Notes, Cautions, and Warnings

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

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

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

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Introduction

Dell Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK) is a packaged software offering that provides configuration capability to Dell business client platforms – OptiPlex, Latitude, and Dell Precision workstation. This product consists of a Command Line Interface (CLI) and Graphical User Interface (GUI) to configure various BIOS features. You can use CCTK on Microsoft Windows Pre-installation Environment (Windows PE), Microsoft Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, and Windows 8 operating systems, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux environments.

What’s New in This Release

The new features for this release include:

- Support for configuring the Advanced battery charging. See --advbatterychargecfg.
- Support for using the battery power in laptops during the peak power usage. See --peakshiftcfg.
- Support for configuring the Peak Shift battery threshold values. See --peakshiftbatterythreshold.
- Support for configuring the timeout value for Intel Rapid Start Technology (IRST) mode. See --irsttimer.
- Support for entering the Option ROM Configuration screens using hotkeys during boot. See -- oromkeyboardaccess.
- Support for installing Windows operating system on client systems with more than one operating system. See --optionalbootsequence.
- Support for configuring the onscreen display (OSD) buttons on all All-In-One systems. See --onscreenbuttons.
- Support for configuring the Dock Display Port 1 Video Source. See --dockdisplayport1vs.
- Support for using Wireless Gigabit (WiGig) radio control switch on the dock. See --wirelesswitchwigigctrl.
- Support for configuring the memory mapped IO above 4GB. See --mmioabove4gb.
- Support for configuring the Switchable Graphics technology. See --switchablegraphics.
- Support for configuring the Block S3 sleep state. See --blocks3.
- Support for using network cards in preinstallation environment. See --uefinwstack.
- Support for waking the system to boot to PXE. See --wakeonlan.
- Support for Advanced System Management (ASM) for:
  - Setting the non-critical threshold values for voltage, current, and temperature probes.
  - Displaying the characteristics of power supply, voltage, current, temperature, and cooling device probes.
  - Blinking the LED of the Power Supply Units.

NOTE: For more information, see Advanced System Management.

- Support for the following only in CLI:
  - Displaying the hard disk drive (HDD) information. See --hddinfo.
  - Setting and clearing password for all the HDDs. See --hddpwd.
Supported Systems And Operating Systems

For the list of Dell business client systems and operating systems supported, see the Release notes.txt available in the CCTK installation files or at support.dell.com/manuals.
Command Line Interface

This chapter provides a general overview of the Dell 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 the client systems.

Running CCTK Commands

You can run the Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK) commands in two ways:

- Using command prompt.
  For more information, see Using Command Prompt.
- Using bootable image.
  For more information, see Using Bootable Image.

Using Command Prompt

To run CCTK commands:

1. Click Start → Program Files → Dell → CCTK → CCTK Command Prompt.
   
   NOTE: If you are using Microsoft Windows Vista operating system or later, right-click CCTK Command Prompt and select Run as administrator.

2. Navigate to the x86 or x86_64 directory depending on the architecture of the operating system.

3. Run the CCTK commands. For more details on CCTK commands, see Client Configuration Toolkit Options.

Using Bootable Image

To run CCTK commands:

1. Burn a CD with the CCTK ISO image. For more information, see Dell Client Configuration Toolkit Installation Guide at support.dell.com/manuals.

2. Boot the system that you want to configure from the CD.

3. Navigate to the cctk\x86 or cctk\x86_64 directory.

4. Run the CCTK commands. For more details on CCTK commands, see Client Configuration Toolkit Options.

Command Syntax Overview

Syntax refers to the way a command and its parameters are entered. 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 CCTK utilities are as follows:

CCTK --option1=[arg1]

or

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

**NOTE:** Some of the options in CCTK 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Prefix single-character options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--</td>
<td>Prefix multi-character options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilname</td>
<td>Indicates the generic designation for a CCTK utility name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>Indicates the generic single-character designation for an option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>optionX</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>argX</td>
<td>Indicates the generic designation for an argument, where you can use X to distinguish multiple arguments used in the same command line instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[mandatory option]</td>
<td>Indicates the generic designation for a mandatory argument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;string&gt;</td>
<td>Indicates the generic designation for a string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;filename&gt;</td>
<td>Indicates the generic designation for a filename.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[]</td>
<td>Indicates a component of the command line. Enter only the information within the brackets and exclude the brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>Indicates that the previous argument can be repeated several times in a command. Enter only the information within the ellipses and exclude the ellipses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numlock:</td>
<td>numlock: Turns the keyboard number lock on or off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arguments: on+</td>
<td>off+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter only one choice: --numlock=on, --numlock= off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case Sensitivity

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

The following table lists some examples of valid and invalid CCTK command line options.

### Table 2. Valid and Invalid Command Line Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid or Invalid</th>
<th>CCTK Command Line</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>cctk --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk --asset --mem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invalid</td>
<td>cctk --option1=[argument] --option2 --option3</td>
<td>cctk --asset=1750 --floppy --biosromsize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>cctk -o=filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -o=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cctk -o filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -o /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>cctk -l=filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -l=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cctk -l filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -l /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invalid</td>
<td>cctk -i=filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -i=/tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cctk -i filename --option1 --option2</td>
<td>cctk -i /tmp/myfile.txt --mem --sysname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>valid</td>
<td>cctk --option=argument</td>
<td>cctk --embnic1=on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read And Write Options

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

### Table 3. Read and Write Options

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

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 CCTK 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 CCTK utility name, version, and the list of CCTK options.
Client Configuration Toolkit Options

This chapter provides an overview of the Dell Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK) options. It describes the general and BIOS options to configure settings for the client systems.

CCTK 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 CCTK commands on systems running Windows Vista or later, you must run the commands with the administrator privileges. Running the command displays a pop-up window where you can enter the administrator ID and password.

**NOTE**: If you run CCTK commands on systems running Windows XP, Windows Vista or later without administrator privileges, the following error message is displayed: *'admin/root' privileges required to execute this application.*

### General Options

The following are the general options of CCTK.

**NOTE**: Some of the options in CCTK are followed by an asterisk. These options do not accept any suboptions or arguments. The values associated with these options are those that are reported by the BIOS. You cannot modify these values.

**-h or --help**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| None or <valid option name> | 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). | C:\>cctk -h asfmode

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

Arguments: off+ | on+ | alertonly+ |
-i or --infile

Valid Argument

<filename>

Description

Directs the CCTK utility to take input from an .ini file. The utility searches the file for a CCTK 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 comma separated device short forms in the order they are assigned.

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 UEFI mode, then the bootorder type will be shown as uefitype.

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 CCTK utility outputs usage information. The usage information is displayed in the format shown below.

**Example**
C:\>cctk
Usage error.
cctk Version 2.1.1 0498 (Windows - Sep 2 2012,03:29:08)
Copyright (c) 2012 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 CCTK command.

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

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

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

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

### --propowntag

**Valid Argument**
NA

**Description**
Sets the Dell property ownership tag. If an option is not given, CCTK reports the current property ownership tag.
NOTE: The maximum length of property ownership tag is 80 characters for desktops and 48 characters for laptop.

