



Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Command Line Reference



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Preface

The *Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Command Line Reference* provides descriptions and syntax for the Sun Java™ System Portal Server subcommands.

Who Should Use This Book

This reference is intended for Portal Server administrators. Administrators should understand the following technology:

- Solaris Operating System administrative procedures
- Sun Java System Portal Server
- Sun Java System Application Server
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)
- Sun Java System Directory Server

Related Books

- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Configuration Guide*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Technical Overview*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Developer's Guide*
- *Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Technical Reference*

Related Third-Party Web Site References

Third-party URLs are referenced in this document and provide additional, related information.

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- [Documentation](http://www.sun.com/documentation/) (<http://www.sun.com/documentation/>)
- [Support](http://www.sun.com/support/) (<http://www.sun.com/support/>)
- [Training](http://www.sun.com/training/) (<http://www.sun.com/training/>)

Typographic Conventions

The following table describes the typographic conventions that are used in this book.

TABLE P-1 Typographic Conventions

Typeface	Meaning	Example
AaBbCc123	The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output	Edit your <code>.login</code> file. Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files. <code>machine_name% you have mail.</code>
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name% su</code> Password:
<i>aabbcc123</i>	Placeholder: replace with a real name or value	The command to remove a file is <code>rm filename</code> .
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> . <i>A cache</i> is a copy that is stored locally. Do <i>not</i> save the file. Note: Some emphasized items appear bold online.

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default UNIX® system prompt and superuser prompt for the C shell, Bourne shell, and Korn shell.

TABLE P-2 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell	machine_name%
C shell for superuser	machine_name#
Bourne shell and Korn shell	\$
Bourne shell and Korn shell for superuser	#

psadmin Utility

This chapter describes the usage of psadmin command-line utility. All CLIs (Command-line Interface) are called from a single utility - psadmin. CLIs serve as one subcommand of psadmin.

This chapter describes the following topics.

- “psadmin Options” on page 27
- “Return Values” on page 28
- “Environment Variables” on page 28
- “Multimode” on page 28

psadmin Options

Following options are provided with psadmin:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <code>[--help -?]</code> | Prints a brief help page to the standard output. If no subcommand is present, a list of subcommands that are supported by psadmin is printed |
| <code>[--help component=<i>component name</i>]</code> | Lists all subcommands that are supported by this component. Component name can be one of the following values: portal, desktop, logging, monitoring, portlet, rewriter, search, sra, ssoadapter, subscriptions, ubt, or wsrp. For example: <code>psadmin --help component=portal</code> |

Following are the options common to all subcommands:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <code><i>component name</i> [--help --?]</code> | Prints specific psadmin subcommand help page. For example, <code>psadmin list-portals --help</code> . |
| <code>[--output -o] <i>filename</i></code> | Redirects output to the specified file. The flag is OFF by default, and the output is displayed in the console window. |

Return Values

The return value for `psadmin` is 0 if there is no error. Return value is 1 if there is error.

Environment Variables

`psadmin` supports usage of the environment variables. The environment variables are defined with prefix string "PS_ADMIN_". For example, if a command has a required option "adminuser", users can set an environment variable, PS_ADMIN_ADMINUSER, with the adminuser value. Later, while executing the command, if this option is not presented, the value from the environment variable will be used.

Multimode

`psadmin` supports multimode to allow executing subcommands in a batch file.

Long Format

```
psadmin multimode [--adminuser uid] [--passwordfile passwordfile] [--input filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin multimode [-u uid] [-f passwordfile] [-input filename]
```

If `--adminuser` and `--passwordfile` are given, the values will be saved in the environment variables, so that administrator user and password file need not to be specified in the subcommands in the input file. If `--input` is not specified, the command becomes interactive and allows user to input the commands. The option `--printprompt` is used in a scripting environment, so that no output will be displayed.

The following example shows how to use the multimode in a script:

```
psadmin multimode -u amadmin -f passwordfile --printprompt=false  
--input=inputfile
```

Where input file will have:

```
set-attribute --portal portal_id -dn default_org -m desktop
```

```
set-attribute --portal portal_id --component desktop -attribute-name  
AuthorizedAuthlessUserIds --add authless_user_dn | authless_user_dn
```

```
set-attribute --portal portal_id --component desktop --attribute-name  
EnableAuthless true
```

```
set-attribute --portal portal_id --component desktop --attribute-name  
DefaultAuthlessUID authless_user_dn
```

Prompt For Password

Most of the `psadmin` subcommands requires `--useradmin` and `--passwordfile` options. For security reason, customers can choose not to specify the passwordfile, and `psadmin` will become interactive and prompt for the password.

Desktop Subcommands

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 31
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 32
- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 34
- “psadmin list-dp” on page 35
- “psadmin merge-dp” on page 37
- “psadmin modify-dp” on page 40
- “psadmin add-dp” on page 44
- “psadmin remove-dp” on page 46

psadmin get-attribute

Description

Gets the portal attribute for a base dn or from global or default levels.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-attribute --component desktop -attribute-name attribute-name  
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--dn dn] -portalid portal-ID  
[--output output-file] [--debug]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-attribute -m desktop -a attribute-name -u uid -f password-filename [-d  
dn] -p portal-ID [-o output-file]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Specifies the desktop attribute name for which the value is to be retrieved. User friendly desktop attributes can be fetched from the <code>list-attribute</code> subcommand, with component name as <code>desktop</code> .
<code>[--component -m] <i>desktop</i></code>	Always <code>desktop</code> for this module.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portalId -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Used for debugging purpose only. By default, this is set to <code>false</code> . Set this flag to <code>true</code> to see exceptions that caused the error.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for whom desktop attribute is to be retrieved.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-file</i></code>	Specifies a file for output.

psadmin set-attribute

Description

Sets the portal desktop attribute to the supplied value or values for a base dn or at global or default levels.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-attribute --component desktop --attribute-name attribute-name
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--add add_values] [--remove
remove_values] [--inherit ] [--dn dn] --portalid portal-ID set_values --debug
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-attribute -m desktop -a attribute-name -u uid -f password-filename [-d
dn] -p portal-ID [-A add_values] [-E remove_values][--inherit] set_values --debug
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Argument which specifies the name of the desktop attribute for which the value is to be added, removed, replaced, or inherited. User friendly desktop attributes can be fetched from <code>list-attribute</code> command, with component name as desktop.
<code>[--component -m] desktop</code>	Always desktop for this module.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portalId -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--add -A] <i>add_values</i></code>	Applies to multi value attribute. Specifies a comma separated list of values to be set for an attribute. Mutually exclusive to <code>--inherit</code> option and <code>set_values</code> operand. The list of value is enclosed in "; for example, "val1", "val2", "val3".
<code>--debug</code>	Used for debugging purpose only. By default, this is set to <code>false</code> . Set this flag to <code>true</code> to see exceptions that caused the error.

<code>[--dn -d] dn</code>	Specifies the distinguished name for whom desktop attribute is to be set.
<code>--inherit</code>	Allows the specified attribute at the given dn, to inherit its value from the parent dn. The dn is mandatory to use this option.
<code>[--remove -E] remove_values</code>	Applies to multi value attribute. Specifies a comma separated list of values to be removed for an attribute. Mutually exclusive to <code>--inherit</code> option and <code>set_values</code> operand. The list of value is enclosed in "; for example, "val1", "val2", "val3".

Operands

The following operand is supported:

`set_values` Specifies the value to be set.

Limitations

You cannot do the following:

- Use `--add` or `--remove` option with the `--inherit` option.
- Use `--add`, `--remove`, or `--inherit` options with `set_values` operand.
- Use the `--inherit` option without supplying the `--dn` option.

psadmin list-attributes

Description

Lists the portal desktop attributes which are defined at any base dn or at global or default levels. This subcommand can be used when an administrator wants to see the entire list of desktop attributes.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-attributes --component desktop --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename [--output output-file] [--verbose] [--debug]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-attributes -m desktop -u uid -f password-filename [-o output-file] [-v]
[--debug]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--component -m] desktop</code>	Always desktop for this module.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Used for debugging purpose only. By default, this is set to <code>false</code> . Set this flag to <code>true</code> to see exceptions that caused the error.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-file</i></code>	Specifies a file for output.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Removes display profile verbosely.

psadmin list-dp

Description

Retrieves and displays display profile node objects.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-dp --name name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --dn dn --portalid portal-ID [--global] [--dry-run] [--output output-file]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-dp -n name -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p portal-ID [ -g ] [ -r ] [-o output-file]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Distinguished name of the target node. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-g</code> option.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portalId -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID; if this is not supplied, the default is used.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--dry-run -r]</code>	Attempt to execute command without writing out to LDAP. Default is false.
<code>[--global -g]</code>	Global display profile. Default is false. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-d</code> option.
<code>[--name -n] <i>name</i></code>	Name of the target display object. If omitted, the entire display profile is displayed.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-file</i></code>	Specifies a file for output.

Example

EXAMPLE 2-1 psadmin list-dp

```
./psadmin list-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal1 -g -n  
RenderingWrappingProvider
```

The output is:

```
<Provider name="RenderingWrappingProvider" class=  
"com.sun.portal.wireless.providers.rendering.wrapping  
.RenderingWrappingProvider" version="2">  
<Properties>  
<String name="wrappedChannel" value="*** Enter channel name to be wrapped ***"/>  
<String name="refreshTime" value="0" advanced="true"/>  
<String name="fontFace1" value="Sans-serif"/>  
<String name="contentPage" value="contentWrapper.jsp"/>  
<String name="editPage" value="editWrapper.jsp" advanced="true"/>  
<String name="editContainerName" value="JSPRenderingEditContainer" advanced="true"/>  
<String name="processPage" value="doedit.jsp" advanced="true"/>  
<Boolean name="showExceptions" value="false"/>  
<Boolean name="isTopLevel" value="false" advanced="true"/>  
</Properties>  
</Provider>
```

psadmin merge-dp

Description

Retrieves and displays the merged result of the given display profile node objects.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin merge-dp --name name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--dn dn --portalid portal-ID [--global] [--dry-run] [--output output-file]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin merge-dp --n name -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p portal-ID [-g] [-r]
[-o output-file]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--dn -d</code> <i>dn</i>	The distinguished name of the target node. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-g</code> option.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--portalId -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID; if this is not supplied, the default is used.

The following options are optional:

<code>--dry-run -r</code>	Attempt to execute command without writing out to LDAP. Default is false.
<code>--global -g</code>	Global display profile. Default is false. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-d</code> option.
<code>--name -n</code> <i>name</i>	Name of the target display object. If omitted, merges the entire display profile.
<code>--output -o</code> <i>output-file</i>	Specifies a file for output.

Example

EXAMPLE 2-2 psadmin merge-dp

```
./psadmin merge-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal1 -d
"cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -n
"JSPTabContainer/bookmark"
```

In the above example, `psadmin merge-dp` subcommand retrieves and displays the merged result of the specified DP node objects for `hr_role` and `amadmin_role`. Objects are displayed in their native XML format. The object to be displayed is sent to standard out.

EXAMPLE 2-2 psadmin merge-dp (Continued)

The psadmin merge-dp subcommand merely displays the merged view of the object and does not persist the result. The underlying data does not get affected by running this subcommand.

