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Introduction

This document describes the command line tools of the **Nessus** vulnerability scanner. Please email any comments and suggestions to [support@tenable.com](mailto:support@tenable.com).

Tenable Network Security, Inc. is the author and maintainer of the Nessus vulnerability scanner. In addition to constantly improving the Nessus engine, Tenable writes most of the plugins available to the scanner, as well as compliance checks and a wide variety of audit policies.

Prerequisites, deployment options, and a walk-through of an installation are described in this document. A basic understanding of Unix and vulnerability scanning is assumed.
Nessus Manager and Professional

Many of the administrative tools are available via command line. This allows the user to manage user accounts, modify advanced settings, manage digital certificates, report bugs, update Nessus, and fetch necessary license information. This command is called *nessuscli* and is available on all Nessus 6.x supported platforms.

Note that the majority of the examples show usage for Nessus Manager and Nessus Professional. The examples for Nessus Agents are specified in the [Nessus Agents](#) section.
Overview and Basic Usage

The following table provides instructions for running the Nessus command line tool `nessuscli` on all supported platforms. The basic usage for all operating systems are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td><code>#/opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli &lt;cmd&gt; &lt;arg1&gt; &lt;arg2&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FreeBSD</td>
<td><code>#/usr/local/nessus/sbin/nessuscli &lt;cmd&gt; &lt;arg1&gt; &lt;arg2&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac OS X</td>
<td><code>#/Library/Nessus/run/sbin/nessuscli &lt;cmd&gt; &lt;arg1&gt; &lt;arg2&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows 32-bit</td>
<td><code>c:\&gt; \Program Files (x86)s\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli.exe &lt;cmd&gt; &lt;arg1&gt; &lt;arg2&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows 64-bit</td>
<td><code>c:\&gt; \Program Files\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli.exe &lt;cmd&gt; &lt;arg1&gt; &lt;arg2&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All following examples will be in the standard Linux format. Please adjust for your operating system accordingly.
Help Commands

To display the command line usage for nessuscli, type the following:

Windows 32-bit:
C:\Program Files (x86)\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli help

Windows 64-bit:
C:\Program Files\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli help

Mac OS X:
# /Library/Nessus/run/sbin/nessuscli help

Unix (modify path for your installation):
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli help

This will return the help output. The help output may vary, depending on the Nessus license. For example, the output for Nessus Manager will display as follows:

Usage: nessuscli command [options]
Usage: nessuscli command help

Bug Reporting Commands:
- bug-report-generator
- bug-report-generator --quiet [--full] [--scrub]

User Commands:
- rmuser [username]
- chpasswd [username]
- adduser [username]
- lsuser

Manager Commands:
- manager download-core
- manager generate-plugins

Fetch Commands:
- fetch --register <serial>
- fetch --register-offline [<file.rc>]
- fetch --check
- fetch --code-in-use
- fetch --challenge
- fetch --security-center

Fix Commands:
- fix [--secure] --list
- fix [--secure] --set <name=value>
- fix [--secure] --get <name>
- fix [--secure] --delete <name>
- fix --list-interfaces
- fix --reset

Certificate Commands:
- mkcert-client
- mkcert [-q]

Software Update Commands:
- update
- update --all
- update --plugins-only
- update <plugin archive>

If you want to see help for a specific command, the syntax is:

# nessuscli <cmd> help

An example of this help usage is:

# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli bug-report-generator help

Usage: nessuscli bug-report-generator
Usage: nessuscli bug-report-generator --quiet [--full] [--scrub]

Generate an archive of system diagnostics.
Running without arguments will prompt for values.
--quiet: run the bug report generator without prompting user for feedback
--scrub: when in quiet mode, bug report generator will sanitize the last two octets of the IPv4 address
--full: when in quiet mode, bug report generator will collect extra data
Fix Commands

The `nessuscli fix` allows you to change the Nessus server settings from the command line. This includes managing advanced settings, resetting registration information, and listing network interfaces on the system.
Reset Registration and Erase Settings

To reset the registration information, shut down the nessusd service first. Next, run the `nessuscli fix --reset` command. You will be prompted for confirmation.