Example

C:\>cctk --propowntag

--version

Valid Argument
Read-only

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

Example

C:\>cctk --version
CCTK Version 2.1.1 0498 (Windows - Sep 2 2012,03:29:08)
Copyright (c) 2012 Dell Inc.

BIOS Options

The following list describes CCTK options and arguments along with a description of their expected behavior. Options and arguments are case sensitive. All options and pre-defined 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 CCTK on a command line without arguments will display only those options that are valid for your system. For more details, 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 AC power is lost.

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

Example

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

--activityled

Valid Argument
actled, wlan, disable

Description
Sets the Network Activity LED to any of the following:

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

**Example**

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

### --adddevice

**Valid Argument**

```
usb
```

**Description**

Adds the specified device to the boot device list. At present, only the 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 device is already added in the boot order list, executing the option does not change anything. 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.

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

**Example**

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

### --admsetuplockout

**Valid Argument**

```
enable, disable
```

**Description**

Enables or disables the admin setup lockout.

- **enable** — If administrator password is set for the system, user can view the setup screens only after entering the correct administrator password. If administrator password is not set, user can view the setup screens.

- **disable** — User can view the Setup screens without entering administrator password even if the administrator password is set in the system.

**Example**

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

Valid Argument: enable, disable

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

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

Example:

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

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

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

To disable the advanced battery charging mode:

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

--agpaperturesize

Valid Argument: 8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128M, 256M

Description: Sets the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture size of Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) address space.

**NOTE:** The Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) must be cleared after the aperture size is changed.

Example:

C:\>cctk --agpaperturesize=8M
agpaperturesize=8M

--agpslot

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables on-board AGP slot.

Example:

C:\>cctk --agpslot=enable
agpslot=enable

--alarmresume

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Allows or prevents the system to resume from the suspended mode.
• **enable** — System alarm resumes the system from the suspended mode.
• **disable** — System alarm prevents the system to resume from the suspend mode.

**Example**

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

**--amblightsen**

**Valid Argument**

`enable, disable`

**Description**

Enables or disables the ambient light sensor.

**Example**

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

**--asfmode**

**Valid Argument**

`on, off, alertonly, dash`

**Description**

Sets the alert standard format. The `alertonly` argument enables only error messages. The `dash` argument enables LOM to have both DASH and ASF 2.0 functionality.

**Example**

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

**--asset**

**Valid Argument**

`<string>`

**Description**

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

**Example**

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

**--atgsystem**

**Valid Argument**

`on, off`

**Description**

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

**Example**

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

**Valid Argument**  
disable, halfduplex, fullduplex

**Description**  
Sets the audio mode to any of the following values:
- **disable** — Completely releases the onboard hardware resources.
- **halfduplex** — Allows only record or playback at a time.
- **fullduplex** — Allows record and playback simultaneously.

**Example**  
C:\>cctk --audiomode=halfduplex
audiomode=halfduplex

**--autoon**

**Valid Argument**  
disable, everyday, weekdays, selectdays

**Description**  
Configures the auto on option for a system. Using this option you can configure the days on which the system has to turn on automatically.
- **disable** — Disables the auto on function on the system.
- **everyday** — Enables the auto on function on every day of the week.
- **weekdays** — Enables the auto on function on week days.
- **selectdays** — Enables the auto on function on selected days of the week. The system disables the auto on function on the days that are not selected.

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

**--autoonhr**

**Valid Argument**  
integers ranging from 0 to 23

**Description**  
Sets the auto on configuration in hours.

**Example**  
C:\>cctk --autoonhr=5
autoonhr=5

**--autoonmn**

**Valid Argument**  
integers ranging from 0 to 59

**Description**  
Sets the auto on configuration in minutes.

**Example**  
C:\>cctk --autoonmn=30
autoonmn=30
--batteryslicecfg

Valid Argument: standard, express, ac, auto

Description: Configures the battery slice charging.

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

--bioscharacteristics

Valid Argument: Read-only

Description: Displays the features supported by the specific version of the BIOS. This contains bit-flags which define support attributes for the BIOS and the system. The first 32-bits are from the reference specification available on the Distributed Management Task Force at dmtf.org. These must be set only if the system supports the following features: ISA, EISA, PCI, PC Card/PCMCIA, PnP, APM, Upgradeable BIOS, BIOS Shadowing allowed, VL VESA, ESCD.

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

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

--bioscurrentlang

Valid Argument: Read-only

Description: Displays the selected language for the BIOS.

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

--bioslistinstalllang

Valid Argument: Read-only

Description: Displays a list of installable languages for the BIOS.

Example:
C:\>cctk --bioslistinstalllang
bioslistinstalllang=en|US|iso8859-1
--biosromsize

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

--biosver

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

--bisreq

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

--bitsmart

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

--blinkpsu1led

Valid Argument: enable
Description: Sets the first Power Supply (PSU 1) status LED to blink. Enabling the LED to blink helps to recognize the power supply probe in use, while using Advanced System Management feature. For more details, see Advanced System Management. **NOTE:** This option is supported only on systems that support Advanced System Management (ASM).
Example:
```
C:\>cctk --blinkpsu1led=enable
blinkpsu1led=enable
```
--blinkpsu2led

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

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

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

--blocks3

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the Block S3 sleep state. When enabled, the system BIOS blocks all OSPM/ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) requests and enforces the preboot authentication on all non-S3 resumes. When disabled, the system BIOS allows all OSPM/ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) operation. This moves the system authentication to the OS and prevents any preboot authentication on resume.

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

--btlinfloppy

Valid Argument disable, auto
Description Enables or disables built-in floppy controller.

Example
C:\>cctk --btlinfloppy=disable
btlinfloppy=disable

--bltinptdevice

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables built-in pointing device.

Example
C:\>cctk --bltinptdevice=disable
bltinptdevice=disable

--bluetoothdevice

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables bluetooth device.
Example

C:\>cctk --bluetoothdevice=disable
bluetoothdevice=disable

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 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
- **usbcddrom** — USB CD-Rom
- **pcmcia** — PCMCIA device
- **usbdev** — USB device
- **usbhdd** — USB hard disk
- **embnic** — embedded NIC
- **nic** — NIC
- **usbzip** — USB ZIP
- **usbdevzip** — USB device ZIP
- **bev** — BEV device

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

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

Sub Options

The following are the sub options of bootorder.

--activebootlist

Description

Activates the boot list to UEFI or legacy. On reboot, the system boots based on the boot list specified.
NOTE: With --activebootlist, do not specify any other sub options, such as --sequence, --enabledevice, and --disabledevice.