A portion of the result is displayed below:

```
<Channel advanced="false" lock="false" merge="fuse" name="bookmark"
provider="BookmarkProvider">
<Properties advanced="false" lock="false" merge="fuse" name="_properties"
propagate="true">
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="title" propagate="true"
value="Bookmark Provider"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="windowPref"
propagate="true" value="all_new"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="width"
propagate="true" value="thin"/>
<Boolean advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="isEditable"
propagate="true" value="true"/>
<Boolean advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="isTopLevel"
propagate="true" value="false"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="editType"
propagate="true" value="edit_subset"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="description"
propagate="true" value="Bookmark Channel Provider Sample Implementation"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="fontFace1"
propagate="true" value="Sans-serif"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="productName"
propagate="true" value="Sun JavaTM System Portal Server 7"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="helpURL"
propagate="true" value="en/desktop/bkmark.htm"/>
<Collection advanced="false" lock="false" merge="fuse" name="targets"
propagate="true">
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name=
"Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"
propagate="true" value="Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name=
"CNN home page|http://www.cnn.com"
propagate="true" value="CNN home page|http://www.cnn.com"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace"
name="Yahoo home page|http://www.yahoo.com"
propagate="true" value="Yahoo home page|http://www.yahoo.com"/>
</Collection>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="refreshTime"
propagate="true" value="0"/>
<ConditionalProperties advanced="false" condition="locale" lock="false"
merge="fuse" propagate="true" value="en">
```

EXAMPLE 2-2 psadmin merge-dp (Continued)

```

<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="title"
  propagate="true" value="Bookmark Provider"/>
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="description"
  propagate="true" value="Bookmark Channel Provider Sample Implementation"/>
<Collection advanced="false" lock="false" merge="fuse" name="targets" propagate="true">
<String advanced="false" lock="false" merge="replace" name="Sun home page|
  http://www.sun.com" propagate="true" value="Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"/>

```

psadmin modify-dp

Description

Changes the value for an existing display profile object.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin modify-dp --parent parent --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--dn dn --portalid portal-ID [--global] [--dry-run] [--combine] [--output
output-file] dp-document
```

Short Format

```
psadmin modify-dp -P parent -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p portal-ID [-g] [-r]
[-m] [-o output-file] dp-document
```

Options

The following options are required:

`--adminuser | -u` *uid*

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.

`--dn | -d` *dn*

Distinguished name of the target node. This is mutually exclusive to -g option.

<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portalId -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID, if this is not supplied, the default is be used.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--combine -m]</code>	Combine with the existing display profile object. For example, use this option to add a channel specified in the existing XML file to a container's existing selected list. By default, this is false. This option is not supported for provider.
<code>[--dry-run -r]</code>	Attempt to execute command without writing out to LDAP. Default is false.
<code>[--global -g]</code>	Global display profile. Default is false. This is mutually exclusive to -d option.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-file</i></code>	Specifies a file for output.
<code>[--parent -P] <i>parent</i></code>	Name of the parent display object. If omitted, assumes the node to be modified is under root.

Operands

Specifies one or more files which contain XML fragments.

Example 1

EXAMPLE 2-3 psadmin modify-dp

```
./psadmin modify-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -P JSPTabContainer/bookmark2 -d
cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -p myPortal1 -m modify.xml
```

In the above example, the value of the channel, bookmark2, under the container, JSPTabContainer, is changed by the modify-dp subcommand. The data is supplied to the modify-dp command either from one or more input files or from a standard input in the form of an XML fragment that follows the command. The modify.xml file contains the following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE DisplayProfile SYSTEM "jar://resources/psdp.dtd">
<Properties>
<String name="title" value="My Bookmarks"/>
<String name="refreshTime" value="600"/>
```

EXAMPLE 2-3 psadmin modify-dp (Continued)

```
<Collection name="targets">
<String value="Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"/>
<String value="Everything you want to know about Portal
...|http://www.iplanet.com/products/iplanet_portal/home_portal.html"/>
<String value="iPlanet home page|http://www.iplanet.com"/>
</Collection>
</Properties>
```

The semantics of the `modify` sub command vary based on the type of the display profile being modified. When `combine` option is specified, the new properties are combined with the existing display profile object, rather than replacing them.

Different variations of `modify` sub command are provided below:

- **Display Profile:** An entire display profile can be changed to a new object value specified by a file. If the `combine` option is specified, every display profile object in the display profile document is combined.
- **Channel or Container:** A channel or a container can be changed to the new object value. When modifying a channel or container, if the `parent` option is specified, the specified parent container is searched for a channel or container that matches the name of the new display profile object. If the `parent` option is absent, the root display profile object is assumed to parent container. So, root is searched for a channel or container that matches the name of the new display profile object.
- **Properties:** A display profile objects properties can be changed to the new value. The `parent` option is required to modify a display profile objects properties. A display profile node (either channel or container) or display profile provider object that matches the specified name is searched for under the specified parent. If found, the objects properties object is replaced by the new display profile object. When the `combine` option is specified, the existing properties are combined with the new display profile object.
- **Available or Selected:** The Available or Selected list in a container can be replaced with the new display profile object. The `parent` option is required to modify display profile objects of this type. A display profile container that matches the parent name is searched for. Then the Selected or Available object is replaced by the new display profile object. When the `combine` option is specified, the existing Selected or Available object is combined with the new display profile object.
- **String, Boolean, Integer, Collection, or Locale:** A String, Boolean, Integer, Collection, or Locale property in a display profile object can be replaced by new display profile object property.
- **Provider:** An existing display profile Provider object can be replaced with the display profile provider of the same name. A display profile provider object that matches the name of the new display profile provider object is searched for under the root display profile node. If

EXAMPLE 2-3 psadmin modify-dp (Continued)

present, the new display profile provider object is inserted under the root display profile object, replacing the existing display profile provider of the same name. Since providers can only exist under the root node (the root node is an implicit container), the parent option must not be specified.

Using the `list-dp` subcommand, you can view the way the `bookmark2` channel is changed: `./psadmin list-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal1 -d "cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -n "JSPTabContainer/bookmark2"`

The result is displayed below:

```
<Channel name="bookmark3" provider="BookmarkProvider">
  <Properties>
    <String name="title" value="My Bookmarks"/>
    <String name="refreshTime" value="600"/>
    <Collection name="targets">
      <String value="Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"/>
      <String value="Everything you want to know about Portal ...|
        http://www.iplanet.com/products/iplanet_portal/home_portal.html"/>
      <String value="iPlanet home page|http://www.iplanet.com"/>
    </Collection>
  </Properties>
</Channel>
```

EXAMPLE 2-4 Example 2

If you need to remove a property, `<String value="Everything you want to know about Portal ...| http://www.iplanet.com/products/iplanet_portal/home_portal.html"/>` from `bookmark3` explained in Example 1, you can use the `modify` command.

Create a modify file as follows.

```
<Channel name="bookmark3" provider="BookmarkProvider">
  <Properties>
    <String name="title" value="My Bookmarks"/>
    <String name="refreshTime" value="600"/>
    <Collection name="targets">
      <String value="Sun home page|http://www.sun.com"/>
      <String value="iPlanet home page|http://www.iplanet.com"/>
    </Collection>
  </Properties>
</Channel>
```

EXAMPLE 2-4 Example 2 (Continued)

Now run the following command:

```
./psadmin modify-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -P JSPTabContainer/bookmark2 -d  
cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -p myPortal1 modify.xml
```

In this example, you are replacing the entire properties section.

psadmin add-dp

Description

Adds a new display profile object to the display profile.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin add-dp [--parent parent] --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--dn dn --portalid portal-ID [--global] [--dry-run] dp-document
```

Short Format

```
psadmin add-dp [-P parent] -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p portal-ID [-g] [-r]  
dp-document
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Distinguished name of the target node. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-g</code> option.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

[--portalId | -p] *portal-ID* Specifies the portal ID, if this is not supplied, the default is used.

The following options are optional:

[--dry-run | -r] Attempt to execute command without writing out to LDAP. Default is false.

[--global | -g] Global display profile. Default is false. This is mutually exclusive to -d option.

[--parent | -P] *parent* Name of the parent display object. If not specified, the object gets added to the root.

Operand

Specifies one or more files each of which contains XML fragment.

Example

EXAMPLE 2-5 psadmin add-dp

```
./psadmin add-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -P JSPTabContainer/bookmark2 -d
"cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -p myPortal1 add.xml
```

In the example above, a new channel, bookmark2 is added to the container, JSPTabContainer. The psadmin add-dp takes data for the new object from standard input or from one or more files specified as an argument to the command. Data for the new object must be XML and conform the Sun Java System Portal Server display profile DTD. It requires that the object to be added does not exist in the display profile.

The add.xml file contains the data for the channel bookmark2. The content of add.xml file is displayed below:

```
<!DOCTYPE DisplayProfile SYSTEM "jar://resources/psdp.dtd">
<Channel name="bookmark3" provider="BookmarkProvider">
  <Properties>
    </Properties>
</Channel>
```

The semantics of the add subcommand vary depending on the type of the display profile object being added. That is:

EXAMPLE 2-5 psadmin add-dp *(Continued)*

- **Display profile:** An entire display profile document can be added to the specified LDAP node. If the document already exists at the node, then an error is reported. The parent option must not be specified when adding a new display profile document.
- **Channel or container:** A channel or container can be added. If the parent option is present, the parent display profile object is located for the given name and under that parent container, the specified Channel or Container is added. If the parent option is absent, the parent display profile object is assumed to be the root display profile object, so under root the specified Channel or Container object is added.
- **Properties:** Because a properties bundle is required for all display profile nodes and display profile provider objects, they already exist and cannot be added. Use the modify subcommand.
- **Available or selected:** Because Available and selected objects are required for a display profile container, they already exist and cannot be added. Use the modify subcommand.
- **String, Boolean, Integer, Collection, or Locale:** The display profile object String, Boolean, Integer, Collection, or Locale properties can be added. The parent option must be specified to add display profile object properties of this type. Under the specified parent, a display profile node (either a channel or container) or display profile provider is searched for (in that order) that matches the name. If found, the given display profile property is added to the display profile node or display profile provider.
- **Provider:** A display profile provider is inserted under the root node. Because providers can only exist under the root node, do not use the parent option. If an object of the same name already exists, then an error is reported.

psadmin remove-dp

Description

Removes an existing display profile object from the display profile.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin remove-dp --name name [--parent parent] --type type --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --dn dn --portalid portal-ID [--global]
[--dry-run]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin remove-dp -n name [-P parent] -t type -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p
portal-ID [-g] [-r]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--dn -d</code> <i>dn</i>	Distinguished name of the target node. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-g</code> option.
<code>--name -n</code> <i>name</i>	Name of the target display object. This should be specified as <code>none</code> if <code>type</code> is <code>root</code> or if the entire display profile needs to be removed.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--portalid -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID; if this is not supplied, the default is used.
<code>--type -t</code> <i>type</i>	Type of the display object are <code>root</code> , <code>channel</code> , <code>provider</code> , <code>property</code> , <code>available</code> , or <code>selected</code> .

The following options are optional:

<code>--dry-run -r</code>	Attempt to execute command without writing out to LDAP. Default is false.
<code>--global -g</code>	Global display profile. Default is false. This is mutually exclusive to <code>-d</code> option.
<code>--parent -P</code> <i>parent</i>	Name of the parent display object. If not specified, the object gets removed from the root.

Example

EXAMPLE 2-6 psadmin remove-dp

```
./psadmin remove-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal1 -d  
"cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com" -n  
"JSPTabContainer/bookmark3" -t channel
```

In the above example, psadmin remove-dp removes the channel bookmark3 from the container JSPTabContainer.

If you need to remove the channels that are added to a user or role, run the following command:

```
./psadmin remove-dp -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal1 -d  
"cn=hr_role,o=Developersample,dc=country,dc=sun,dc=com"
```

This command removes all channels that are added to the role. It retains only the channels that are present in the Developersample.