If you have not shut down the nessusd service, the `nessuscli fix --reset` command will exit.

**Note:** Performing `nessuscli fix --reset` does not reset the managed function.

```bash
# /sbin/service nessusd stop
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --reset
Resetting Nessus configuration will permanently erase all your settings and cause Nessus to become unregistered.
Do you want to proceed? (y/n) [n]: y
Successfully reset Nessus configuration.
```

Perform a Full Reset

**Caution:** Performing a full reset deletes all scans, scan data, policies, users and user settings, preferences and settings, registration information, and the master password. Contact Tenable Support before performing a full reset. This action cannot be undone.

To perform a full reset, shut down the nessusd service first. Next, run the `nessuscli fix --reset-all` command. You will be prompted for confirmation.

```bash
# /sbin/service nessusd stop
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --reset-all
WARNING: This option will reset Nessus to a fresh state, permanently erasing the following:
* All scans, scan data, and policies
* All users and any user settings
* All preferences and settings
* Registration information (Nessus will become unregistered)
* Master password for this Nessus installation, if there is one
Are you sure you want to proceed? (y/n) [n]:
```
View the Current Network Interfaces

To view the network interfaces, run the `nessuscli fix --list-interfaces` command. This will include all IPv4 and IPv6 interfaces.

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --list-interfaces
Adapter# 0
    Name.......... lo
    Real name ..... lo
    IP address ..... 127.0.0.1
    Network ....... 127.0.0.0
    Netmask ....... 255.0.0.0
Adapter# 1
    Name.......... eth1
    Real name ..... eth1
    IP address ..... 172.26.42.243
    Network ....... 172.26.42.0
    Netmask ....... 255.255.252.0
Adapter# 0
    Name.......... lo
    Real name ..... lo
    IPv6 address ... ::1
    IPv6 network ... ::1
Adapter# 1
    Name.......... eth1
    Real name ..... eth1
    IPv6 address ... fe80::250:56ff:fe10:76d
    IPv6 network ... fe80::
    IPv6 netmask ... ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```
Manage Advanced Settings

The nessuscli fix command has a series of options to manage the advanced settings on your Nessus scanner. nessuscli fix also has a secure option for managing the advanced settings, which will act on the encrypted preferences. These preferences contain information about registration.

For the following commands, you can use the --secure flag:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --secure --list
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --secure --fix --set <setting name=value>
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --secure --get <setting>
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --secure --delete <setting>
```

To view all advanced settings:

The command nessuscli fix --show shows all advanced settings, including those you have not set. If you have not set an advanced setting, the default value is listed.

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --show
```

To view the currently set advanced settings:

The command nessuscli fix --list lists all advanced settings that you have set.

For more information on what advanced settings are configurable in your version of Nessus, see Advanced Settings in the Nessus User Guide.

The following is an example:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --list
qdb_mem_usage: low
report_crashes: yes
stop_scan_on_disconnect: no
reduce_connections_on_congestion: no
global.max_web_users: 1024
global.max_scans: 0
nasl_log_type: normal
nasl_no_signature_check: no
```
disable_xmlrpc: no
disable_ntp: yes
ssl_cipher_list: strong
xmlrpc_idle_session_timeout: 30
xmlrpc_listen_port: 8834
listen_port: 1241
listen_address: 0.0.0.0
slice_network_addresses: no
silent_dependencies: yes
auto_enable_dependencies: yes
safe_checks: yes
plugins_timeout: 320
non_simult_ports: 139, 445, 3389
checks_read_timeout: 5
allow_post_scan_editing: yes
optimize_test: yes
port_range: default
cgi_path: /cgi-bin:/scripts
rules: /Library/Nessus/run/etc/nessus/nessusd.rules
dumpfile: /Library/Nessus/run/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.dump
log_whole_attack: no
wwwlogfile: /Library/Nessus/run/var/nessus/logs/www_server.log
logfile: /Library/Nessus/run/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.messages
throttle_scan: yes
max_checks: 5
global.max_hosts: 2180
max_hosts: 100
auto_update_delay: 24
auto_update: yes

To get a specific value from the set advanced settings:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --get <setting>
```