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

--bootlisttype
Description
Specifies the boot list as UEFI or legacy. If you want to run any bootorder options, such as sequence, enabledevice, and so on, on the UEFI boot list, you must specify this sub option with UEFI argument. The supported arguments are legacy and UEFI.
If --bootlisttype is not specified, running the bootorder sub options applies changes on the legacy boot list.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=1,3

**Example for Unknown Devices**

C:\>cctk bootorder --sequence=x01.1,x01.2

### --bootseqset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diskettefirst, harddiskonly, devlist, cdromfirst</td>
<td>Sets the Initial Program Load (IPL) device sequence for the next system boot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>diskettefirst</strong></td>
<td>Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, hard drive, CD-ROM, and option ROMs (if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>harddiskonly</strong></td>
<td>Sets the devices in the sequence: hard drive and option ROMs (if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>devlist</strong></td>
<td>Sets the devices in the sequence: diskette, CD-ROM, hard drive, and option ROMs (if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cdromfirst</strong></td>
<td>Sets the devices in the sequence: CD-ROM, diskette, hard drive, option ROMs (if available).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

C:\>cctk --bootseqset=diskettefirst

### --bootspeed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default, compatible</td>
<td>Sets microprocessor speed to default or compatible. If set to compatible, the CPU speed will be significantly slower. This is implementation dependent. There is no specific speed for compatible, except that it is significantly slower than default.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

C:\>cctk --bootspeed=default

### --boottimevideo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>onboard, addin</td>
<td>Sets the onboard or first add-in video controller for boot time messages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Example**

C:\>cctk --boottimevideo=onboard

30
--busratio
Valid Argument: max, 6.0x, 7.0x, 7.5x, 8.0x, 8.5x, 9.0x, 9.5x
Description: Sets the bus ratio in CPU.
Example: C:\>cctk --busratio=max

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

--cellularradio
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Enables or disables the cellular radio, also called as the WWAN module.
Example: C:\>cctk --cellularradio=disable
cellularradio=disable

--charger
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Enables or disables the battery charging system.
          
           \NOTE: When the system is turned off, the battery charger is enabled.
Example: C:\>cctk --charger=enable
charger=enable

--chasintrusion
Valid Argument: enable, disable, silentenable
Description: Enables or disables the system to detect and report chassis intrusion events to the system display on boot-up.
Example: C:\>cctk --chasintrusion=enable
chasintrusion=enable
**--chassisintrustatus**

Valid Argument: dooropen, tripped, doorclosed, tripreset

Description: Displays the status of chassis intrusion. All the values are read-only except tripreset.
- **dooropen** — Indicates chassis door is opened.
- **tripped** — Indicates the chassis door is opened since the last time the sensor detection logic was reset.
- **doorclosed** — Indicates chassis door is closed.
- **tripreset** — Resets the sensor detection logic to detect the next closed-to-open transition on the chassis door.

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

---

**--clearsel**

Valid Argument: yes, no

Description: Allows the system to erase or retain the contents of the system event log when the system boots the next time.

Example: `C:\>cctk --clearsel=no`  
`clearsel=no`

---

**--cmosdefaults**

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the request for a default of CMOS values when the system reboots.

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

---

**--completioncode**

Valid Argument: Read-only

Description: Defines the completion code of an update operation performed by BIOS in the recent shutdown or reboot operation. For more information, see Completion Code.

Example: `C:\>cctk --completioncode`  
`completioncode=FFFF`
--controlwwanradio

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

--coolnquiet

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

--cpucore

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

--cpucount

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

--cpuspeed

Valid Argument Read-only
Description Reports the current speed of the processor.
Example C:\>cctk --cpuspeed

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

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

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

--displayclosestate
Valid Argument: active, suspend
Description: Sets the system to active or suspend state, when the system lid is closed.
Example: C:\>cctk --displayclosestate=active
displayclosestate=active

--dockdisplayport1vs
Valid Argument: integrated, external
Description: Configures the source for the HDMI and display port 1 on the dock. The possible options are Integrated and External.
   • integrated — Uses the integrated video controller as video source.
• external — Uses the external video controller as video source.

Example
C:\>cctk --dockdisplayport1vs=integrated
dockdisplayport1vs=integrated

--dramprefetch
Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Sets the DRAM to the following:
  • disable — Disables DRAM references from triggering DRAM prefetch requests.
  • enable — Enables DRAM references from triggering DRAM prefetch requests.

Example
C:\>cctk --dramprefetch=enable
dramprefetch=enable

--embideraid
Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the embedded IDE RAID controller.

Example
C:\>cctk --embideraid=enable
embideraid=enable

--embnic1
Valid Argument off, on, onnopxe, onwithiscsi, onwithrplboot, onwithimageserverboot
Description Defines the state of the built-in NIC.

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

Example
C:\>cctk --embnic1=off
embnic1=off

--embnic2
Valid Argument on, off, onnopxe, onwithiscsi, onwithrplboot, onwithimageserverboot
Description Enables or disables the second embedded NIC.

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

Valid Argument: off, combined, ata, ahci, raid, qdma

Description: Configures the embedded SATA RAID controller.

Example:
C:\>cctk --embsataraid=off
embsataraid=off

--embscsi1

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Enables or disables the first SCSI controller.

Example:
C:\>cctk --embscsi1=on
embscsi1=on

--embscsi2

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Enables or disables the second SCSI controller.

Example:
C:\>cctk --embscsi2=on
embscsi2=on

--embsdcard

Valid Argument: off, on

Description: Enables or disables the embedded SD card.

Example:
C:\>cctk --embsdcard=off
embsdcard=off

--embvideoctrl

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the embedded video controller.

Example:
C:\>cctk --embvideoctrl=enable
embvideoctrl=enable
--energystarlogo

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables to display Energy Star logo at POST.

Example:
C:\>cctk --energystarlogo=enable
energystarlogo=enable

--esataport

Valid Argument: auto, off

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

Example:
C:\>cctk --esataport=auto
esataport=auto

--esataports

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables all e-sata ports. If the system supports a dock, this status is also
applicable to all e-sata ports on the dock.

Example:
C:\>cctk --esataports=enable
esataports=enable

--expresscard

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the express card port that allows the user to insert an express card
to configure it.

Example:
C:\>cctk --expresscard=enable
expresscard=enable

--expresscharge

Valid Argument: enable, disable, once

Description: Enables or disables the express charge battery charge algorithm. The once argument
enables the system to use express charge algorithm for one charge cycle.

Example:
C:\>cctk --expresscharge=enable
expresscharge=enable
--externalhotkey

Valid Argument: disable, scrolllock

Description: Enables or disables the external keyboard hot-key feature. Scrolllock allows the Scroll Lock key on an external keyboard to act as the <Fn> key on the internal keyboard.

Example:
C:\>cctk --externalhotkey=disable
externalhotkey=disable

--fanctrolvrd

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Controls the speed of the fan.

Example:
C:\>cctk --fanctrolvrd=disable
fanctrolvrd=disable

--fanspeed

Valid Argument: auto, high, medium, low

Description: Sets the speed of the fan. If set to auto the system run-time sets the speed of the fan.

Example:
C:\>cctk --fanspeed=auto
fanspeed=auto

--fastboot

Valid Argument: thorough, minimal, automatic

Description: Enables fast booting.

- thorough — Sets POST to perform complete hardware and configuration testing.
- minimal — Sets POST to perform minimal hardware testing.
- automatic — Allows the BIOS to decide what level of POST test is used.

Example:
C:\>cctk --fastboot=thorough
fastboot=thorough

--firstpowerondate

Valid Argument: Read-only

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

Example:
C:\>cctk --firstpowerondate
firstpowerondate=20100317
--flashcachemodule

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the Ready Boost and Ready Cache functionality.