Logging Subcommands

The logging subcommands configure parameters for the following applications: Portal Server, Search web application, Portal Administration Server, Administration Console and Portal Server Secure Remote Access Gateway, Netlet proxy, and Rewriter proxy. Changes you make using the logging subcommands are persistent. This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin list-loggers” on page 49
- “psadmin set-logger” on page 52
- “psadmin reset-logger” on page 54
- “Location of Log Files” on page 56

psadmin list-loggers

Description

Lists all the loggers.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-loggers --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --component  
component-type [--portal portal-ID] [--instance portal-instance-name]  
[--searchserver search-server-ID] [--sra-instance sra-instance-name][--detail]  
[--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-loggers -u uid -f password-filename -m [-p portal-ID] [-i  
portal-instance-name] [-s search-server-ID] [-o output-filename] [--sra-instance  
sra-instance-name] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--component -m]</code>	Specifies the component type. Valid values are: portal, search, pas, gateway, nlproxy, rwproxy.

The following options depend on the `--component` option:

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID. This is required only if the component-type value is portal.
<code>[--instance -i] <i>portal-instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the Portal Server instance. This is required only if the component-type value is portal.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID. This is required only if the component-type value is search.
<code>[--sra-instance] <i>sra-instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the SRA instance name. This is required only if the component-type value is gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.

The following options are optional

<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Names the output file.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Lists loggers verbosely.
<code>--detail</code>	Provides more information.

Examples

EXAMPLE 3-1 list-loggers

```
./psadmin list-loggers -u amadmin -f passwordfile -m portal -p myPortal -i myInstance
```

the output is:

```
debug.com.sun.portal
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop.context
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop.monitoring
debug.com.sun.portal.monitoring
debug.com.sun.portal.portletappengine
debug.com.sun.portal.portletappengine.impl
debug.com.sun.portal.ubt
debug.com.sun.portal.wsrp.consumer.common
```

EXAMPLE 3-2 list-loggers with detail

```
./psadmin list-loggers -u amadmin -f passwordfile -m portal -p myPortal -i myInstance --detail
```

the output is:

```
debug.com.sun.portal
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=false
Handler=java.util.logging.FileHandler
Logs to File=/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myPortal/logs/
%InstanceID/%logger.%u.%g.log Print Stacktrace=true
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop.context
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.desktop.monitoring
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.monitoring
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.portletappengine
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.portletappengine.impl
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.ubt
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
debug.com.sun.portal.wsrp.consumer.common
```

EXAMPLE 3-2 list-loggers with detail (Continued)

```
Level=FINEST Use Parent Handler=true
```

psadmin set-logger

Description

Sets the level for logger and also separate file for the logger.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-logger --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --component
component-type [--portal portal-ID] [--instance portal-instance-name]
[--searchserver search-server-ID] [--sra-instance sra-instance-name] --name
logger-name --level level [--file {--stack-trace | --parent}] [--output
output-filename ] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-logger -u uid -f password-filename -m component-type [-p portal-ID] [-i
portal-instance-name ] [-s search-server ] -O logger-name -L level [ -F{-T | -P}] -o
output-filename] [--sra-instance sra-instance-name][- v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[- --adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[- --passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[- --component -m]</code>	Specifies the component type. Valid values are: portal, search, pas, gateway, nlproxy, rwproxy.
<code>[- --name -O] <i>logger-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the logger.

<code>[--level -L] level</code>	Specifies the level.
The following options are optional:	
<code>--file -F</code>	Specifies if the logger is to be logged to a separate file.
<code>--stack-trace -T</code>	This option can be specified only if the <code>--file</code> option is specified. Specifies whether the stack trace is to be printed in the log file. If this option is specified, <code>--parent</code> option cannot be specified. The default is false. If the user specifies true, then the stack trace will be printed in the logger's log file.
<code>--parent -P</code>	This option can be specified only if the <code>--file</code> option is specified. Specifies whether the log data is to be printed in the parent log file of the current logger. If this option is specified, <code>--stack-trace</code> option cannot be specified. The default is false, if the user does not specify it, the log data will be printed only in the current logger's log file. If the user specifies true, the log data will be printed in the parent log file and also in the current logger's log file.
<code>--portal -p] portal-ID</code>	Specifies the portal ID. This is required only if the component-type value is portal.
<code>--instance -i] portal-instance-name</code>	Specifies the portal server instance. This is required only if the component-type value is portal.
<code>--searchserver -s] search-server-ID</code>	Specifies the search server ID. This is required only if the component-type value is search.
<code>--sra-instance] sra-instance-name</code>	Specifies the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. This is required only if the component-type value is gateway , nlproxy , or rwproxy .
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Lists loggers verbosely.

EXAMPLE 3-3 set-logger level

Obtain the logger name from list-logger subcommand.

Set the level of the logger.

```
./psadmin set-logger -u amadmin -f passwordfile -m portal -p myPortal -i myInstance -O debug.com.sun.portal.desktop -L INFO
```

EXAMPLE 3-4 set-logger for separate file

Set a separate file and level for the logger. In this new file, no stack trace is logged and no content is logged to the parent (the log related to `debug.com.sun.portal.desktop` is not logged into the file associated with `debug.com.sun.portal`):

```
./psadmin set-logger -u amadmin -f passwordfile -m portal -p myPortal -i  
myInstance -O debug.com.sun.portal.desktop -L INFO -F
```

EXAMPLE 3-5 set-logger for stack trace

Set a separate file and level for the logger. In this new file, stack trace will be logged. But log content will not be logged to the parent (the log related to `debug.com.sun.portal.desktop` will not be logged into the file associated with `debug.com.sun.portal`)

```
./psadmin set-logger -u amadmin -f passwordfile -m portal -p myPortal -i  
myInstance -O debug.com.sun.portal.desktop -L INFO -F -T
```

psadmin reset-logger

Description

Resets the log level and log file to that of the root logger.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin reset-logger --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --component  
component-type [--portal portal-ID] [--instance portal-instance-name]  
[--searchserver search-server-ID] [--sra-instance sra-instance-name] --name  
logger-name [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin reset-logger -u uid -f password-filename -m component-type [-p portal-ID]  
[-s search-server] [-i instance-name] [-O logger-name] [-o output-filename]  
[--sra-instance sra-instance-name] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--name -O] <i>logger-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the logger.
<code>[--component -m]</code>	Specifies the component type. Valid values are: portal, search, pas, gateway, nlproxy, rwproxy.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID. This is required only if component-type value is portal.
<code>[--instance -i] <i>portal-instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the portal server instance. This is required only if component-type value is portal.
<code>[[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID. This is required only if the --component - type option value is search.
<code>[--sra-instance] <i>sra-instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. This is required only if the --component - type value is either gateway or nlproxy or rwproxy.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Lists output filenames verbosely.

EXAMPLE 3-6 reset-logger

Obtain the logger-name using the list-logger subcommand.

```
./psadmin reset-logger -u amadmin -f passwordfile -p myPortal -i myInstance -O debug.com.sun.portal.desktop
```

The logs no longer go to the logger's log file, instead they go to the parent's log file with the same level as the parent. The log related to debug.com.sun.portal.desktop is only logged into the file associated with debug.com.sun.portal)

Location of Log Files

The location of log files is as follows:

- “Portal Instance” on page 56
- “Portlet Applications” on page 56
- “Search Webapp” on page 57
- “Admin CLIs” on page 57
- “Admin Server” on page 58
- “Admin Console” on page 58
- “Gateway” on page 59
- “Netlet Proxy” on page 59
- “Rewriter Proxy” on page 59

Portal Instance

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-data-directory/portals/portal-ID/config/PSLogConfig.properties

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myPortal/logs/myInstance

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/portals/portal-ID/logs/instance-ID

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myPortal/logs/myInstance

By default only one file is created - `portal.0.0.log`

Portlet Applications

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-data-directory/portals/portal-ID/config/PSLogConfig.properties

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myPortal/config/PSLogConfig.properties

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/portals/portal-ID/logs/instance-ID

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myPortal/logs/myInstance/

By default only one file is created - *portal.0.0.log*

Search Webapp

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-data-directory/searchserver/search-ID/config/SearchLogConfig.properties

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/searchserver/mySearch/config/SearchLogConfig.properties

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/searchserver/search-ID/logs/

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/searchserver/mySearch/logs/

By default three files will be created - *rdmserver.0.0.log*, *rdm.0.0.log*, *rdmgr.0.0.log*

Admin CLIs

Log Config Filename and Location

ps-config-directory/PSAdminLogConfig.properties

Example

/etc/opt/SUNWportal/PSAdminLogConfig.properties

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/logs/admin

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/admin/

By default only one file is created - `portal.admin.cli.0.0.log`

Admin Server

Log Config Filename and Location

ps-config-directory/PSAdminLogConfig.properties

Example

`/etc/opt/SUNWportal/PSAdminLogConfig.properties`

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/logs/admin

Example

`/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/admin/`

By default only one is created - `portal.0.0.log`

Admin Console

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-data-directory/portals/*portal-ID*/config/PSLogConfig.properties

Example

`/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/myportal/config/PSLogConfig.properties`

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/logs/admin

Example

`/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/admin/`

By default only one is created - `portal.admin.console.0.0.log`

Gateway

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-config-directory/platform.conf.gateway-profile-name

Example

/etc/opt/SUNWportal/platform.conf.default

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/logs/sra/gateway-profile-name

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/sra/default

By default only one file is created - *portal.gateway.0.0.log*

Netlet Proxy

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-config-directory/platform.conf.gateway-profile-name

Example

/etc/opt/SUNWportal/platform.conf.default

Log file Location

ps-data-directory/logs/sra/gateway-profile-name

Example

/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/sra/default

By default only one file is created - *portal.nlproxy.0.0.log*

Rewriter Proxy

Log Configuration Filename and Location

ps-config-directory/platform.conf.gateway-profile-name

Example

`/etc/opt/SUNWportal/platform.conf.default`

Log file Location

`ps-data-directory/logs/sra/gateway-profile-name`

Example

`/var/opt/SUNWportal/logs/sra/default`

By default only one file is created - `portal.rwproxy.0.0.log`

Mobile Access Subcommands

This chapter describes the following sub commands:

- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 61
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 62
- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 63

Mobile Access CLIs

This section describes the following CLIs: get-attribute, set-attribute, list-attribute.

psadmin get-attribute

Returns the specified MA component attribute.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-attribute --adminuser uid --passwordfile passwordfile --component componentname [--baseDN baseDN] --attribute-name attributename
```

Short Name

```
psadmin get-attribute -u uid -f passwordfile --component componentname [-d baseDN] -a attributename
```

Options

The following are the required options.

<code>[--adminuser -u]</code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f]</code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--component</code>	Specifies the name of the component for which to retrieve the attribute.
<code>[--baseDN -d]</code>	Specifies the distinguished name of the object to which this command needs to be applied.
<code>[--attribute-name -a]</code>	Specifies the attribute for which the value is to be retrieved.

psadmin set-attribute

Description

Sets the specified MA component attribute.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-attribute --adminuser uid --passwordfile passwordfile --component componentname --attribute-name attributename [--add valuelist] [--remove valuelist]valuelist
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-attribute -u uid -f passwordfile --componentcomponentname -a attributename [-A valuelist] [-E valuelist] valuelist
```

Options

The following are the required options:

<code>[--adminuser -u]</code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f]</code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--component</code>	Specifies the name of the component for which to set the attribute.