Example:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --get max_hosts
The current value for 'max_hosts' is '100'.
```

To delete a specific value from the set advanced settings:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --delete <setting>
```
Example:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --delete max_hosts
Successfully deleted 'max_hosts'.
```

To set a specific value from the set advanced settings:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --set <setting=value>
```

Example:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --set max_hosts=200
Successfully set 'max_hosts' to '200'.
```
Configure Proxy Settings

Nessus can be configured to use a proxy for plugin updates, as many companies maintain a proxy for security and logging. The four proxy related settings can be manipulated via the nessuscli tool.

Example:

```
# nessuscli fix --secure --set proxy=[ip/hostname]
# nessuscli fix --secure --set proxy_port=[port]
# nessuscli fix --secure --set proxy_username=[user]
# nessuscli fix --secure --set proxy_password=[password]
```
## Fix Agent Settings

The following settings describe `nessuscli fix` commands that relate to Nessus Agent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| # nessuscli fix --set update_hostname="<value>" | Updates agent hostnames automatically in Tenable.io or Nessus Manager 7.1.1 or later. The update_hostname parameter can be set to yes or no. By default, this preference is disabled.  
**Note:** Restart the agent service for the change to take effect in Nessus Manager. |
| # nessuscli fix --set track_unique_agents="<value>" | Tracks unique agent assets by MAC address to prevent duplicates and outdated agents from appearing in Nessus Manager if a system is reinstalled.  
The track_unique_agent parameter is available in Nessus 7.1.1 and can be set to yes or no. By default, this preference is enabled. |
| # nessuscli fix --set max_retries="<value>" | Sets the maximum number of times an agent should retry in the event of a failure when executing the agent link, agent status, and agent unlink commands. |
| nessuscli fix --secure --list | Displays a list of agent settings and their values. |
Certificate Commands

The nessuscli mkcert commands offer the ability to create Nessus-supported self-signed digital certificates from the command line.
Create a Nessus Server Digital Certificate

To create a Nessus server digital certificate, run the commands and follow the prompts. Note that the defaults are in brackets.

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli mkcert

---------------------------------------------

Creation of the Nessus SSL Certificate

---------------------------------------------

This script will now ask you for information to create the SSL certificate for Nessus. Note that this information will *NOT* be sent to anybody (everything stays local), but anyone with the ability to connect to your Nessus daemon will be able to retrieve this information.

CA certificate life time in days [1460]: 1460
Server certificate life time in days [365]: 365
Your two letter country code [US]: US
Your state or province name [NY]: MD
Your city [New York]: Columbia
Your organization [Nessus Users United]: Tenable Network Security
This host name [localhost]: nessus-server

--- Confirmation ---
CA certificate life time in days: 1460
Server certificate life time in days: 365
Country: US
State or province: MD
City: Columbia
Organization: Tenable Network Security
This host name: nessus-server
Is this ok? (y/n) [n]: y

Congratulations. Your server certificate was properly created.

The following files were created:
Certification authority:
Certificate = /opt/nessus/com/nessus/CA/cacert.pem
Private key = /opt/nessus/var/nessus/CA/cakey.pem
Nessus Server:
```
Certificate = /opt/nessus/com/nessus/CA/servercert.pem
Private key = /opt/nessus/var/nessus/CA/serverkey.pem

For more details on configuring Nessus with custom SSL certificates, see the latest Nessus user guide.
Create a Nessus Client-Side Digital Certificate

To create a Nessus client digital certificate, run the commands and follow the prompts. Note that the defaults are in brackets.