Example:

C:\>cctk --flashcachemodule=disable
flashcachemodule=disable

--floppy

Valid Argument: on, off, auto, readonly, usb

Description: Configures the floppy diskette controller.

- **auto** — Enables the auto-configuration of the built-in floppy controller of the system.
- **readonly** — Floppy controller becomes read-only, no write operations are permitted.
- **usb** — The built-in floppy controller is disabled but booting to a USB floppy is still allowed.

Example:

C:\>cctk --floppy=on
floppy=on

--forcepxeonnextboot

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables Force PXE on next boot in BIOS.

If enabled, when the BIOS boots next time, the first PXE-capable device is inserted as the first device in the boot sequence. Enabling this value causes this operation on the next boot only, and does not cause a change in the defined boot sequence of the system. The BIOS chooses the first PXE-capable device as the onboard network controller of the system, if present and enabled, or the first bootable network device found in the standard PCI search order of the system- whichever comes first.

If disabled, the boot override feature is disabled and the system boot sequence is in effect.

Example:

C:\>cctk --forcepxeonnextboot=enable
forcepxeonnextboot=enable

--frontpanelerrdisplaymode

Valid Argument: aller, firsterr

Description: Configures to report all the errors or only the first error on the front panel LCD.

Example:

C:\>cctk --frontpanelerrdisplaymode=aller
frontpanelerrdisplaymode=aller
--fsboptimize
Valid Argument  off, on
Description  Enables or disables high bandwidth FSB application optimizations.
Example  C:\>cctk --fsboptimize=off
          fsboptimize=off

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

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

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

--hdd3fanenable
Valid Argument  enable, disable
Description  Enables or disables the error checking on the FAN_HDD3 fan controller.
Example  C:\>cctk --hdd3fanenable=enable
          hdd3fanenable=enable
--hddacousticmode

Valid Argument: bypass, quiet, suggested, performance

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

Example:
C:\>cctk --hddacousticmode=bypass
hddacousticmode=bypass

--hddfailover

Valid Argument: on, off

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

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

--hddinfo

Valid Argument: Read-only

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

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

--hddprotection

Valid Argument: on, off

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

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

```
--hddpwd
```
Valid Argument

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

Example
To set the password:

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

To change the password:

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

To remove the password:

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

```
--hdfreefallprotect
```
Valid Argument

```
enable, disable
```
Description
Enables or disables hard drive free fall protection.

Example

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

```
--hotdock
```
Valid Argument

```
enable, disable
```
Description
Enables or disables hot docking.

Example

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

```
--htassist
```
Valid Argument

```
enable, disable
```
Description
Enables or disables the Probe Filter chipset option in the BIOS setup. The chipset feature affects the performance of some applications.

Example

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

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

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

---idecdrom
Valid Argument: auto, off
Description: Turns the CD drive on or off.
Example: C:\>cctk --idecdrom=auto
idecdrom=auto

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

Valid Argument: fast, slow

Description: Sets the infrared port speed.

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

**--instanton**

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the Latitude ON Instant ON feature.

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

**--integratedaudio**

Valid Argument: enable, disable, auto

Description: Sets the status of the integrated sound device of the system.

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

**--integratedraid**

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the integrated RAID.

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

**--integratedsas**

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the integrated SAS controller.

Example: `C:\>cctk --integratedsas=enable integratedsas=enable`
--integratedusghub

Valid Argument: compatible, high speed

Description: Sets the integrated USB hub to compatible or high speed.

Example:
C:\>cctk --integratedusghub=compatible

integratedusghub=compatible

--integratedvideosize

Valid Argument: 1 MB, 8 MB, 32 MB

Description: Sets the default integrated video memory frame buffer size to the given value.

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

Example:
C:\>cctk --integratedvideosize=1 MB

integratedvideosize=1 MB

--internalminipci

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the internal mini PCI slot.

Example:
C:\>cctk --internalminipci=enable

internalminipci=enable

--internalusb

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Turns the internal USB ports on or off.

Example:
C:\>cctk --internalusb=on

internalusb=on

--interrupt13hdma

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the interrupt 13h DMA on boot.

Example:
C:\>cctk --interrupt13hdma=enable

interrupt13hdma=enable
--interwirelessuwb

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

--intrapidstart

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

--intlsmartconnect

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

--irsttimer

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

--keyboardclick

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

Valid Argument: off, on, auto, 25, 50, 75

Description: Sets the keyboard illumination to the required light intensity.

- **off** — Sets the illumination to off.
- **on** — Sets the illumination to 100 percent.
- **auto** — Sets the illumination based on ambient light level.
- **25** — Sets the illumination to 25 percent.
- **50** — Sets the illumination to 50 percent.
- **75** — Sets the illumination to 75 percent.

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

--keypad

Valid Argument: enabledbynumlock, enabledbyfnkey

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

Example: C:\>cctk --keypad=enabledbynumlock
keypad=enabledbynumlock

--lastbiosupdate

Valid Argument: Read-only

Description: Identifies the major release of the system BIOS.

Example: C:\>cctk --lastbiosupdate
lastbiosupdate=10/30/2009

--latitudeon

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables booting to Latitude ON.

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

--latitudeonflash

Valid Argument: enable, disable

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

--legacyorom
Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the BIOS detection and the usage of legacy expansion ROMs.

NOTE: You cannot enable legacyorom with Secure boot.

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

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

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

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

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

--lowpowers5
Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the low power (S5) state. If set to enable, the system will go into lowest-Power Off mode in S4 and S5, turning off as much of the power-consuming circuitry as required, to attempt to meet 1W power limit. This may disable components like PME, USB power, etc. If set to disable, the system will be in a normal power-use mode when in S4 or S5.

Example
C:\>cctk --lowpowers5=enable
lowpowers5=enable
--lpt

Valid Argument  lpt1, lpt2, lpt3

Description  Defines the parallel port configuration. lpt1 enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in LPT1 mode, using 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 38C.

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

--lptmode

Valid Argument  off, last, on

Description  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 (bidirectional).
- **ecp** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in ECP mode, no DMA channel assigned.
- **epp** — Enables the built-in parallel port to operate in EPP mode.
- **ecpdm1** — Enables the system’s built-in parallel port of the system to operate in ECP mode DMA channel 1.
- **ecpdm3** — Enables the built-in parallel port of the system to operate in ECP mode DMA channel 3.

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

--mediacard

Valid Argument  enable, disable

Description  Enables or disables the media card.