<code>[--attribute-name -a]</code>	Specifies the attribute for which the value is to be retrieved.
<code>[--add -A]</code>	Specifies the list of values to add to the attribute. Valid only for attributes that hold lists of values.
<code>[--remove -E]</code>	Specifies the list of values to remove from the attribute. Valid only for attributes that hold lists of values.
<code>valuelist</code>	Specifies the value, or values, to set for the specified attribute.

psadmin list-attributes

Description

This subcommand lists all available attributes and attribute metadata for the specified component.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile passwordfile --component componentname
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-attributes -u uid -f passwordfile --component componentname
```

Options

The following are the required options:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>passwordFile</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--component</code>	Specifies the name of the component for which to list the attributes.

Supported Attributes for Mobile Address Book

TABLE 4-1 Mobile Address Book

Attribute Name	Description	Configuration
displayLinesPerPage	The number of lines to display per page.	Global
sortBy	The attribute to sort by.	User
sortOrder	The sort order. asc indicates ascending and desc indicates descending.	User

Supported Attributes for Mobile Calendar

TABLE 4-2 Mobile Calendar

Attribute Name	Description	Configuration
displayCalendarsPerPage	The number of calendars to display per page.	Global
eventDescriptionLength	The display length of an event description.	Global
eventsPerPage	The number of events to display per page.	Global
eventLocationLength	The display length of an event location.	Global
eventSummaryLength	The display length of an event summary.	Global

Supported Attributes for Mobile Mail

TABLE 4-3 Mobile Mail

Attribute Name	Description	Configuration
fromHeaderLength	The display length for the from header.	Global

TABLE 4-3 Mobile Mail (Continued)

Attribute Name	Description	Configuration
inboxLinesPerPage	The number of lines per page to display for the Inbox.	Global
messageLinesPerPage	The number of lines per page to display for a message.	Global
foldersPerPage	The number of lines per page to display for the folder list.	Global
subjectHeaderLength	The display length for the subject header.	Global
outboundMailCharsets	The outbound mail charset list.	Global
defaultMailDomain	The default mail domain.	Organization
sentFolderCopy	Specifies whether or not to copy a message to the Sent folder. It must be True or False.	Organization
fromAddress	The From email address.	User
predefinedReplies	The predefined replies.	User
emailSignature	The email signature.	User

Supported Attributes for Mobile Fax

TABLE 4-4 Mobile Fax

Attribute Name	Description
faxFromAddress	The fax from address.
faxServiceProviderMailId	The fax service provider ID.
faxSubject	The fax subject.

Management Subcommands

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin list-portals” on page 67
- “psadmin create-portal” on page 69
- “psadmin delete-portal” on page 70
- “psadmin create-instance” on page 71
- “psadmin delete-instance” on page 72
- “psadmin redeploy” on page 73
- “psadmin export” on page 75
- “psadmin import” on page 77
- “psadmin list-par” on page 80
- “psadmin create-par” on page 81
- “psadmin schedule-tasks” on page 83
- “psadmin unschedule-tasks” on page 84
- “psadmin set-domain-repository-password” on page 85
- “psadmin version” on page 86

psadmin list-portals

Description

Produces a list of all portals and Portal Server instances that are available.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-portals --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-file [--portal portal-name]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-portals -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-name]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser] -u <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Include to display Portal Server instances for the portal specified. Omit to display Portal Server instances for all portals.
---	---

Example

EXAMPLE 5-1 psadmin list-portals

```
psadmin list-portals -u admin—user -f password -p portal1
```

In the example above, the command lists all the instances of portal, portal1.

EXAMPLE 5-2 psadmin list-portals

```
psadmin list-portals -u admin-user -f password
```

In the above example, the command lists all the portals and all the portal instances.

psadmin create-portal

Description

Sets up a new portal, registers it within the administration framework, and creates the portal's first Portal Server instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-portal --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-file --portal
portal-name --webconfig web-config-file --uri portal-uri
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-portal -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-name -w web-config-file
--uri portal-uri
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn), or user ID (uid).
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i>	Specifies the name of the new portal.
[--webconfig -w] <i>web-config-file</i>	Specifies the name of the web container properties file, which contains web container-specific configuration parameters. This properties file is in the /opt/SUNWportal/template directory for your platform.
--uri <i>portal-uri</i>	Specifies the uniform resource indicator (URI) where the portal web is deployed.

Example

EXAMPLE 5-3 psadmin create-portal

```
psadmin create-portal -u admin-user -f password -p salesportal -w  
/tmp/webcontainer.properties.SJSWS7 --uri /sales
```

In the above example, the command creates a new portal with name, salesportal, and URI as, sales.

psadmin delete-portal

Description

Removes a portal from the administration framework and deletes all portal server instances and file system data associated with the portal. Undeploys the portal web application and portlet web applications deployed on the web container instances.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-portal --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --portal  
portal-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-portal -u uid -f password-file -p portal-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the portal to remove.

See also “[psadmin list-portals](#)” on page 67

Example

EXAMPLE 5-4 psadmin delete-portal

```
psadmin delete-portal -u admin-user -f password -p portal1
```

In the above example, the command deletes the portal with name, portal1.

psadmin create-instance

Description

Sets up a new Portal Server instance and associates it with a portal.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-file --portal  
portal-name --webconfig web-config-file [--instance-name instance-name]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-instance -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-name -w  
web-config-file [-i instance-name]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the portal that the instance belongs to.
<code>[--webconfig -w] <i>web-config-file</i></code>	Specifies the name of the web container properties file, which contains web container-specific configuration parameters. This properties file is in the <code>/opt/SUNWportal/template</code> directory for your platform.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--instance -i] <i>instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the new portal instance. If omitted, the administration framework generates the name as <code>host-name_port-number</code> .
---	--

Example

EXAMPLE 5-5 psadmin create-instance

```
psadmin create-instance -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 -w  
/tmp/webcontainer.properties.SJSWS7
```

In the above example, the command creates an instance of `portal1`. The instance name by default is `machine-name-port-number`.

psadmin delete-instance

Description

Removes a Portal Server instance from the portal, configures the web container to remove the instance entry, including undeploying the Portal WAR.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --portal  
portal-name --instance instance-name
```


Short Format

```
psadmin delete-instance -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-name -i instance-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn), or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordFile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--instance -i] <i>instance-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the instance to remove.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the portal that the instance belongs to.

Example

EXAMPLE 5-6 psadmin delete-instance

```
psadmin delete-instance -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 -i instance-name
```

In the example above, the command deletes the instance specified.

psadmin redeploy

Description

Redeploys a Portal Server to a web container instance. If there's more than one Portal Server instance, this command will deploy the Portal application to all instances. If `--allwebapps` option is given, this command will re-deploy all web apps which are deployed with the Portal Server web application in the same web container instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin redeploy --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --portal portal-name [--instance portal-instance] [--allwebapps]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin redeploy -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-name [-i portal-instance] -W
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn), or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the portal that the instance belongs to.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--allwebapps -W]</code>	Use of this flag will cause the web container to redeploy all web applications that were deployed for the Portal. It is recommended that this operation is done during off hours or non-production time. Also, depending on the number of web applications, it might take a while to complete the redeployment.
<code>[--instance -i]</code>	Specifies the identifier of the Portal Server Instance. If not specified, the portlet application is deployed to all Portal Server Instances.

Note – If you are in the cluster environment, be sure to specify the portal instance id which is installed on the cluster using this option. However, if you are not in the cluster environment, it is recommended to use this option ONLY in a development environment, since using this option will cause inconsistency between Portal Server Instances.

psadmin export

Description

Exports the portal desktop, including the provider and channels, data.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin export --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--files-only]
--portal portal-name [--dp-only] --type type [--dn dn] [--global] [--exportfile
export_file_list] [--debug] par-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin export -u uid -f password-filename [--files-only] -p portal-name
[--dp-only] -t type [-d dn] [-g] [-x export_file_list] par-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid). Enclose value in double quotation marks if it includes spaces.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code>	Specifies the portal name.
<code>[--type -t] <i>type</i></code>	Specifies the type of data to be exported. Supports two types: <code>desktop</code> and <code>provider</code> . Note that the <code>provider</code> type must be used for channel as well as provider data.

The following options are optional:

<code>--files-only</code>	Specifies to back up the desktop file system data only. Default is off.
---------------------------	---

<code>--debug</code>	This flag is used for debugging purpose only, set this flag to true to see exceptions that caused the error. Default is off.
<code>--dp-only</code>	Specifies to export the display profile data only. Default is off.
<code>--export -x <i>export_file_list</i></code>	Specifies a comma separated list of export files. Applicable only if type is <code>provider</code> which is used for exporting provider and/or channels data as specified in the export file. Each export file is a text file (<code>.txt</code>), corresponds to an entry (provider, channel, or provider/channel combination) in the <code>.par</code> file, and specifies the data to be inserted into the specified <code>.par</code> file. See Chapter 23 for more information.
<code>--dn -d <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished node from where data is to be exported. Applicable only if type is <code>provider</code> . This option is mutually exclusive to <code>--global</code> .
<code>--global -g</code>	Specifies the global level node to access the display profile document. Applicable only if type is <code>provider</code> . This option is mutually exclusive to <code>--dn</code> .

Operands

The following operand is supported:

par-filename Specifies the exported archive file in the local machine. If full path is given, the file will be created in that path; otherwise, the file will be created in the current directory. The archive file must use extension `.par`.

Example

EXAMPLE 5-7 psadmin export

```
psadmin export -u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd -t desktop desktop.par
```

```
psadmin export -u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd -t provider -d  
"ou=DeveloperSample,dc=someplace,dc=siroe,dc=com" -x expfile1.txt,expfile2.txt  
desktop.par
```

```
psadmin export -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 -t desktop --files-only files.par
```

In the above example, the command exports the file system data.

```
psadmin export -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 -t desktop --dp-only dp.par
```

In the above example, the command exports the display profile from all organizations.

```
psadmin export -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 -t desktop all.par
```

In the above example, the command exports both the file system data and the display profiles from all organizations.

psadmin import

Description

Imports portal data. The `import` subcommand requires an archive file (PAR file) in the local system.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin import --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--files-only]
--portal portal-name [--continue] [--dp-only] [--overwrite] [--dpnode dpnode]
[--redeploy] [--operations operations-list] [--debug] [--instance
instance-port] par-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin import -u uid -f password-filename [--files-only] -p portal-name [-c]
[--overwrite] [--dp-only] [--dpnode dpnode] [-D] [-O operations-list] [-i
instance-port] par-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

[--portal | -p] *portal-name* Specifies the portal name.

The following options are optional:

--files-only Specifies to desktop file system data only. Default is off.

[--continue | -c] Specifies that the import process should continue if errors indicate that the storage structure of the archive file and the current system differ. Default is false.

--debug This flag is used for debugging purpose only, set this flag to true to see exceptions that caused the error. Default is off.

--dp-only Specifies to import display profile data only. Default is off.

--overwrite Specifies whether to overwrite the display profile document and file system files, if data already exists. Default is false.

If true, the data profile document is stored in the LDAP tree, replacing the original version, and file system data are overwritten. If false, the data profile document is combined with the data profile in the LDAP tree. File system data are not overwritten, if the same named file exists.

--dpnode *dpnode* Specifies the base dn for the display profiles and service attributes to be imported. If the base dn is not specified, the display profile node defined inside the PAR file is used. If the PAR file does not provide a definition, the portal's default organization dn is used.

[--redeploy | -D] Specifies whether to redeploy the Portal Server instances. By default, this is set to false.

Note – Use of this flag will cause the web container to redeploy all web applications that were deployed for the Portal. It is recommended that this operation is done during off hours or during non-production time.

[--operations | -O *operations-list*]

Specifies a space separated list of operations where each operation constitutes of | (pipe) separated list of keywords that can have values most of which are optional. This option is applicable only when the imported PAR file is of type provider. The operations list is in the following format:

```
"dpnode=dn|entry=name|provider[=name]|channel[=name]|
container=name[|avail=name|selected]"
"dpnode=dn|entry=name|provider[=name]|channel[=name]|
container=name[|avail=name|selected]"
```

If this option is not specified, the operations as specified in PS-AutoExtract entry in PAR file is used for import. For more information on the operations format, see [Chapter 24](#) for more information.

[--instance | -i]

Specifies the identifier of the Portal Server Instance. If not specified, the portlet application is deployed to all Portal Server Instances.

Note – If you are in the cluster environment, be sure to specify the portal instance id which is installed on the cluster using this option. However, if you are not in the cluster environment, it is recommended to use this option **ONLY** in a development environment, since using this option will cause inconsistency between Portal Server Instances.

Operand

The following operand is supported:

par-filename Specifies the imported archive file. If full path is given, the file will be retrieved from that path; otherwise, the file will be retrieved from the current directory. The archive file must use extension .par.

Example

EXAMPLE 5-8 psadmin import

```
psadmin import -u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd dp_org.par
```

EXAMPLE 5-8 psadmin import (Continued)

```
psadmin import -u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd --dpnode
"ou=DeveloperSample,dc=someplace,dc=siroe,dc=com" -O '
"entry=mychannel|channel=anothername|avail=topcontainer"
"entry=yourchannel|channel=anothername|avail=topcontainer" ' dp_providers.par

psadmin import -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 --files-only --overwrite -c
files.par
```

In the above example, the command imports only the file system data from the `files.par` file.

