable — Provisioning of Intel AMT from a USB storage device is blocked.</li></ul>	

## --usbreardual

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the rear dual stack of USB ports if there is only one rear dual stack.

## --usbreardual2stack

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the second rear dual stack of USB ports if there are two rear dual stacks.

## --usbrearquad

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables rear Quad USB ports or rear triple stack on OptiPlex 740.

## --usbwake

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables USB wake setting in the next boot. Any USB input device can generate a wake event.

## --usbwakefroms4

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the USB wake from s4 power state of the system.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>enable - Enables the USB wake from s4 power state of the system.</li><li>disable - Disables the USB wake from s4 power state of the system.</li></ul>	



## --uuid

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

## --vaconfiglock

<b>Valid Argument</b>	unlock, lock
<b>Description</b>	Sets the Intel Virtual Appliance Configuration lock.

## --valsetuppwd

<b>Valid Argument</b>	<password>
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --valsyspwd

<b>Valid Argument</b>	<password>
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --vaphysicalpresenceconfirm

<b>Valid Argument</b>	on, off
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --vgadacsnoop

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

## --videoexpsn

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the video expansion.

## --videomemsize

<b>Valid Argument</b>	auto, off, 12 MB, 16 MB, 32 MB, 64 MB, 128 MB, 256 MB, 512 MB, 1 GB
<b>Description</b>	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.



## --virtualappliance

**Valid Argument** on, off

**Description** Sets the virtual appliance support for a system.

## --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.

## --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.

## --wakeondock

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables waking the system when a docking connection is made.

## --wakeonlan

**Valid Argument** enable, disable, addinCard, onboard, enablewakeonlan, lanorwlan, lanwithpxeboot, sfp, lanorsfp, sfpwithpxeboot

**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.
- **enablewakeonlan** — 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.
- **sfp** — Allows the system to wake-up by special SFP signals.
- **lanorsfp** — Allows the system to wake-up either by LAN, or by SFP signals.
- **sfpwithpxeboot** — Allows the system to wake-up by SFP singnals, and immediately boot to PXE.

### Example

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



## --wakeonlanbootovrd

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the wake on LAN boot override feature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — 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.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — Disables the boot override feature and the system boot sequence is in effect for all types of system power on.</li></ul>

## --warningsanderrors

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, contonwarn, contonwarnanderrors
<b>Description</b>	During POST the system continues to boot or pauses when warnings or errors are detected. This feature can be used for the remotely managed systems that do not have a keyboard or a console for the user to respond.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>disable</b> — System pauses for the user to respond when warnings or errors are detected.</li><li>• <b>contonwarn</b> — System continues to boot when warnings are detected, but pauses for the user to respond when errors are detected.</li><li>• <b>contonwarnanderrors</b> — System continues to boot when warnings or errors are detected.</li></ul>
 <b>NOTE:</b> Errors deemed critical to the operation of the system hardware will always halt the system.	

**Example** C:\>cctk --warningsanderrors=disable  
warningsanderrors=disable

## --watchdogtimer

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the system to reboot or reset when the watchdog time expires.

## --wificatcherchanges

<b>Valid Argument</b>	permit, deny
<b>Description</b>	Permits or denies Wi-Fi catcher changes. If the administrator password is not set, this setting will have no effect.

## --wifilocator

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --wigigradiostealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	turnoff, unchanged
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --wirelessadapter

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the wireless adapter.

## --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.

## --wirelesslan

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the wireless LAN module.

## --wirelessuwb

**Valid Argument** enable, disable

**Description** Enables or disables the Wireless On/Off switch for Ultra Wide Band (UWB) radio.

## --wirelessswitchbluetoothctrl

**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.

## --wirelessswitchcellularctrl

**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.



## --wirelesswitchchanges

<b>Valid Argument</b>	permit, deny
<b>Description</b>	Permits or denies wireless switch changes. If the administrator password is not set, this setting has no effect.

## --wirelesswitchnlanctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the wireless switch for the wireless LAN control.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>enable</b> — Switch turns the wireless LAN radio on and off..</li><li><b>disable</b> — If the systems have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, switch has no effect on the state of the wireless LAN radio</li></ul>

## --wirelesswitchwigigctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	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.

## --wlanregioncode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	rtw, na, eur, jpn, aus, chn, twn, idn
<b>Description</b>	Sets the WLAN code for specific region.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>rtw</b> — (Rest of the World) Sets the WLAN region code for the rest of the world. This option is selected by default.</li><li><b>na</b> — (North America (FCC)) Sets the WLAN region code for Canada, and the United States.</li><li><b>eur</b> — (Europe) Sets the WLAN region code for Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United Kingdom.</li><li><b>jpn</b> — (Japan) Sets the WLAN region code for Japan only.</li><li><b>aus</b> — (Australia) Sets the WLAN region code for Australia, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, UAE, and Vietnam.</li><li><b>chn</b> — (China South Asia) Sets the WLAN region code for China, and India.</li><li><b>twn</b> — (Taiwan) Sets the WLAN region code for Colombia, Peru, and Taiwan.</li><li><b>idn</b> — (Indonesia) Sets the WLAN region code for Indonesia only.</li></ul>