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

--mediacardand1394

Valid Argument  enable, disable

Description  Enables or disables the media card and 1394 devices.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| --mem | Reports 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 (KB or MB). | C:\>cctk --mem
mem=4096 MB |
| --mfgdate | Displays the manufacturing date of the system. | C:\>cctk --mfgdate
mfgdate=20100213 |
| --microphone | Enables or disables the internal or external microphone. | C:\>cctk --microphone=enable
microphone=enable |
| --minicardssd | Enables or disables minicard SSD module. | C:\>cctk --minicardssd=enable
minicardssd=enable |
| --mmioabove4gb | Configures the memory mapped IO above 4GB. | C:\>cctk --mmioabove4gb=enable
mmioabove4gb=enable |
--modulebaybatterycfg
Valid Argument: standard, express, ac, auto
Description: Configures the module bay battery charging.
Example: C:\>cctk --modulebaybatterycfg=standard

modulebaybatterycfg=standard

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

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

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

--multicpucore
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Allows the users to enable or disable Multiple CPU Cores if needed. If disabled, the operating system is prevented from accessing additional cores present on a single CPU package.
Example: C:\>cctk --multicpucore=enable
multicpucore=enable
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| --multidisplay   | enable, disable| Allows the users to enable or disable the multi-display feature. If enabled, the integrated and add-in GFX video is turned on. | C:\>cctk --multidisplay=enable
multidisplay=enable |
| --nmibutton      | enable, disable| Enables or disables the front bezel NMI button. The NMI button can be used to alert the operating system in certain cases. | C:\>cctk --nmibutton=enable
nmibutton=enable |
| --numlock        | on, off        | Enables or disables the keyboard number lock.                               | C:\>cctk --numlock=on
numlock=on |
| --onboard1394    | enable, disable| Enables or disables onboard 1394 controller on the next boot.                | C:\>cctk --onboard1394=enable
onboard1394=enable |
| --onboardmodem   | enable, disable| Enables or disables the onboard modem.                                      | C:\>cctk --onboardmodem=enable
onboardmodem=enable |
--onreader

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

--onscreenbuttons

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

--optimus

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

--optionalbootsequence

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

--optionalhddfan

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

--oromkeyboardaccess

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

--oromuiprotection

Valid Argument    enable, disable
Description       Enables or disables the Administrator password prompt required to access the OptionROM user interface in the BIOS setup screen.
Example           C:\>cctk --oromuiprotection=enable
oromuiprotection=enable

--ovrwrt

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

--ownerpwd

Valid Argument    <password>
Description       Sets, changes, or removes the owner password. The system cannot report the owner password. The owner password is designed for companies that loan or lease systems. It allows the leasing agency (the owner of the system) to remove any administrator, system, or hard drive passwords that is set on the system by the lessee.

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

Example           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:

```
$ cctk --ownerpwd=<new-password> --valownerpwd=<old-password>
```

To remove the password:

```
$ cctk --ownerpwd= --valownerpwd=<password>
```

---

### --passwordbypass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>off, rebootbypass, resumebypass, rebootandresumebypass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sets the password bypass feature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>C:\&gt;cctk --passwordbypass=off passwordbypass=off</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### --pccard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables the PC card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>C:\&gt;cctk --pccard=enable pccard=enable</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### --pccardand1394

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables the PC card and 1394 devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td><code>C:\&gt;cctk --pccardand1394=enable pccardand1394=enable</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### --pci

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Read-only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>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 -a 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: You can download the latest pci.ids file from pciids.sourceforge.net.
Example (the pci.ids filename is specified in the command line instance)

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

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

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

PCI Bus: 0, Device: 0, Function: 2
Vendor: 1166 - ServerWorks
Device: 0000 - Unknown

--pcibuscount
Valid Argument 64, 128, 256
Description Sets the maximum PCI bus count for the system.
Example C:\>cctk --pcibuscount=256 pcibuscount=256

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

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

--peakshiftbatterythreshold
Valid Argument integers ranging from 15 to 100
Description Sets the value of Peak Shift battery threshold. When the Peak Shift battery threshold level is reached, the system starts using AC power. Setting the value to 0 percent, allows the system to use power only from the battery during Peak Shift duration (Peak Shift Start time and Peak shift End time).
Example  
C: \>cctk --peakshiftbatterythreshold=50
peakshiftbatterythreshold=50

--peakshiftcfg

Valid Argument  
enable, disable

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

NOTE: To use peakshiftcfg, set the values of Peak Shift Start, Peak Shift End, Peak Shift Charge Start, and Peak Shift battery threshold are necessary. The values must be set in such a way that Peak shift start time <= Peak shift end time <= Peak shift charge start time.

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

Example  
To enable Peak Shift battery configuration:
C: \>cctk --peakshiftcfg=enable
peakshiftcfg=enable

To enable Peak Shift battery configuration on specific days for a specific period:
C: \>cctk --peakshiftcfg=enable,mon-10:30/14:00/16:00,tue-10:30/14:00/16:30

To disable Peak Shift battery configuration:
C: \>cctk --peakshiftcfg=disable
peakshiftcfg=disable

--penmisindication

Valid Argument  
enable, disable

Description  
Enables or disables the missing pen indication. This property is used to control Tablet PC pen removal. If the pen has been removed out of the retaining well, the pen LED will blink.

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

--penresumeon

Valid Argument  
enable, disable

Description  
Enables or disables the resume on pen setting.

Example  
C: \>cctk --penresumeon=disable
penresumeon=disable
--pntdevice
Valid Argument: externalserialonly, externalps2only, switchtotouchpad, switchtoexternalps2
Description: Sets the pointing device.
Example: C:\>cctk --pntdevice=externalserialonly
pntdevice=externalserialonly

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

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

--posthelpdeskkey
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Enables or disables display of the <Ctrl><h> help desktop hotkey message on the POST
screen if Management Engine (ME) is alive and Client Initiated Remote Access (CIRA) is
supported.
Example: C:\>cctk --posthelpdeskkey=enable
posthelpdeskkey=enable

--postmebxkey
Valid Argument: on, off
Description: Controls the display of the MEBx hotkey (<Ctrl><p>) at POST on the sign-on screen.
Example: C:\>cctk --postmebxkey=on
postmebxkey=on
--powerbutton
Valid Argument     enable, disable
Description       Enables or disables the power button.
Example           C:\>cctk --powerbutton=enable
                   powerbutton=enable

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

--primarybatterycfg
Valid Argument     standard, express, ac, auto, custom
Description       Configures the primary battery charging.
Example           C:\>cctk --primarybatterycfg=standard
                   primarybatterycfg=standard

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

--primidemast
Valid Argument     auto, off
Description       Enables or disables primary IDE master channel.
Example           C:\>cctk --primidemast=off
                   primidemast=off

--primideslav
Valid Argument     auto, off
Description       Enables or disables primary parallel IDE slave channel.
Example           C:\>cctk --primideslav=auto
                   primideslav=auto
--pwdlock

Valid Argument: lock, unlock

Description: Controls the ability to set the system password. If the password is locked, it cannot be changed. The lock argument locks the current state of the system password. If a system password has been set, it cannot be removed. If a system password has not been set, it cannot be set. On specific BIOS settings, this feature does not work. For more information, see the BIOS documentation.

Example:
C:\>cctk --pwdlock=lock
pwdlock=lock

--radiotransmission

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the radio transmission from MiniPCI wireless or bluetooth module.

Example:
C:\>cctk --radiotransmission=enable
radiotransmission=enable

--rearsingleusb

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Allows to electrically turn on or off the rear single USB ports. If disabled, the ports cannot be used in any operating systems.

Example:
C:\>cctk --rearsingleusb=off
rearsingleusb=off

--remotebiosupdate

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the remote BIOS update.

Example:
C:\>cctk --remotebiosupdate=enable
remotebiosupdate=enable

--rptkeyerr

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Configures or reports if the BIOS reports keyboard errors during POST.