```
psadmin import -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 --dp-only --overwrite -c
dp.par
```

In the above example, the command imports the display profile to the organizations.

```
psadmin import -u admin-user -f password -p portal1 --overwrite -c -D all.par
```

In the above example, the command imports both dp and the file system data and re-deploys all the war files that the `portal1` had deployed.

psadmin list-par

Description

Used to describe a PAR file. The `list-par` subcommand requires a PAR file located in the local system. If none of the optional options are specified (see [“Options” on page 81](#) for more information), the `list-par` subcommand lists all the directories as specified in PAR file manifest.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-par --adminuser uid --passwordfile passwordFile --portal portal-name
[--pbfiles-only] [--dp-only] [--war-only] [--static-only] par-filename
```


Short Format

```
psadmin list-par -u uid -f passwordFile -p portal-name [--pbfiles-only]
[--dp-only] [--war-only] [--static-only] par-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal-name</i>	Specifies the portal name.

The following argument is required:

par-filename Specifies the name of the PAR file, which is located in the local host.

The following options are optional:

<code>--pbfiles-only</code>	Specifies if only <code>pbfiles</code> directory is to be listed. By default, this is turned off.
<code>--war-only</code>	Specifies if only <code>WAR</code> directory is to be listed. By default, this is turned off.
<code>--dp-only</code>	Specifies if only <code>dp</code> directory is to be listed. By default, this is turned off.
<code>--static-only</code>	Specifies if only <code>static</code> directory is to be listed. By default, this is turned off.

psadmin create-par

Description

Creates a PAR file from a file system directory which contains the PAR file structure and data files.

Synopsis

Long Format

```
create-par --dir par_src_dir [--debug] par-file
```

Short Format

```
create-par -I par-src-dir [--debug] par-file
```

Options

The following option is required:

`--dir | -I par-src-dir` A fully qualified file system directory which contains the PAR file source.

The following option is optional:

`--debug` This flag is used for debugging purpose only, set this flag to `true` to see exceptions that caused the error. By default, this is set to `false`.

Operands

The following operand is supported:

par-file Specifies the PAR file to be created. The file must have the extension `.par`. If the PAR file already exists, it will be overwritten by the new file. See also PAR File Format.

Example

EXAMPLE 5-9 psadmin create-par

```
psadmin create-par -I PortalServer-base/par-src/developer_sample/ developersample.par
```

In the above example, the command creates a par file out of the PortalServer-base/par-src/developer_sample directory.

psadmin schedule-tasks

Description

Designates commands to be run at specified time.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin schedule-tasks --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--commandfile command-file
```

Short Format

```
psadmin schedule-tasks -u uid -f password-filename --commandfile command-file
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following options are optional:

<code>--commandfile <i>command-file</i></code>	Specifies the full path of the command file that designates the names and execution schedules of commands.
<p>The command format is <code>command -options day_of_week@hour:minute;day_of_week@hour:minute</code>. For <code>day_of_week</code>, valid values are 0 for Sunday through 6 for Saturday. For <code>hour</code>, valid values are 0 through 23. For <code>minute</code>, valid values are 0 through 59.</p>	

Example

```
psadmin schedule-tasks -u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd --commandfile file1
```

with the content of the `file1` file as:

```
./psadmin export -u amadmin -f /tmp/password dp_org.par | 1@23:30 ;
```

psadmin unshedule-tasks

Description

Cancels commands that are designated to run.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin unshedule-tasks --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--commandfile command-file
```

Short Format

```
psadmin unshedule-tasks -u uid -f password-filename --commandfile command-file
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following option is optional:

<code>--commandfile <i>command-file</i></code>	Specifies the full path of the command file that designates the names and execution schedules of commands.
--	--

The command format is `command -options | day_of_week@hour:minute;day_of_week@hour:minute`. For `day_of_week`, valid values are 0 for Sunday through 6 for Saturday. For `hour`, valid values are 0 through 23. For `minute`, valid values are 0 through 59.

Example

```
psadmin unschedule-tasks-u amadmin --passwordfile /tmp/passwd --commandfile
file1
```

with the content of the `file1` file as:

```
./psadmin export -u amadmin -f /tmp/password dp_org.par | 1@23:30 ;
```

psadmin set-domain-repository-password

Description

Sets the password used by the Portal Administration Server instance to log into the portal domain repository.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-domain-repository-password --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename domainRepositoryPasswordFile
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-domain-repository-password -u uid -f password-filename
domainRepositoryPasswordFile
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following argument is required:

<code><i>domainRepositoryPasswordFile</i></code>	Specifies the file that contains the portal domain repository password.
--	---

psadmin version

Description

Provides Portal Server version information.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin --version --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--display]
[--patches] [--jar jar-file-name] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin -V -u uid -f password-filename [--display] [--patches] [--jar jar-file-name]
[-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following options are optional:

<code>--display</code>	Specifies whether to display the portal's version information. Default is true.
<code>--patches</code>	Specifies whether to list Portal Server patch information. Default is false.
<code>--jar <i>jar-file-name</i></code>	Specifies whether to display the JAR file's version information.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Lists Portal Server patch information verbosely. By default, this is off.

Subscription

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin start-profiler” on page 89
- “psadmin stop-profiler” on page 90
- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 90
- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 90
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 91
- “psadmin schedule-tasks” on page 91
- “psadmin unschedule-tasks” on page 92

psadmin start-profiler

Description

This command starts the Profiler.

Syntax

```
psadmin start-profiler --organization DN -u admin_user -f password_fileDN  
--portal portalid [--username user list]
```

Following are the required options:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| [--organization -o] | DN of the target organization |
| [--portal-id -p] | Specifies the portal (site) id. If portal id is not provided, the default portal id will be used. |

Following are the optional options:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| --username <i>user list</i> | Comma separated list of users to run the profiler against. |
|-----------------------------|--|

psadmin stop-profiler

Description

This command stops the Profiler.

Syntax

```
psadmin stop-profiler --organization DN -u admin_user -f password_file --portal portal_id
```

Following are the required options:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <code>--organization</code> | DN of the target organization |
| <code>[--portal-id -p]</code> | Specifies the portal (site) id. If this is not supplied, the default will be used. |

psadmin list-attributes

Description

This command lists subscription service attributes. This command uses the generic psadmin list-attribute subcommand.

Syntax

```
psadmin list-attributes -u admin_user -f passwordfile -p portalID -m subscription
```

psadmin get-attribute

Description

This command gets a subscription service attribute for a base dn. This command uses the generic psadmin get-attribute subcommand.

Syntax

```
psadmin get-attribute -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal
--component subscriptions --attribute-name ProfilerDefaultSearch [--dn|-d dn]
```

psadmin set-attribute

Description

This command sets a subscription service attribute for a base dn. This command uses the generic psadmin set-attribute subcommand.

Syntax

```
psadmin set-attribute -u amadmin -f ps_password -p myPortal --component
subscriptions --attribute-name ProfilerDefaultSearch
"http://kuma.Central.Sun.COM:80/mySearch/search" [--dn|-d dn]
```

psadmin schedule-tasks

Description

This command is used to schedule commands to be run at a specified time.

Syntax

```
psadmin schedule-tasks --adminuser | -u userName --passwordfile | -f password_file
[--commandfile command_file]
```

The following are the required options:

- u | --adminuser *admin_user* A user name used to authenticate to Portal Server.
- f | --passwordfile *password_file* A password file used to fetch and present password to authentic Portal Server.

Following are the optional options:

- commandfile *command_file* Specifies a file that contains tasks to run on a schedule. The command format is: `command -options |`

day_of_week@hour:minute; day_of_week@hour:minute
day_of_week can vary from 0 to 6. 0 represents Sunday and 6 represents Saturday. Hour varies from 0 to 23 and minute varies from 0 to 59

psadmin unschedule-tasks

Description

The command is used to make the scheduled commands unscheduled.

Syntax

```
psadmin unschedule-tasks --adminuser | -u userName --passwordfile | -f  
password_file [--commandfile command_file]
```

The following are the required options:

- u | --adminuser *userName* A user name used to authenticate to Portal Server.
- f | --passwordfile *password_file* A password file used to fetch and present password to authenticate access to Portal Server.

The following are the optional options:

- commandfile *commandFile* Specifies a file that contains tasks to be removed from a schedule. The command format is: *command -options |day_of_week@hour:minute ; day_of_week@hour:minute*

Monitoring Subcommands

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin get-monitoring-mbeans-information” on page 93
- “psadmin get-monitoring-mbean-names” on page 97
- “psadmin get-monitoring-attribute-names” on page 102
- “psadmin get-monitoring-attributes” on page 107
- “psadmin log-monitoring-attributes” on page 111
- “psadmin set-monitoring-attributes” on page 120
- “psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans” on page 123
- “psadmin delete-monitoring-mbeans” on page 126

psadmin get-monitoring-mbeans-information

Description

Returns attributes, operations, and notifications information about Portal Server MBeans.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-mbeans-information --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance  
instance-ID [--type type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties] |  
[--object-name mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [ --output output-filename] [  
--verbose] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-mbeans-information -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-ID
] | [-x sra-proxy-type] [-i instance-ID] [[-t type-name-property [ --name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename [
-v] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--instance -i</code> <i>instance-ID</i>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>--proxy-type -x</code> <i>sra-proxy-type</i>	Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be <i>gateway</i> , <i>rwp</i> , or <i>nlp</i> respectively.
<code>--type -t</code> <i>type-name-property</i>	Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
<code>--name-properties</code> " <i>key1=value1,key2=value2,...</i> "	If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the the type option.
<code>--object-name</code> <i>mbean-object-name</i>	Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
<code>--interactive</code>	Pompts for user confirmation to confirm getting information for the selected MBean.
<code>--output -o</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Names the output file.

[--verbose | -v]

Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

mbean-name-regexp Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if type and name-properties options are not enough.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-1 `get-monitoring-mbeans-information -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicpl04_80 -t MonitoringConfiguration` gives

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
Portal Server (PS) Monitoring
```

```
ATTRIBUTES
```

```
Name: UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer
```

```
Description: JDK 5.0: Use Java Platform MBeanServer. If enabled,
Java Management Instrumentation is accessible via PS CLI.
```

```
Type: java.lang.Boolean
```

```
Readable: true
```

```
Writable: true
```

```
Name: Disable
```

```
Description: Disable PS Monitoring. If PS Monitoring is disabled,
you will not be able to get PS statistics.
```

```
Type: java.lang.Boolean
```

```
Readable: true
```

```
Writable: true
```

```
Name: HtmlAdaptorPort
```

```
Description: JMX HTML Adaptor Port. If 0, JMX HTML Adaptor is disabled.
JMX HTML Adaptor is useful for debugging, only if PS CLI is not of
good help.
```

```
Type: java.lang.Integer
```

```
Readable: true
```

```
Writable: true
```

```
Name: ConnectorServerPort
```

```
Description: JMX Connector Server Port. PS CLI uses this port to
connect to JMX MBeanServer and to fetch PS statistics information.
```

EXAMPLE 7-1 get-monitoring-mbeans-information -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i
nicpl04_80 -t MonitoringConfiguration gives (Continued)

Type: java.lang.Integer
Readable: true
Writable: true

OPERATIONS

Name: reset

Description: Reset operation removes previously collected PS statistics. PS statistics will be collected if PS Monitoring has been enabled.