## --wlanstealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	unchanged, turnoff
<b>Description</b>	Configures the state of the WLAN (WiGig) radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>unchanged</b>— Retains the current state of the WLAN (and WiGig) radio.</li><li><b>turnoff</b>— Turns off the WLAN (and WiGig) radio if the stealth mode is enabled.</li></ul>



## --wswitchwlanwigigctrl

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the effect of physical wireless switch on wireless LAN and WiGig radio.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — 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.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — The wireless physical switch does not effect the wireless LAN and WiGig radios.</li></ul>

## --wswitchgpsonwwanradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Enables or disables the effect of physical wireless switch on the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>enable</b> — If enabled, wireless switch turns the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card on or off.</li><li>• <b>disable</b> — If disabled, wireless switch does not have any effect on the state of the GPS radio of the wireless WAN card.</li></ul>

## --wwanstealthmode

<b>Valid Argument</b>	unchanged, turnoff
<b>Description</b>	Configures the state of the WWAN (and WiGig) radio depending on the Stealth mode is enabled or disabled.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>unchanged</b> — Retains the current state of the of the WWAN (and WiGig) radio.</li><li>• <b>turnoff</b> — Turns off the WWAN (and WiGig) radio if the Stealth mode is enabled.</li></ul>

## --wxanradio

<b>Valid Argument</b>	disable, wlanon, wwanon
<b>Description</b>	Sets the WLAN and WWAN options.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>disable</b> — Disables both WLAN and WWAN.</li><li>• <b>wlanon</b> — Enables WLAN radio and disables WWAN radio.</li><li>• <b>wwanon</b> — Enables WWAN radio and disables WLAN radio.</li></ul>

## --wysep25access

<b>Valid Argument</b>	enable, disable
<b>Description</b>	Allows or prevents the access to BIOS setup through Dell Wyse P25 PCoIP client.

## 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 7. 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 --valsypwd = <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 --valsypwd = <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 --valsypwd = <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 --valsypwd = <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/dcc**

## Completion code

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

**Table 8. 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.



## Sample file formats

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

### Sample Dell Command | Configure utility.ini file format

```
[cctk]
sysname=7920 Tower
sysid=073A
biosver=99.00.28
;do not edit information above this line
acpower=off
adjcacheprefetch=enable
admsetuplockout=disable
alwaysallowdelldocks=enable
asset=
attemptlegacyboot=disable
autoon=disable
autoonhr=0
autoonmn=0
biosautorecovery=disable
biosintegritycheck=disable
bioslogclear=disable
biosrecovery=enable
blocks3=disable
bootfailthreshold=2
bootorder=uefitype,+hdd
;Here '+' indicates Enabled device, '-' indicates Disabled device. You can use DeviceNumber
also to set the boot order. Example: bootorder=+2,-1,+3
chasintrusion=disable
;chassisintrustatus=doorclosed
cpursa=disable
cpuxdsupport=enable
cstatesctrl=enable
deepsleepctrl=disable
embnic1=onnopxe
embnic2=onnopxe
embsataraid=raid
embsdcard=on
extendposttime=0
fanctrlovrd=disable
fanspeed=auto
fastboot=thorough
;firstpowerondate=
forcepxeonnxtboot=disable
fullscreenlogo=disable
genencryption=enable
hwprefetcher=enable
integratedaudio=enable
internalusb=on
irmt=disable
isochronous=disable
legacyorom=enable
limitcpuidvalue=off
logicproc=enable
```



```
mediocard=enable
memintleave=enable
memoryrsa=disable
;mfgdate=
microphone=enable
mmioabove4gb=disable
numlock=off
onscreenbuttons=disable
oromkeyboardaccess=enable
passwordbypass=off
pciersa=disable
pcislots=enable
postmebxkey=on
primaryvideodeviceslot=0
processorcorecount=0
propowntag=
pwdlock=unlock
rearusb=enable
rptkeyerr=enable
sata0=auto
sata1=auto
sata2=auto
sata3=auto
sata4=auto
sata5=auto
sata6=auto
sata7=auto
sdcardboot=disable
sdcardreadonly=disable
serial1=com1
serrdmimsg=on
sfuenabled=yes
sleepmode=forces3
smarterrors=disable
speaker=on
speedstep=automatic
strongpwd=disable
svcosclear=disable
svctag=DLL4545
thunderbolt=disable
thunderboltbootsupport=enable
thunderboltprebootmodule=disable
thunderboltsecuritylevel=userauthorization
touchscreen=enable
tpm=on
tpmactivation=activate
tpmhashalgo=sha256
tpmppidpo=disable
tpmppipo=disable
trustexecution=off
turbomode=enable
uefibootpathsecurity=alwaysexceptinternalhdd
ueficapsule=enable
uefinwstack=disable
usb30=enable
usbemu=enable
usbport00=enable
usbport01=enable
usbport02=enable
usbport03=enable
usbport04=enable
usbport05=enable
usbport06=enable
usbport07=enable
usbport08=enable
usbport09=enable
usbport20=enable
```



```
usbport21=enable
usbport22=enable
usbportsfront=enable
usbportsrear30=enable
usbpowershare=enable
usbprovision=disable
usbwake=disable
;uuid=4C4C4544-004C-4C10-8034-C4C04F353435
virtualization=enable
vtfordirectio=on
wakeonlan=disable
warningsanderrors=disable
watchdogtimer=disable
wysep25access=enable
```



# 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.