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

Valid Argument  enable, disable

Description  Enables or disables selective USB feature to disable all USB ports, except the two selective USB ports. This option allows only the keyboard or mouse connected to the selective USB ports for the boot process to continue.

Example  

C:\>cctk --safeusb=enable
safeusb=enable

--sata0

Valid Argument  auto, off

Description  Sets the SATA port 0 to off or auto.

Example  

C:\>cctk --sata0=auto
sata0=auto

--sata1

Valid Argument  auto, off

Description  Sets the SATA port 1 to off or auto.

Example  

C:\>cctk --sata1=auto
sata1=auto

--sata2

Valid Argument  auto, off

Description  Sets the SATA port 2 to off or auto.

Example  

C:\>cctk --sata2=auto
sata2=auto

--sata3

Valid Argument  auto, off

Description  Sets the SATA port 3 to off or auto.

Example  

C:\>cctk --sata3=auto
sata3=auto
--sata4

Valid Argument
auto, off

Description
Sets the SATA port 4 to off or auto.

Example
C:\>cctk --sata4=auto
sata4=auto

--sata5

Valid Argument
auto, off

Description
Sets the SATA port 5 to off or auto.

Example
C:\>cctk --sata5=auto
sata5=auto

--sata6

Valid Argument
auto, off

Description
Sets the SATA port 6 to off or auto.

Example
C:\>cctk --sata6=auto
sata6=auto

--sata7

Valid Argument
auto, off

Description
Sets the SATA port 7 to off or auto.

Example
C:\>cctk --sata7=auto
sata7=auto

--satactrl

Valid Argument
enable, disable

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

Example
C:\>cctk --satactrl=enable
satactrl=enable
### --satadipm

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Disables or enables the feature that allows SATA HDDs to initiate link power management transitions.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --satadipm=enable
satadipm=enable
```

### --scndidemaster

**Valid Argument**  
auto, off

**Description**  
Enables or disables secondary parallel IDE master channel.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --scndidemaster=on
scndidemaster=on
```

### --scndideslave

**Valid Argument**  
auto, off

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

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --scndideslave=auto
scndideslave=auto
```

### --scsi3

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables the third built-in SCSI controller.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --scsi3=enable
scsi3=enable
```

### --secureboot

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables secure boot authentication.

**NOTE:** You cannot disable secure boot using the CCTK user interface. One of the methods of disabling secureboot is from the BIOS setup screen.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --secureboot=enable
secureboot=enable
```
--serial1

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

Description  
Defines the serial port 1 configuration.

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

--serial2

Valid Argument  
disable, auto, com2, com4

Description  
Defines the serial port 2 configuration.

Example  
C:\>cctk --serial2=disable
serial2=disable

--serialcomm

Valid Argument  
off, on, com1cr, com2cr

Description  
Sets the behavior of the serial port communication.

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

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

--serrdmimsg

Valid Argument  
on, off

Description  
Turns the serr Dmi messages on or off.

Example  
C:\>cctk --serrdmimsg=on
serrdmimsg=on
--setuppwd

Valid Argument  <password>

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

Example  To set the password:
C:\>cctk --setuppwd=<new-password>

To change the password:
C:\>cctk --setuppwd=<old-password> --valsetuppwd=<new-password>

To remove the password:
C:\>cctk --setuppwd= --valsetuppwd=<old-password>

--sfuenabled

Valid Argument  yes, no

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

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

--sma

Valid Argument  enable, disable

Description  Enables or disables the processor sequential memory access.

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

--smartcardreader

Valid Argument  enable, disable

Description  Enables or disables the smart card reader.

Example  C:\>cctk --smartcardreader=enable
smartcardreader=enable
---smarterrors

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables SMART errors.

Example C:\>cctk --smarterrors=enable
             smarterrors=enable

---snoopfilter

Valid Argument enable, disable

Description Enables or disables the snoop filter option from the system BIOS.

Example C:\>cctk --snoopfilter=enable
             snoopfilter=enable

---speakervol

Valid Argument enable, disable, low, medium, high

Description Controls the volume of the speaker.

Example C:\>cctk --speakervol=low
             speakervol=low

---speedstep

Valid Argument automatic, disable, maxperformance, maxbattery

Description Sets the speedstep status to automatic, disable, maxperformance, or maxbattery.

Example C:\>cctk --speedstep=automatic
             speedstep=automatic
--splashscreen

Valid Argument  enable or disable
Description  Enables or disables the display of the splash or summary screen, rather than the detail of the POST flow.
Example  C:\>cctk --splashscreen=enable
                      splashscreen=enable

--sriov

Valid Argument  enable, disable
Description  Enables or disables BIOS support for Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) devices.
Example  C:\>cctk --sriov=enable
                      sriov=enable

--standbystate

Valid Argument  s1, s3
Description  Sets the system to ACPI S1 or S3 sleeping state when the system enters standby mode.
Example  C:\>cctk --standby=s1
                      standby=s1

--stealthmode

Valid Argument  enable, disable
Description  Sets the operation mode of the system elements. If enabled, the system elements operate in the pre-programmed stealth mode. If disabled, the system elements operate in the normal mode.
Example  C:\>cctk --stealthmode=enable
                      stealthmode=enable

--strongpwd

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

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables SurroundView to use an additional AMD PCIE video card in conjunction with the onboard graphics card that allows to use multiple monitors concurrently. It is applicable only on the AMD platform.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --surroundview=enable
```

### --svctag

**Valid Argument**  
Read-only

**Description**  
Reports the service tag for a system.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --svctag
```

### --switchablegraphics

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables the Switchable Graphics technology. When enabled, the system permits the use of discrete or integrated graphics controller, based on demand. When disabled, the system uses only the integrated graphics controller, which increases the battery life.

**Example**  
```
C:\>cctk --switchablegraphics=enable
```

### --sysbatcharger

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables the battery charging system.

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

### --sysdefaults

**Valid Argument**  
reset

**Description**  
Sets the behavior of the system after AC power is lost.

[NOTE: Reboot the system on setting the value.]
**Example**

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

---

**--sysfanspeed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>fullspeed, noisereduce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sets the system fan speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• fullspeed — Sets the speed for normal cooling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• noisereduce — Sets the speed to slow to reduce noise.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

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

---

**--sysid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Read-only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Defines the Dell Systems ID byte for systems that support it. The value of this feature is -1, if the system does not support it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

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

---

**--sysname**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>Read-only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>This function command reports the system identification string for a server, which is the string displayed under the Dell logo during POST.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```
C:\>cctk --sysname
sysname=Latitude E6400
```

---

**--syspwd**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th><code>&lt;password&gt;</code></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```
To set the password:
C:\>cctk --syspwd=<new-password>
```

```
To change the password:
C:\>cctk --syspwd=<old-password> --valsyspwd=<new-password>
```