Type: void

Signature

No parameters found

Name: destroy

Description: Destroy operation destroys PS statistics. Please make sure you've disabled PS Monitoring before calling this operation.

Type: void

Signature

No parameters found

Name: getRegistry

Description: Returns a Map of [ObjectName, Object] for quick use inside Portal Monitoring Subsystem. Please note that not all Portal Monitoring MBeans participate in such registry.

Type: java.util.Map

Signature

No parameters found

NOTIFICATIONS

Name: javax.management.AttributeChangeNotification

Description: This MBean is a JMX (javax.management.) NotificationBroadcaster, and emits javax.management.AttributeChangeNotification for its attributes.

Notification types: jmx.attribute.change

psadmin get-monitoring-mbean-names

Description

Returns JMX ObjectNames for Portal Server MBeans.

This command fetches JMX MBean ObjectNames that match given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern, filtered with given ObjectName regular expression. The command fetches JMX ObjectNames from either a Portal Server instance or a Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. Two options, `--portal` and `--proxy-type`, determine whether Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance names are fetched. If both `--portal` and `--proxy-type` options are specified, the `--portal` option is ignored.

If no option values or operand are specified, then the command returns ObjectNames of all MBeans registered with the Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. If the `--type` and `--name-properties`, `--object-name` options are specified, only the `object-name` option is considered for the operation.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-mbean-names --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type ] --instance
instance-ID [--type type-name-property[--name-properties mbean-name-properties ] |
[--object-name mbean-object-name ] [--output output-filename ] [--verbose]
[mbean-name-regexp ]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-mbean-names -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type] [-i instance-ID ] [[-t type-name-property [-name-properties
mbean-name-properties ] | [--object-name mbean-object-name ]] -o output-filename [
-v] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--instance -i] <i>instance-ID</i></code>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code> Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--proxy-type -x] <i>sra-proxy-type</i></code> Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be gateway, rwp, or nlp respectively.
<code>[--type -t] <i>type-name-property</i></code> Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
<code>--name-properties "<i>key1=value1,key2=value2,...</i>"</code> If ObjectName property type is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the --type option.
<code>--object-name <i>mbean-object-name</i></code> Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-filename</i></code> Names the output file.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code> Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

<code><i>mbean-name-regex</i></code>	Specifies a <code>java.util.regex</code> regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if type and name-properties options are not enough.
--------------------------------------	--

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-2 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80`

This command outputs:

EXAMPLE 7-2 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80`
(Continued)

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider
com.sun.portal:type=com.sun.portal.desktop.context.ProviderCallerPool
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
portletwindow.PortletWindow Provider
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
com.sun.portal:type=HtmlAdaptorServer
com.sun.portal:type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
containers.jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
containers.jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name>Login,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
containers.jsp.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider
```

EXAMPLE 7-3 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -t DesktopRequestStatistic`

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content
```

EXAMPLE 7-4 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -t DesktopRequestStatistic -v`

This command outputs:

EXAMPLE 7-4 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -t DesktopRequestStatistic -v` *(Continued)*

```
MBean ObjectName pattern is null
MBean type is DesktopRequestStatistic
MBean name-properties are null
MBean name reg-exp is null
Connecting to Portal Admin Server
Connecting to Portal Admin Server...done
Querying MBean ObjectNames with pattern com.sun.portal:
type=DesktopRequestStatistic,*
Filtering MBean ObjectNames with pattern [\S]*:[\S]*
com.sun.portal:type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server...done
```

EXAMPLE 7-5 `get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 --name-properties "channelAction=Content"`

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.container.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
portletwindow.PortletWindowProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Login,
class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-6 get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80
--name-properties "channelAction=Content,name=RedirectChannel"
```

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-7 get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80
--object-name "*:type=ConnectorServer"
```

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-8 get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80
-v type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Community
```

This command outputs

```
MBean ObjectName pattern is null
MBean type is null
MBean name-properties are null
MBean name reg-exp is type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Community
Connecting to Portal Admin Server
Connecting to Portal Admin Server...done
Querying MBean ObjectNames with pattern com.sun.portal:*
Filtering MBean ObjectNames with pattern [\S]*:type=ChannelActionStatistic,
channelAction=Content,name=Community[\S]*
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-8 get-monitoring-mbean-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80  
-v type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Community (Continued)
```

```
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server...done
```

psadmin get-monitoring-attribute-names

Description

Returns MBean attribute names for Portal Server MBeans. A set of MBeans is first determined based on given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern.

This command fetches MBean attribute names from either a Portal Server instance or a Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. Two options, `--portal` and `proxy-type`, determine whether Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance names are fetched.

This command fetches MBean ObjectNames from either a Portal Server instance or a Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. Two options, `--portal` and `--proxy-type`, determine whether Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance names are fetched. If both `portal` and `proxy-type` options are specified, `portal` option is ignored.

If no option values or operand are specified, then the command returns ObjectNames of all MBeans registered with the Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. If the `--type` and `--name-properties`, `--object-name` options are specified, only the `object-name` option is considered for the operation.

If `attribute-name-regexp` is specified, then attribute names of all MBeans from the determined set of MBeans matching the attribute name regular expression is returned. If attribute name regular expression is not specified, then all attribute names for a MBean are returned. If no option values or operand are specified, then attribute names of all MBeans registered with Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance are returned.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-attribute-names --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance
```

```
instance-ID [--type type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties ] |
[--object-name mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [--output output-filename]
[--verbose] [ attribute-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-attribute-names -u user -f password-filename [-p portal-ID]
| -x sra-proxy-type [-i instance-ID] [--t type-name-property [--name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name] -o output-filename [-v]
[attribute-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--instance -i] <i>instance-ID</i></code>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--proxy-type -x] <i>sra-proxy-type</i></code>	Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be <i>gateway</i> , <i>rwp</i> , or <i>nlp</i> respectively.
<code>[--type -t] <i>type-name-property</i></code>	Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
<code>--name-properties "<i>key1=value1,key2=value2,...</i>"</code>	If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the <code>--type</code> option.
<code>--object-name <i>mbean-object-name</i></code>	Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
<code>--interactive</code>	Prompts for user confirmation to confirm getting attribute names for the selected MBean.

[*--output* | *-o*] *output-filename*
Names the output file.

[*--verbose* | *-v*]
Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

[*attribute-name-regexp*] Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if `type` and `name-properties` options are not enough.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-9 `get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -t MonitoringConfiguration`

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
    ConnectorServerPort
    Disable
    HtmlAdaptorPort
    UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer
```

EXAMPLE 7-10 `get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 --interactive`

This command outputs:

```
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
  type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Introduction,
  class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscrapper.URLScrapperProvider>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
  type=com.sun.portal.desktop.context.ProviderCallerPool>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
  type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
  portletwindow.PortletWindowProvider>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
  type=ConnectorServer>? [y/n]
y
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
```


EXAMPLE 7-10 get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i
 nicp104_80 --interactive (Continued)

```

type=HtmlAdaptorServer>? [y/n]
y
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider>? [y/n]n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
containers.jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider>? [y/n]n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider>? [y/n]
n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=MonitoringConfiguration>? [y/n]
y
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Login,class=com.sun.
portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider>? [y/n]n
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal
:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider>? [y/n]
n
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
    Active
    Address
    Attributes
    ConnectionIds.index
    MBeanServerForwarder

```

EXAMPLE 7-10 get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80 --interactive *(Continued)*

```
com.sun.portal:type=HtmlAdaptorServer
    Active
    ActiveClientCount
    AuthenticationOn
    Host
    LastConnectedClient
    MaxActiveClientCount
    Parser
    Port
    Protocol
    ServedClientCount
    State
    StateString
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
    ConnectorServerPort
    Disable
    HtmlAdaptorPort
    UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer
```

EXAMPLE 7-11 get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80 -v Port

This command outputs:

```
MBean ObjectName pattern is null
MBean type is null
MBean name-properties are null
Attribute name reg-exp is Port
Connecting to Portal Admin Server
Connecting to Portal Admin Server...done
Querying MBean ObjectNames with pattern com.sun.portal:*
Filtering MBean attribute names with pattern [\S]*Port[\S]*
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscrapper.URLScrapperProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=com.sun.portal.desktop.context.ProviderCallerPool
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
portletwindow.PortletWindowProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=HtmlAdaptorServer
    Port
```

EXAMPLE 7-11 `get-monitoring-attribute-names -u amadmin -f./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -v`
 Port (Continued)

```
com.sun.portal:type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
    PortletWindowProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
    containers.jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
    jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
    ConnectorServerPort
    HtmlAdaptorPort
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name>Login,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
    No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
    name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
    jsp.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider
    No MBean attributes found
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server
Disconnecting from Portal Admin Server...done
```

psadmin get-monitoring-attributes

Description

Returns MBean attribute values for Portal Server MBeans. A set of MBeans is first determined based on given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern.

If the attribute name regular expression is specified, then attribute values of all MBeans from the determined set of MBeans matching the attribute name regular expression is returned. If it is not specified, then all attribute values for a MBean are returned. If no option values or operand are specified, then the command returns attribute values of all MBeans registered with the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance
instance-ID [--type type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties] |
[--object-name mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [--output output-filename]
[--verbose] [ attribute-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u user -f password-filename [ -p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type [-i instance-ID] [[-t type-name-property [ --name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename [
-v] [ attribute-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--instance -i</code> <i>instance-ID</i>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID.
---	--------------------------

- [--proxy-type | -x] *sra-proxy-type*
 Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. *sra-proxy-type* can be gateway, rwp, or nlp respectively.
- [--type | -t] *type-name-property*
 Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
- name-properties "*key1=value1,key2=value2,...*"
 If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the --type option.
- object-name *mbean-object-name*
 Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
- interactive
 Prompts for user confirmation to confirm getting attribute names for the selected MBean.
- [--output | -o] *output-filename*
 Names the output file.
- [--verbose | -v]
 Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

- [*attribute-name-regexp*] Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if type and name-properties options are not enough.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-12 `get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 -t ConnectorServer`

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
  Active = true
  Address = service:jmx:jmxmp://localhost:49156
  Attributes = {jmx.remote.profiles=TLS SASL/PortalServerPlain,
  jmx.remote.tls.enabled.cipher.suites= SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5,
  jmx.remote.tls.enabled.protocols=TLSv1}
  ConnectionIds.0 = jmxmp://localhost:64242 DemoUser 23436655
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-13 get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80
Port
```

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.URLScraperProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=com.sun.portal.desktop.context.ProviderCallerPool
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
  portletwindow.PortletWindowProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ConnectorServer
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=HtmlAdaptorServer
  Port = 49182
com.sun.portal:type=DesktopRequestStatistic,name=Content
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
  PortletWindowProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
  URLScraperProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
  jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
  jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
  ConnectorServerPort = 49156
  HtmlAdaptorPort = 49182
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Login,
  class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
  No MBean attributes found
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
  name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
```

EXAMPLE 7-13 `get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80`
 Port (Continued)

```
single.JSPSingleContainerProvider
    No MBean attributes found
```

psadmin log-monitoring-attributes

Description

Returns MBean attribute values for Portal Server MBeans periodically. Returns MBean attribute values for identified MBeans every *interval-seconds*. A set of MBeans is first determined based on given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern.