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli nessuscli mkcert-client
```

---

Creation of the Nessus SSL Client Certificates

This script will now ask you for information to create SSL client certificates.

Nessus username for user: admin
admin already exists. Do you want to overwrite their credentials? (y/n) [n]: y

Client certificate life time in days [365]: 365

Two letter country code [US]: US
State or province name [NY]: MD
City [New York]: Columbia
Organization [Nessus Users United]: Tenable Network Security
Organizational unit [nessus-users]: nessus-admins
Email [none@none.com]: nessus-admin@example.org

--- Confirmation ---

Username: admin
Client certificate life time in days: 365
Country: US
State or province: MD
City: Columbia
Organization: Tenable Network Security
Organizational unit: nessus-admins
Email: nessus-admin@example.org

Is this ok? (y/n) [n]: y

Congratulations. Your client certificate was properly created.

The following files were created:

Nessus Client:
Certificate = /Library/Nessus/run/var/nessus/tmp/cert_admin.pem
Private key = /Library/Nessus/run/var/nessus/tmp/key_admin.pem

---
The certificate was successfully set for admin.

Create another cert? (y/n) [y]: n

**Note:** If the user already has credentials, such as a password, this script will overwrite any previous credentials. Also, updating the password of the account will remove the client certificate for authentication.
User Management Commands

The **nessuscli** commands offer the ability to manage Nessus users from the command line. This includes listing the users, changing a user’s password, adding a user, and removing a user.
List Users

To list Nessus users, run the following command:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli lsuser
admin
auditor
windowsadmin
linuxadmin
```
Change a User's Password

Linux

To change a Nessus user's password in Linux, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli chpasswd username
```

Where *username* is the username for which you want to change the password.

In the Login to change field, enter the username, and then enter the new password twice as prompted. The password will not appear on the screen as you type.

Example: Change password for user auditor on Linux

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli chpasswd auditor
Login to change: auditor
New password:
New password (again):
Password changed for auditor
```

Windows

To change a Nessus user's password in Windows, log in to Windows with an account that has administrative privileges and run the following command:

```
c:\Program Files\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli.exe chpasswd username
```

Where *username* is the username for which you want to change the password.

In the Login to change field, enter the username, and then enter the new password twice as prompted. The password will not appear on the screen as you type.

Example: Change password for user auditor on Windows

```
c:\Program Files\Tenable\Nessus\nessuscli.exe chpasswd auditor
New password:
New password (again):
```
Password changed for auditor
Add a User

When you add a user, you will be prompted for the username, password, administrative rights, and rules. Nessus rules limit a user’s scanning range. To add a new Nessus user, run the `nessuscli add-user` command.

When running `nessuscli adduser` on Nessus Manager, you will be prompted for the user to have “system administrator” privileges. With Nessus Professional, you will be prompted for the user to have “administrator” privileges.

In Nessus Manager, if you wish to set another user types, you must use the UI.

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli adduser
Login: nessususer
Login password: 
Login password (again):
Do you want this user to be a Nessus 'system administrator' user (can upload plugins, etc.)? (y/n) [n]: y
```

When you are adding a new user, Nessus will prompt you for “User Rules”. Nessus has a rules system that allows you to restrict the hosts and ports that can be scanned as well as the plugins that can be used in scans. Administrators can set the rules on a per-user basis.

After you set the username, password, and administrator/system administrator privileges, you will be prompted for setting any Nessus rules:

```
User rules
--------
nessusd has a rules system which allows you to restrict the hosts that nessususer has the right to test. For instance, you may want him to be able to scan his own host only.

Please see the Nessus Command Line Reference for the rules syntax

Enter the rules for this user, and enter a BLANK LINE once you are done : (the user can have an empty rules set)

Login : nessususer
Password : **********
This user will have 'system administrator' privileges within the Nessus server
```
To set the default, use the word “default”.

To accept to test anything by default:

default accept

**Note:** A blank rule set also allows the user to test anything.

After you put in the desired rules, you will be prompted to confirm your new user setup:

```
Login : nessususer
Password : **********
This user will have 'system administrator' privileges within the Nessus server
Is that ok? (y/n) [n]: y
User added
```
Network and Port Rules

To configure Nessus network scanning rules, the syntax is the following:

accept|reject address/netmask:ports

The address/netmask is in CIDR notation. For example, this will not let a user scan any IP address in the /24 (standard class C) network:

reject 10.42.123.0/24

For example, this will let a user scan any IP address in the /8 (standard class A) network:

accept 10.1.1.0/8

Additionally, you can define ports or a port range to be allowed or denied certain ports. For example, to forbid connecting to port 80 for 10.0.0.1:

reject 10.0.0.1:80

For example, to allow connecting to ports 8000 - 10000 for any host in the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet:

accept 192.168.0.0/24:8000-10000
Plugin Rules

In addition to setting network scanning limitations, you can also allow or deny the use of certain plugin IDs.

To deny a plugin from being run, use the following syntax:

```sh
plugin-reject 10335
```

To allow a plugin to run, use the following syntax:

```sh
plugin-accept 10000-40000
```
Remove a User

To remove a Nessus user, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli rmuser
Login to remove: auditor
User removed
```
Update Commands

The nessuscli commands offer the ability to update Nessus and Nessus plugins. By default, this tool will recognize the software update options selected through the Nessus UI.
Run the Default Update

To run the default update using the Nessus UI software options, use the following command. Below the default update options are configured to update both the UI and the plugins:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli update

----- Fetching the newest updates from nessus.org ------

Nessus Plugins: Complete

Nessus Core Components: Complete

* Nessus Plugins are now up-to-date and the changes will be automatically processed by Nessus.
* Nessus Core Components are now up-to-date and the changes will be automatically processed by Nessus.
```
Force the Plugin and Core Components Update

If updating the Nessus core components is not configured to be upgraded, that option can be overridden with the --all option.

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli update --all

----- Fetching the newest updates from nessus.org ----- 

Nessus Plugins: Complete 

Nessus Core Components: Complete 

* Nessus Plugins are now up-to-date and the changes will be automatically processed by Nessus. 
* Nessus Core Components are now up-to-date and the changes will be automatically processed by Nessus. 
```
Update the Plugins Only

To force the nessuscli to update the plugins only, use the --plugins-only option:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli update --plugins-only

----- Fetching the newest updates from nessus.org -----  

Nessus Plugins: Complete

* Nessus Plugins are now up-to-date and the changes will be automatically processed by Nessus.
```
Update a Specific Plugin Archive

If you wish to supply a plugin archive (e.g., for offline updates or supplying custom plugins), add the archive name after the update command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli update all-2.0.tar.gz

* Update successful. The changes will be automatically processed by Nessus.
```
Fetch Commands

The `nessuscli` commands offer the ability to manage Nessus registration from the command line. For online registration the commands include registering the scanner, confirming that Nessus has a valid registration code, and registering with Tenable.sc. For offline registration, the commands include registering the scanner and providing the challenge code. The `nessuscli` commands can also check that Nessus is properly configured with a valid registration code and can display the current activation code in use.
Register a Scanner Online

To register a Nessus scanner, run the following command:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --register <serial>
```

Example:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --register xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx
```

If the registration code is already in use, the following will be displayed:

```bash
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --register xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx
Nessus Plugins Error: The provided Activation Code (XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX) has already been used
```
Register a Scanner with Tenable.sc

To register a Nessus scanner with Tenable.sc, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --security-center
nessusd can now be started, SecurityCenter will upload the plugins
```
Register a Scanner Offline

To register a Nessus scanner offline, obtain the challenge code for the scanner:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --challenge
Challenge code: 4f6123cd8800ba128117be189eac3fe04fede52d7
```

You can copy the challenge code above and paste it alongside your Activation Code at:

[https://plugins nessus.org/v2/offline.php](https://plugins.nessus.org/v2/offline.php)

Once you have obtained your challenge code, go to the offline activation website to enter your activation code and the challenge code:

![Offline Activation Website](https://plugins.nessus.org/v2/offline.php)

Once registered, you will receive the URL to copy and paste the license into your browser, and download the plugins and a link to download the nessus.license file. You can also scroll to the bottom of the screen to download the license instead of cutting and pasting it.
After you register your scanner as an offline scanner, paste the license key here:
Optionally, to register a Nessus scanner offline, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --register-offline <license.file>
```

Example:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --register-offline nessus.license
Nessus has been registered properly - thank you.
```
Confirm Nessus Registration Codes

To confirm that the Nessus scanner is registered properly, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --check
Checking...
Updates are configured properly
```

To display that the Nessus scanner activation code, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fetch --code-in-use
Checking...
This scanner is using the following Activation Code: xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx
```
Bug Reporting Commands

The nessuscli commands also offer the ability to create an archive that can be sent to Tenable to help diagnose issues. By default, the script will run in interactive mode.

To create the bug report without any user interaction, use the --quiet option. The script will gather less information than if you ran in “full” mode.