```
To remove the password:
C:\>cctk --syspwd= --valsyspwd=<old-password>
```
--sysrev
Valid Argument: Read-only
Description: Reports the system revision.
Example: C:\>cctk --sysrev
sysrev=000

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

--tpm
Valid Argument: on, off
Description: Turns the trusted platform module (TPM) on or off.
Example: C:\>cctk --tpm=on
tpm=on

--tpmactivation
Valid Argument: activate, deactivated
Description: Remotely activates the TPM depending on certain security criteria. The deactivated option is a read-only argument for reporting the current activation state of the TPM. For more information, see Dell Client Configuration Toolkit User’s Guide at support.dell.com/manuals.
Example: C:\>cctk --tpmactivation=activate
tpmactivation=activate

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

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

--tpmppipo

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

--trustexecution

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

--turbomode

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

--uartpowerdown

Valid Argument: on, off
Description: Enables the operating system to power down UART or disables the operating system from powering down UART.
Example: C:\>cctk --uartpowerdown=on
uartpowerdown=on
---uefinwstack

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable

**Description**

Enables or disables the UEFI network protocols that allow the usage of network card in a preinstallation environment.

**Example**

C:\>cctk --uefinwstack=enable
uefinwstack=enable

---universalconnect

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable

**Description**

Allows or denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.

- **enable** — Denies Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.
- **disable** — Allows Windows 95 from re-enumerating when a new dock device is attached to the system.

**Example**

C:\>cctk --universalconnect=enable
universalconnect=enable

---unobstrusivemode

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable

**Description**

Enables or disables the hotkey `<Fn><B>`. When enabled, pressing `<Fn><B>` turns off the light and sound emissions of the fans and wireless radios in the system. To resume normal operations, press `<Fn><B>` again.

**Example**

C:\>cctk --unobstrusivemode=enable
unobstrusivemode=enable

---usb30

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable

**Description**

Enables or disables USB 3.0.

**Example**

C:\>cctk --usb30=enable
usb30=enable

---usbemu

**Valid Argument**

enable, disable

**Description**

Enables or disables emulation of USB devices.
**--usbemunousbboot**

*Valid Argument*  
enable

*Description*  
Enables emulation of USB devices except bootable devices.

*Example*  
```
C:\>cctk --usbemunousbboot=enable
usbemunousbboot=enable
```

**--usbflash**

*Valid Argument*  
auto, fdd, hdd

*Description*  
Sets the USB flash drive emulation to auto, floppy, or hard disk.

*Example*  
```
C:\>cctk --usbflash=auto
usbflash=auto
```

**--usbport00**

*Valid Argument*  
enable, disable

*Description*  
Enables or disables USB port 00.

*Example*  
```
C:\>cctk --usbport00=enable
usbport00=enable
```

**--usbport01**

*Valid Argument*  
enable, disable

*Description*  
Enables or disables USB port 01.

*Example*  
```
C:\>cctk --usbport01=enable
usbport01=enable
```

**--usbport02**

*Valid Argument*  
enable, disable

*Description*  
Enables or disables USB port 02.

*Example*  
```
C:\>cctk --usbport02=enable
usbport02=enable
```
---usbport03

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

---usbport04

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

---usbport05

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

---usbport06

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

---usbport07

Valid Argument  enable, disable
Description  Enables or disables USB port 07.
Example  
  C:\>cctk --usbport07=enable
  usbport07=enable
--usbport08
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Enables or disables USB port 08.
Example: C:\>cctk --usbport08=enable
          usbport08=enable

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

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

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

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


**--usbport13**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables USB port 13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>C:&gt;cctk --usbport13=enable usbport13=enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**--usbport14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables USB port 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>C:&gt;cctk --usbport14=enable usbport14=enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**--usbport15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables USB port 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>C:&gt;cctk --usbport15=enable usbport15=enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**--usbports**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable, enablebackonly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables user accessible USB ports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If set to enablebackonly, it enables BIOS emulation of all supported USB devices except for bootable devices (floppy, USB flash, etc.). 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>C:&gt;cctk --usbports=enable usbports=enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**--usbportsexternal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid Argument</th>
<th>enable, disable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Enables or disables the external USB ports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>C:&gt;cctk --usbportsexternal=enable usbportsexternal=enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
--usbportsfront
Valid Argument: enable, disable
Description: Enables or disables the USB ports on the front of the chassis.
Example: C:\>cctk --usbportsfront=disable
usbportsfront=disable

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

--usbreardual
Valid Argument: on, off
Description: Enables or disables the rear dual stack if there is only one rear dual stack.
Example: C:\>cctk --usbreardual=on
usbreardual=on

--usbreardual2stack
Valid Argument: on, off
Description: Enables or disables the second rear dual stack if there are two rear dual stacks.
Example: C:\>cctk --usbreardual2stack=on
usbreardual2stack=on

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

**Valid Argument**
enable, disable

**Description**
Enables or disables USB wake setting in the next boot. Any USB input device can generate a wake event.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --usbwake=enable

        usbwake=enable

--uuid

**Valid Argument**
Read-only

**Description**
Reports the UUID for a system. The UUID is a unique system identifier used in PXE requests.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --uuid

        uuid=4C4C4544-004B-3910-804C-CEC04F463944

--vaconfiglock

**Valid Argument**
unlock, lock

**Description**
Sets the Intel Virtual Appliance Configuration lock.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --vaconfiglock=unlock

        vaconfiglock=unlock

--valsetuppwd

**Valid Argument**
<password>

**Description**
Validates the setup password while setting a value in the BIOS. This is applicable only if you set a setup password or both setup password and system password.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --numlock=enable --valsetuppwd=<password>

        numlock=enable

--valsyspwd

**Valid Argument**
<password>

**Description**
Validates the system password while setting a value in the BIOS. This is applicable only if you set a system password and did not set a setup password.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --numlock=enable --valsyspwd=<password>

        numlock=enable
--vaphysicalpresenceconfirm

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Sets the VA Physical Presence Confirmation. If set to off, it will allow VA install application to make virtual appliance configuration changes without rebooting. If set to on, it forces VA install application to reboot the system to make virtual appliance configuration.

Example: C:\>cctk --vaphysicalpresenceconfirm=off
vaphysicalpresenceconfirm=off

--vgadacsnoop

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the VGA DAC Snoop in BIOS.

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

--videoexpansion

Valid Argument: enable, disable

Description: Enables or disables the video expansion.

Example: C:\>cctk --videoexpansion=enable
videoexpansion=enable

--videomemsize

Valid Argument: auto, off, 12 MB, 16 MB, 32 MB, 64 MB, 128 MB, 256 MB, 512 MB, 1 GB

Description: Sets the video memory size to the specified value. These arguments are used to configure the amount of memory allocated to the onboard video chipset.

Example: C:\>cctk --videomemsize=auto
videomemsize=auto

--virtualappliance

Valid Argument: on, off

Description: Sets the virtual appliance support for a system.