If no option values or operand are specified, then the command returns ObjectNames of all MBeans registered with the Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. If the `--type` and `--name-properties`, `--object-name` options are specified, only the `object-name` option is considered for the operation.

If the attribute name regular expression is specified, then attribute values of all MBeans from the determined set of MBeans matching the attribute name regular expression is returned. If attribute name regular expression is not specified, then all attribute values for a MBean are returned.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin log-monitoring-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance
instance-ID --period interval-seconds [--type type-name-property [--name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [
--output output-filename] [ --verbose] [attribute-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin log-monitoring-attributes -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type [-i instance-ID] [[ -t type-name-property [ --name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename [
-v] [attribute-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code> | Specifies the administrator's distinguished name. |
| <code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code> | Specifies the administrator's password in the password file. |
| <code>[--instance -i] <i>instance-ID</i></code> | Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name. |
| <code>--period <i>interval-seconds</i></code> | Specifies interval in seconds between two fetch attribute requests to identified MBeans. |

The following options are not required:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code> | Specifies the portal ID. |
| <code>[--proxy-type -x] <i>sra-proxy-type</i></code> | Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be <i>gateway</i> , <i>rwp</i> , or <i>nlp</i> respectively. |
| <code>[--type -t] <i>type-name-property</i></code> | Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName. |
| <code>--name-properties "<i>key1=value1,key2=value2,...</i>"</code> | If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the <code>--type</code> option. |
| <code>--object-name <i>mbean-object-name</i></code> | Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans. |
| <code>--interactive</code> | Prompts for user confirmation to confirm getting attribute values for the selected MBean. |
| <code>[--output -o] <i>output-filename</i></code> | Names the output file. |
| <code>[--verbose -v]</code> | Shows progression of command. |

The following operand is available:

[*attribute-name-regexp*] Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to filter attribute names you are querying for values.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-14 `log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content"`

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Introduction,
class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.URLScraperProvider|Count|
Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|
RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282706283|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762259|94|100|1070|94|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|
744|1129214743642|1164|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider|
Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|
Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282706578|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214725863|3179|100|3179|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|
3179|1129214725856|3179|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282706829|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762260|93|100|1494|93|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1027|
1129214744071|1587|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound
|MaxTime|
MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282707068|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772705|10388|100|10388|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10388|
1129214772703|10388|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|
LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|
Unit|UpperBound
1129282707308|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
```

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```
1129214744288|1837|100|1837|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1837|
1129214744287|1837|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282707597|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772706|10544|100|10544|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10544|
1129214772705|10544|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Login,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider|Count|Description|
LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|
StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282707829|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744286|1784|100|1784|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1784|
1129214744285|1784|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282708074|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214765880|3575|100|3575|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|3575|
1129214765879|3575|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
single.JSPSingleContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282708310|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214775544|14849|100|14849|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|14451|
1129214747977|29102|RollingAvgTime|1000
```

Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscrapper.
URLScrapperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|
Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282739968|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762259|94|100|1070|94|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|744|
1129214743642|1164|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider|Count|
```

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```

Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|
RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282740212|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214725863|3179|100|3179|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|3179|
1129214725856|3179|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282740456|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762260|93|100|1494|93|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1027|
1129214744071|1587|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282740688|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772705|10388|100|10388|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10388|
1129214772703|10388|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime
|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|
TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282740956|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744288|1837|100|1837|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1837|
1129214744287|1837|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime
|Unit|UpperBound
1129282741187|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772706|10544|100|10544|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10544|
1129214772705|10544|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name>Login,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|Count|Description|
LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|
StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282741459|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744286|1784|100|1784|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1784|
1129214744285|1784|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.

```

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282741691|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214765880|3575|100|3575|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|3575|
1129214765879|3575|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
single.JSPSingleContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282742005|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214775544|14849|100|14849|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|14451|
1129214747977|29102|RollingAvgTime|1000
```

Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound
|MaxTime|MinTime|
Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282773679|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762259|94|100|1070|94|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|744|
1129214743642|1164|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|Count|
Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|
RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282773913|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|
1129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound
|MaxTime|MinTime|
Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282774175|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762260|93|100|1494|93|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1027|
1129214744071|1587|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282774420|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772705|10388|100|10388|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10388|
```

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```
1129214772703|10388|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|
LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|
TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282774662|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744288|1837|100|1837|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1837|
1129214744287|1837|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp.
table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282774983|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772706|10544|100|10544|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10544|
1129214772705|10544|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Login,
class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|Count|Description|
LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|
StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282775563|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744286|1784|100|1784|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1784|
1129214744285|1784|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282775793|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214765880|3575|100|3575|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|3575|
1129214765879|3575|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.single.
JSPSingleContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282776074|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214775544|14849|100|14849|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|14451|
1129214747977|29102|RollingAvgTime|1000
```

Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
 com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```

name=Introduction,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|
MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|
StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound 1129282807696|2|Rolling average time
to get fresh content for this channel|1129214762259|94|100|1070|94
|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|744|1129214743642|1164|
RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|
Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|
RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282807921|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|
1129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content
,name=Documentation,class=com.sun.portal.providers.urlscraper.
URLScraperProvider|
Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|
Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282808136|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214762260|93|100|1494|93|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|1027|
1129214744071|1587|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|
Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|
RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282808351|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772705|10388|100|10388|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10388|
1129214772703|10388|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityAnonymousContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound 1129282808568|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this
channel|1129214744288|1837|100|1837|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|
1837|1129214744287|1837|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityHomeContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.
jsp.table.JSPTableContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282808788|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214772706|10544|100|10544|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|10544|

```

EXAMPLE 7-14 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "channelAction=Content" (Continued)

```
1129214772705|10544|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=Login,
class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|Count|Description|
LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|
StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282809056|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214744286|1784|100|1784|0|PS Channel Action Statistics:
Content|1784|1129214744285|1784|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content
,name=CommunityMembershipPortlet,class=com.sun.portal.providers.portletwindow.
PortletWindowProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|Max
Time|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282809278|1|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|112
9214765880|3575|100|3575|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|3575|11292147
65879|3575|RollingAvgTime|1000
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=CommunityParentContainer,class=com.sun.portal.providers.containers.jsp
.single.JSPSingleContainerProvider|Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|
LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|
UpperBound
1129282809494|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129214775544|14849|100|14849|0|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|14451|
1129214747977|29102|RollingAvgTime|1000
```

Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
 exit
 Do you really want to exit? [y/n]
 y

EXAMPLE 7-15 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
 --period 30 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"

This command outputs:

```
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider|
Count|Description|LastSampleTime|LastTime|LowerBound|MaxTime|MinTime
|Name|RollingAvgTime|StartTime|TotalTime|Unit|UpperBound
1129282962603|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|
1129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
1129282994319|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|
```

```
EXAMPLE 7-15 log-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80
--period 30 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel" (Continued)
```

```
1129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
1129283025953|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|1
129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
1129283057584|2|Rolling average time to get fresh content for this channel|
1129282758188|4|100|3179|4|PS Channel Action Statistics: Content|2120|
1129214725856|3183|RollingAvgTime|1000
Please type <exit> when you want to stop logging monitoring attributes
exit
Do you really want to exit? [y/n]
y
```

psadmin set-monitoring-attributes

Description

Sets MBean attribute values for Portal Server MBeans. A set of MBeans is first determined based on given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern.

This command fetches MBean ObjectNames from either a Portal Server instance or a Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. Two options, `--portal` and `-proxy-type`, determine whether Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance names are fetched. If both `--portal` and `-proxy-type` options are specified, `portal` option is ignored.

If no option values or operand are specified, then the command returns ObjectNames of all MBeans registered with the Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. If the `--type` and `--name-properties`, `--object-name` options are specified, only the `object-name` option is considered for the operation.

Be careful when you set `UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer` attribute of MBean with type `MonitoringConfiguration`. Toggling this boolean attribute may result in unregistering all MBeans in Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance, and the command might show an error message as a result.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-monitoring-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename [--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance
instance-ID [--type type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties] |
[--object-name mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [--output output-filename]
[--verbose] attribute1Name attribute1-value [[attribute2-Name attribute2-value]...]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-monitoring-attributes -u user -f password-filename [ -p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type [-i instance-ID] [[-t type-name-property [--name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename
[-v] attribute1Name attribute1-value [[attribute2-Name attribute2-value]...]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--instance -i</code> <i>instance-ID</i>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>--proxy-type -x</code> <i>sra-proxy-type</i>	Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be gateway, rwp, or nlp respectively.
<code>--type -t</code> <i>type-name-property</i>	Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.

- name-properties *"key1=value1,key2=value2,..."*
If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the --type option.
- object-name *mbean-object-name*
Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
- interactive
Prompts for user confirmation to confirm setting attribute values for the selected MBean.
- [--output | -o] *output-filename*
Names the output file.
- [--verbose | -v]
Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

- attribute1Name *attribute1Value* [[attribute2Name *attribute2Value*]...]
Specifies attribute name value pairs that set attributes on identified MBeans.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-16 psadmin set-monitoring-attributes

The following command lines show how to enable JMX HTML Adaptor for a portal instance. Note that enabling JMX HTML Adaptor may compromise security, is an un-supported feature, and to be used only for debugging. Using this CLI (monitoring subcommands of psadmin) and portal AdminConsole are recommended ways to monitor a portal instance.

```
./psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1
-i nicp104_80 -t MonitoringConfiguration
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
ConnectorServerPort = 49156
Disable = false
HtmlAdaptorPort = 0
UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer = false
./psadmin set-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1
-i nicp104_80 --interactive -t MonitoringConfiguration HtmlAdaptorPort 49182
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:type=
MonitoringConfiguration>? [y/n]
y
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
Attribute <HtmlAdaptorPort> value set as <49,182>
./psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1
-i nicp104_80 -t MonitoringConfiguration
com.sun.portal:type=MonitoringConfiguration
```

EXAMPLE 7-16 psadmin set-monitoring-attributes (Continued)

```
ConnectorServerPort = 49156
Disable = false
HtmlAdaptorPort = 49182
UseJavaPlatformMBeanServer = false
```

psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans

Description

Resets Portal Server MBeans to their initial state.

Be careful when using this command to reset a MBean with type `MonitoringConfiguration`. `MonitoringConfiguration` MBean reset unregisters all Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance MBeans, and restarts instance monitoring. This command may show an error message if `MonitoringConfiguration` MBean has been reset, and the command tries to reset other MBeans.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
[--portal portal-ID] [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance instance-ID [--type
type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name
mbean-object-name] [--interactive] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
[mbean-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type [-i instance-ID] [[ -t type-name-property [ --name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename [
-v] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

`--adminuser | -u` *uid* Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.