The bug report generator can be run one of two ways: one with no command line options, and one to run in --quiet mode.

In quiet mode, there are two additional switches you can use. The --full switch will gather additional information for Tenable to use for debugging. The --scrub switch will clean any IPv4 addresses.

To create the bug report archive, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli bug-report-generator
```

This script will gather some information about your local system in order to help us diagnose the problems you are encountering.

This program does not send any data over the network, but simply creates an archive which contains useful information for the Nessus team to diagnose any problem you may be encountering.

This script can run in two modes:

If you run in "full" mode, this script will gather information you may deem to be sensitive (such as IP addresses, the list of running processes and your system log files). This information allows Tenable to better qualify your problem.

If you do not run in "full" mode, this script will gather less information.

Note that even in normal mode, depending on how you perform scanning some "sensitive" information may be contained in the resulting archive. Feel free to inspect it before sending it to Tenable.

Run in "full" mode? (y/n) [n]: n

Would you like to scrub the first two digits of any IPv4 address seen in the log files?

This may take several minutes.

Sanitize IPv4 subnets? (y/n) [n]: y

-> Copying /etc/redhat-release...
-> Copying /etc/SuSE-release...
-> Copying /etc/debian_version...
-> Running uname -a...
-> Running /opt/nessus/sbin/nessusd -d...
-> Running ldd /opt/nessus/sbin/nessusd...
-> Running dmesg...
-> Running tail -n 10000 /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.messages...
-> Running tail -n 10000 /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.dump...
-> Running /opt/nessus/var/nessus/uuid...
-> Running bash -c cd /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs;ls | grep -v nessusd.messages | grep -v nessusd.dump | grep -v www_server.log | grep -v nessus-bug-report-archive | xargs cat...
-> Running killall -USR2 nessusd...
-> Running bash -c cd /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs;ls | grep -v nessusd.messages | grep -v nessusd.dump | grep -v www_server.log | grep -v nessus-bug-report-archive | xargs cat...
-> Running nessuscli fix --list...
-> Running uptime...
-> Running ls -1 /opt/nessus/lib/nessus/plugins...
-> Running /opt/nessus/lib/nessus/plugins/plugin_feed_info.inc...
-> Running bash -c ps auxwww | grep nessus...
-> Running netstat -i...
-> Running netstat -rn...
-> Running arp -an...
-> Running df -h...
-> Running ls -l /opt/nessus/var/nessus...
-> Running cat /proc/cpuinfo...
-> Running sysctl hw.model...
-> Running free...
-> Running nessuscli fix --list-interfaces...
-> Running bash -c ls -l /opt/nessus/var/nessus/../.....
-> Running du -shk /opt/nessus/var/nessus/../.....
-> Collecting script environment information...

Thank you! Now please send the file /root/nessus-bug-report-archive.tar.gz to:
- bug-reports@nessus.org (if you are not a direct feed customer)
or
# /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli bug-report-generator --quiet
-> Copying /etc/redhat-release...
-> Copying /etc/SuSE-release...
-> Copying /etc/debian_version...
-> Running `uname -a`...
-> Running /opt/nessus/sbin/nessusd -d...
-> Running `ldd /opt/nessus/sbin/nessusd`...
-> Running `dmesg`...
-> Running `tail -n 10000 /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.messages`...
-> Running `tail -n 10000 /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs/nessusd.dump`...
-> Copying /opt/nessus/var/nessus/uuid...
-> Running `sh -c cd /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs; ls | grep -v nessusd.messages | grep -v nessusd.dump | grep -v www_server.log | grep -v nessus-bug-report-archive | xargs cat`...
-> Running `killall -USR2 nessusd`...
-> Running `sh -c cd /opt/nessus/var/nessus/logs; ls | grep -v nessusd.messages | grep -v nessusd.dump | grep -v www_server.log | grep -v nessus-bug-report-archive | xargs cat`...
-> Running /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --list...
-> Running uptime...
-> Running `ls -l /opt/nessus/lib/nessus/plugins`...
-> Copying /opt/nessus/lib/nessus/plugins/plugin_feed_info.inc... 
-> Running `sh -c ps auxwww | grep nessus`...
-> Running `netstat -i`...
-> Running `netstat -rn`...
-> Running `arp -an`...
-> Running `df -h`...
-> Running `ls -l /opt/nessus/var/nessus`...
-> Running `cat /proc/cpuinfo`...
-> Running `free`...
-> Running /opt/nessus/sbin/nessuscli fix --list-interfaces...
-> Running `du -shk /opt/nessus/var/nessus/`...
-> Collecting script environment information...
Nessus Agents

The Nessus Agent has a specific version of nessuscli. This version contains the fix commands and bug report generator described earlier in the document. Additionally, there are a set of commands for controlling and configuring the Nessus Agent locally.
Link Windows Agents During Installation

Windows path for Nessus Agents:

C:\Program Files\Tenable\Nessus Agent\

-or-

C:\ProgramData\Tenable\Nessus Agent\

Nessus Agents can be deployed and linked on Windows through the msiexec command. See example below:

```bash
# msiexec /i NessusAgent-6.8-x64.msi NESSUS_GROUPS="Remote Agent Group 1" NESSUS_SERVER="172.26.23.34:8834" NESSUS_KEY=00a0927cb3df64d466ccd7ccbcc2d63fea1ea91f5ea5ebe22390a4d69caa6c6acf /qn
```

**Note:** To use the Nessus Agent command line tools on Windows, you must run cmd.exe as administrator.
Help Commands

To display the command line usage for nessuscli, type the following:

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli help
```

The output will display as follows:

```
Usage: nessuscli command [options]
Usage: nessuscli command help

Fix Commands:
- fix [--secure] --list
- fix [--secure] --set <name=value>
- fix [--secure] --get <name>
- fix [--secure] --delete <name>
- fix --list-interfaces
- fix --reset

Local Agent Commands:
- agent link --key=<key> [--name=<name>] [--groups=<group1,group2,...>] [--ca-path=<ca_file_name>] [host] [proxy]
- agent unlink
- agent status

Bug Reporting Commands:
- bug-report-generator
- bug-report-generator --quiet [--full] [--scrub]
```
Local Agents Commands

The Nessus Agent commands can link or unlink agents, or it can report on the status of the agent.

Link and Unlink the Nessus Agent

The nessuscli agent link command links the agent to Nessus Manager, using the Nessus Manager linking key.

Basic usage for the Nessus Agents command line:

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent link --key=00b5a8f9c9f3a21fa1c866ce99c6324ad0f2324226948c6f151eb9f9433b964744
```

Required arguments:

- --key=<key>
- --host=<host>
- --port=<port>

Optional arguments:

- --name=<name>
- --groups=<group1,group2,...> (missing or bad snippet)
- --ca-path=<ca_file_name>
- --offline-install
- --proxy-host=<host>
- --proxy-port=<port>
- --proxy-username=<username>
- --proxy-password=<password>
- --proxy-agent=<agent>

Success or failure messages
Once the agent is successfully linked, you will see the following output:

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent link --
key=00b5a8fec9f3a21fa1cff66ce99c6324adf324226948c6f1516eb9f9433b964744 --groups=Workstation --host=ndev3 --port=8834
Agent successfully linked
```

If there were issues connecting the Agent to the Manager, you will see a **Failed to link the agent** message.

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent link --
key=00abd4c487c472edb77cea8a14bb8c603a88203a2e6bf1f6df46159b5ad5ef18df --
name=Workstation --groups=Accounting --host=172.16.44.252 --port=8834
Failed to link the agent:
```

**Check the Nessus Agent Status**

The Nessus agent status will show you if an agent is linked, and how many jobs are pending if it is linked.

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent status
Agent linked
0 jobs pending
```

If the Nessus agent is not linked, the status will show that it is not linked to any servers.

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent status
Agent not linked to a server
```

If the Nessus Agent is linked, the status will show the IP address of the connected server and port:

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli agent status
Agent is linked to 172.26.16.184:8834
0 jobs pending
```
Bug Report Generator Commands

The Nessus Agent bug report generator command works the same way as the other Nessus products.

To create the bug report archive, run the following command:

```
# /opt/nessus_agent/sbin/nessuscli bug-report-generator
```