Example: C:\>cctk --virtualappliance=on
virtualappliance=on
--virtualization

**Valid Argument**
disable, enable

**Description**
Enables or disables the virtualization in CPU.

- **enable** — Enables the additional hardware capabilities provided by Virtualization Technology in applicable CPUs.
- **disable** — Disables the additional hardware capabilities provided by Virtualization Technology.

**Example**
C:\>cctk --virtualization=on
virtualization=on

--vtfordirectio

**Valid Argument**
on, off

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

**Example**
C:\>cctk --vtfordirectio=on
vtfordirectio=on

--wakeonlan

**Valid Argument**
enable, disable, bootseq, addincard, onboard, enablewakeonwlan, lanorwlan, lanwithpxeboot

**Description**
Defines the wake-on-LAN feature.

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

**Example**
C:\>cctk --wakeonlan=lanwithpxeboot
wakeonlan=lanwithpxeboot
--wakeonlanbootovrd

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables the wake on LAN boot override feature.

- **enable** — When the system powers on due to a wake-on-LAN event, the NIC boot-ROM is automatically given the highest boot priority, pre-pending the PXE boot-ROM to the system current boot sequence. If the system powers on due to some other event, this selection does not influence the boot sequence.

- **disable** — Disables the boot override feature and the system boot sequence is in effect for all types of system power on.

**Example**  
C:\>cctk --wakeonlanbootovrd=enable  
wakeonlanbootovrd=enable

--watchdogtimer

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

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

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

--wificatcherchanges

**Valid Argument**  
permit, deny

**Description**  
Permits or denies Wi-Fi catcher changes. If the administrator password is not set, this setting will have no effect.

**Example**  
C:\>cctk --wificatcherchanges=permit  
wificatcherchanges=permit

--wifilocator

**Valid Argument**  
enable, disable

**Description**  
Enables or disables the Wi-Fi locator. When enabled, the locator feature can be activated during S3 to indicate the presence and intensity of wireless network(s), without fully waking the system.

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

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

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

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

--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.
Example

C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable
wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable

--wirelesswitchcellularctrl

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables wireless switch cellular control.

- disable — If the systems that have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, the switch has no effect on the state of the cellular radio.
- enable — Switch turns the cellular (WWAN) radio on and off.

Example

C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable
wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable

--wirelesswitchchanges

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

Example

C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchchanges=permit
wirelesswitchchanges=permit

--wirelesswitchnlanctrl

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the wireless switch for the wireless LAN control.

- enable — If the systems have a physical Wireless On/Off Switch, switch has no effect on the state of the wireless LAN radio.
- disable — Switch turns the wireless LAN radio on and off.

Example

C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable
wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable

--wirelesswitchwigigctrl

Valid Argument enable, disable
Description Enables or disables the Wireless Gigabit (WiGig) radio control switch on the dock to use the WiGig physical switch. When disabled, the user cannot control WiGig using the physical switch on the dock.

Example

C:\>cctk --wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable
wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable
--wxanradio

Valid Argument  
disable, wlanon, wwanon

Description  
Sets the WLAN and WWAN options.

- **disable** — Disables both WLAN and WWAN.
- **wlanon** — Enables WLAN radio and disables WWAN radio.
- **wwanon** — Enables WWAN radio and disables WLAN radio.

Example  
C:\>cctk --wxanradio=disable
wxanradio=disable

Advanced System Management Feature

Advanced System Management (ASM) is a feature supported on Dell Precision R7610 and later workstations. The feature allows to display the information regarding voltage, temperature, current, cooling device, and power supply probes. The feature also allows to set the non-critical upper and lower threshold values of voltage, current, 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASM Probes</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling device</td>
<td>f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All probes</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, and temperature probes.

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

cctk advsm --set=<cctk option name>:<lower non critical threshold value>,<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_1:10,100

To set only one of the non-critical threshold values, provide *NA* for the other non-critical threshold value.

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

cctk advsm --set=current_1:NA,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 follows:

cctk advsm --set=<cctk option name>:<lower non critical threshold value>,<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 setup password, type:

cctk advsm --set=voltage_1:10,100 --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 follows:

cctk advsm --set=<cctk option name>:<lower non critical threshold value>,<upper non critical threshold value> --valsypwd= <system password>

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

cctk advsm --set=temperature_1:10,100 --valsetuppwd = <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 *\Dell\CCTK\x86* (32-bit) and *\Dell\CCTK\x86_64* (64-bit) on Windows systems and */opt/dell/toolkit/bin* on Linux systems.
Completion Code

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

**Table 5. Completion Codes**

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

This appendix lists the sample Dell Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK) utility.ini file.

Sample CCTK Utility.ini File Format

[cctk]
sysname=Latitude E7440
sysid=05CB
biosver=X27
svctag=SL511C1
;do not edit information above this line
acpower=off
admsetuplockout=disable
advbatterychargecfg=disable
advsm=VOLTAGE_1:NA,NA
advsm=VOLTAGE_2:NA,NA
advsm=CURRENT_1:NA,NA
advsm=CURRENT_2:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_1:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_2:NA,NA
advsm=TEMPERATURE_3:NA,NA
asfmode=alertonly
asset=dell
autoon=disable
autoonhr=0
autoonn=0
blocks3=disable
bluetoothdevice=enable
bootorder=legacytype,+floppy,+hdd,+usbdev,+cdrom,+embnic
;Here '+' indicates Enabled device, '-' indicates Disabled device. You can use DeviceNumber also to set the boot order. Example: bootorder=+2,-1,+3
camera=enable
cellularradio=enable
controllanradio=disable
controllwanradio=disable
cpucore=all
cpuxdsupport=enable
cstatesctrl=enable
embincl=on
embsataraid=ahci
energystarlogo=disable
esataports=enable
externalhotkey=scrolllock
fastboot=thorough
;firstpowerondate=
forcepxeonnextboot=disable
hdfreefallprotect=enable
integratedaudio=enable
intlsmartconnect=disable
irsttimer=30
keyboardclick=disable
keyboardillumination=off
keypad=enabledbyfnkey
legacyorom=enable
logicproc=enable
lptmode=at
mediacard=enable
;mfgdate=
microphone=enable
modulebaybatterycfg=express
modulebaydevice=disable
numlock=on
onboardmodem=disable
optimus=disable
oromkeyboardaccess=enable
passwordbypass=off
peakshiftbatterythreshold=15
peakshiftcfg=enable,sun-09:30/09:30/09:30,mon-10:30/14:00/16:00,tue-10:30/14:00/16:30,wed-09:30/09:30/09:30,thu-09:30/09:30/09:30,fri-09:30/09:30/09:30,sat-09:30/09:30/09:30
pntdevice=swichtotouchpad
postmebkxkey=off
powerwarn=enable
primarybatterycfg=auto
propowntag=
pwdlock=unlock
rptkeyerr=disable
sata0=auto
sata1=auto
sata2=auto
sata3=auto
serial1=com1
sfuenabled=yes
smarterrors=disable
speedstep=automatic
strongpwd=disable
tpm=off
tpmactivation=deactivated
trustexecution=off
turbomode=enable
uefinwstack=disable
unobtrusivemode=disable
usb30=enable
usbemu=enable
usbportsexternal=enable
usbpowershare=disable
usbwake=disable
;uuid=4C4C4544-004C-3510-8031-D3C04F314331
virtualization=enable
vtfordirectio=on
wakeonlan=disable
wirelesslan=enable
wirelesswitchbluetoothctrl=enable
wirelesswitchcellularctrl=enable
wirelesswitchchanges=deny
wirelesswitchnlanctrl=enable
wirelesswitchwigigctrl=enable
Messages And Codes

This section documents the error messages and codes used in Dell Client Configuration Toolkit (CCTK).

CCTK Error Codes And Messages

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

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