- [--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
- [--instance | -i] *instance-ID* Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

- [--portal | -p] *portal-ID*
Specifies the portal ID.
- [--proxy-type | -x] *sra-proxy-type*
Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. *sra-proxy-type* can be either *gateway*, *rwp*, or *nlp* respectively.
- [--type | -t] *type-name-property*
Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
- name-properties "*key1=value1,key2=value2,...*"
If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the --type option.
- object-name *mbean-object-name*
Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
- interactive
Prompts for user confirmation to confirm resetting the selected MBean.
- [--output | -o] *output-filename*
Names the output file.
- [--verbose | -v]
Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

- [*attribute-name-regex*] Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if type and name-properties options are not enough.

Examples

EXAMPLE 7-17 psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i nicp104_80 --interactive --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"

The following snippet shows how a particular MBean can be reset

```
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,name=RedirectChannel,
class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider>? [y/n]
n
No MBeans reset
./psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall
s -i nicp104_80 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
Count = 2
Description = Rolling average time to get fresh content for this
channel
LastSampleTime = 1129282758188
LastTime = 4
LowerBound = 100
MaxTime = 3179
MinTime = 4
Name = PS Channel Action Statistics: Content
RollingAvgTime = 2120
StartTime = 1129214725856
TotalTime = 3183
Unit = RollingAvgTime
UpperBound = 1000
./psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans -u amadmin -f ./password -p portall -i
nicp104_80 --interactive --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"
Do you want to continue operation with <com.sun.portal:
type=ChannelActionStatistic,
channelAction=Content,name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.
jsp.JSPPProvider>? [y/n]y
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
MBean reset
./psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f
./password -p portall -i
nicp104_80 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPPProvider
Count = 0
Description = Rolling average time to get fresh content for this
channel
```

EXAMPLE 7-17 psadmin reset-monitoring-mbeans -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1 -i nicp104_80 --interactive --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel" (Continued)

```
LastSampleTime = 1129283756991
LastTime = 0
LowerBound = 100
MaxTime = 0
MinTime = 0
Name = PS Channel Action Statistics: Content
RollingAvgTime = 0
StartTime = 1129283756991
TotalTime = 0
Unit = RollingAvgTime
UpperBound = 1000
```

psadmin delete-monitoring-mbeans

Description

Deletes or removes Portal Server MBeans.

Tries to delete MBeans that match given type and name key properties, or given JMX ObjectName pattern, filtered with given ObjectName regular expression.

Be careful when deleting MBeans as you may lose important data on the Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance. Some MBeans are immortal MBeans, that is, they cannot be deleted via this command. MBeans with type ConnectorServer, HtmlAdaptorServer, and MonitoringConfiguration are immortal. You may need to restart Portal Server instance or the Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance if you delete an MBean accidentally.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-monitoring-mbeans --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
[--portal portal-ID] | [--proxy-type sra-proxy-type] --instance instance-ID [--type
type-name-property [--name-properties mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name
mbean-object-name] [--output output-filename] [--verbose] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-monitoring-mbeans -u user -f password-filename [-p portal-ID] | -x
sra-proxy-type ] [-i instance-ID] [[-t type-name-property [--name-properties
mbean-name-properties] | [--object-name mbean-object-name]] -o output-filename
[--interactive] [-v] [mbean-name-regexp]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--instance -i</code> <i>instance-ID</i>	Specifies the Portal Server instance or Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance for this command. Portal Server Secure Remote Access instance is also known by Portal Server Secure Remote Access profile name.

The following options are not required:

<code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal-ID</i>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>--proxy-type -x</code> <i>sra-proxy-type</i>	Identifies Portal Server Secure Remote Access Proxy type: Gateway, Rewriter Proxy, or Netlet Proxy. <i>sra-proxy-type</i> can be either <i>gateway</i> , <i>rwp</i> , or <i>nlp</i> respectively.
<code>--type -t</code> <i>type-name-property</i>	Specifies the unique identity of the MBean ObjectName.
<code>--name-properties</code> " <i>key1=value1,key2=value2,...</i> "	If ObjectName property 'type' is not unique, MBean ObjectName may have additional name-properties to uniquely identify it. You can locate such MBean specifying additional name-properties using this option, along with the <code>--type</code> option.
<code>--object-name</code> <i>mbean-object-name</i>	Specifies a valid JMX ObjectName pattern to select monitoring MBeans.
<code>--interactive</code>	Prompts for user confirmation to confirm deleting the selected MBean.
<code>--output -o</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Names the output file.

[--verbose | -v]

Shows progression of command.

The following operand is available:

[*mbean-name-regexp*] Specifies a `java.util.regex` regular expression as an operand to locate a MBean, if type and name-properties options are not enough.

Example

EXAMPLE 7-18 delete-monitoring-mbeans

The following snippet shows how a particular MBean can be deleted:

```
./psadmin delete-monitoring-mbeans -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal1
-i nicp104_80 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"
com.sun.portal:type=ChannelActionStatistic,channelAction=Content,
name=RedirectChannel,class=com.sun.portal.providers.jsp.JSPProvider
MBean unregistered
./psadmin get-monitoring-attributes -u amadmin -f ./password -p portal
1 -i nicp104_80 --name-properties "name=RedirectChannel"
No MBeans found
```


Portlet Subcommands

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin deploy-portlet” on page 129
- “psadmin undeploy-portlet” on page 131

psadmin deploy-portlet

Description

Deploys the portlet web application into the Portal Server. It deploys the portlet WAR file and inserts the provider into display profile.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin deploy-portlet --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --dn dn |  
--global [--rolesfile roles-file] [--continue false] [--instance instance-port]  
[--userinfofile user-info-file] --portal portal-ID portletwarfile [--locale]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin deploy-portlet -u uid -f password-filename -d dn [-r roles-file] [-c false] [-i  
instance-port] [-n user-info-file] -p portal-ID [-g] portletwarfile [-l]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name in the LDAP node to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
The following options are optional:	
<code>[--global -g]</code>	Specifies the global level node in LDAP to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--rolesfile -r] <i>roles-file</i></code>	Specifies the file containing the Access Manager software and portlet application role mapping information.
<code>[--userinfofile -n] <i>user-info-file</i></code>	Specifies the file containing the user information mapping information.
<code>[--continue -c]</code>	Returns with error if deployment fails on any single portal instance. Default is True. Deployment continues to other instances if it fails on one instance.
<code>[--instance -i]</code>	Specifies the portal instance where the portlet is to be deployed. If it is not specified, deploys on all the instances of the portal.

Note – If you are in the cluster environment, be sure to specify the portal instance id which is installed on the cluster using this option. However, if you are not in the cluster environment, it is recommended to use this option **ONLY** in a development environment, since using this option will cause inconsistency between Portal Server Instances.

Operands

`portletwarfile` Specifies the path to the WAR file.

Example

EXAMPLE 8-1 psadmin deploy-portlet

```
psadmin deploy-portlet -u admin-user -f password -g --rolesfile /tmp/rolesfile -p
portal1 portlet.war
```

Where the content of the rolesfile is:

```
cn\=AsAdminRole,o\=DeveloperSample,dc\=x,dc\=y,dc\=com=portletAsAdminRole
cn\=DevRole,o\=DeveloperSample,dc\=x,dc\=y,dc\=com=portletDevRole
```

AsAdminRole and DevRole are the roles that are created through the Access Manager and the roles file creates a logical mapping to the AsAdminRole with portletAsAdminRole and DevRole with portletDevRole. The portletAsAdminRole and the portletDevRole can be used in the portlets.

psadmin undeploy-portlet

Description

Removes the portlet application from the portal server. It also removes the providers associated with portlets from display profile.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin undeploy-portlet --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --dn dn
| --global --portal portal-ID [--continue false] [--instance instance-port]
portletwebapp [--locale]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin undeploy-portlet -u uid -f password-filename -d dn -p portal-ID [-g] [-c
false] [-i instance-port] portletwebapp [-l]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name in the LDAP node to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--global -g]</code>	Specifies the global level node in LDAP to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--continue -c]</code>	Returns with error if deployment fails on any single portal instance. Default is True. Deployment continues to other instances if it fails on one instance.
<code>[--instance -i]</code>	Specifies the portal instance where the portlet is to be deployed. If it is not specified, deploys on all the instances of the portal.

Note – If you are in the cluster environment, be sure to specify the portal instance id which is installed on the cluster using this option. However, if you are not in the cluster environment, it is recommended to use this option **ONLY** in a development environment, since using this option will cause inconsistency between Portal Server Instances.

Operands

`portletwebapp` Name of the portlet application which needs to be undeployed.

Example

EXAMPLE 8-2 psadmin undeploy-portlet

```
psadmin undeploy-portlet -u admin-user -f password -g -p portal1 portletname
```

EXAMPLE 8-2 psadmin undeploy-portlet *(Continued)*

For example, if portlet war file that needs to be undeployed is `test.war`, then the portlet name for the `undeploy-portlet` cli should be "test."

Rewriter Subcommands

This chapter describes the following commands:

- “psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset” on page 135
- “psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets” on page 136
- “psadmin create-rewriter-ruleset” on page 137
- “psadmin delete-rewriter-ruleset” on page 138
- “psadmin set-rewriter-ruleset” on page 138

psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset

Description

Returns the ruleset xml.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--rule ruleset-ID
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset -u uid -f password-filename -R ruleset-ID
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--rule -R] <i>ruleset-ID</i></code>	Specifies the ruleset ID.

Example

EXAMPLE 9-1 psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset

```
psadmin get-rewriter-ruleset --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--rule ruleset-ID --output ruleset.xml
```

In the above example, the command stores the fetched ruleset output in a file.

psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets

Description

Lists the rewriter rulesets.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
---	---

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename` Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

Example

EXAMPLE 9-2 psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets

```
psadmin list-rewriter-rulesets --adminuser user-id --passwordfile
password-filename --output rulesets.txt
```

In the above example, the command stores all the listed rulesets to a file.

psadmin create-rewriter-ruleset

Description

Stores the rewriter ruleset.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-rewriter-ruleset --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--file ruleset-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-rewriter-ruleset -u uid -f password-filename -F ruleset-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

[`--file` | `-F`] *ruleset-filename* Specifies the ruleset xml filename.

psadmin delete-rewriter-ruleset

Description

Removes the rewriter ruleset.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-rewriter-ruleset --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--rule ruleset-ID
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-rewriter-ruleset -u uid -R ruleset-ID
```

Options

The following options are required:

[<code>--adminuser</code> <code>-u</code>] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
[<code>--passwordfile</code> <code>-f</code>] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
[<code>--rule</code> <code>-R</code>] <i>ruleset-ID</i>	Specifies the ruleset ID.

psadmin set-rewriter-ruleset

Description

Sets the rewriter ruleset.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-rewriter-ruleset --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--file ruleset-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-rewriter-ruleset -u uid -f password-filename -F ruleset-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--file F] <i>ruleset-filename</i></code>	Specifies the ruleset xml filename.

Search Subcommands - Search Database Management

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin analyze-search-database” on page 141
- “psadmin create-search-database” on page 142
- “psadmin expire-search-database” on page 143
- “psadmin list-search-databases” on page 144
- “psadmin purge-search-database” on page 145
- “psadmin reindex-search-database” on page 146
- “psadmin get-search-database-attribute” on page 147
- “psadmin list-search-database-attributes” on page 148
- “psadmin set-search-database-attribute” on page 149

psadmin analyze-search-database

Description

Analyzes a database for a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin analyze-search-database --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output  
output-filename] [--verbose] [--refresh]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin analyze-search-db -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v] [--refresh]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>--database</code> <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>--refresh</code>	Refreshes the analysis cache.
<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin create-search-database

Description

Creates a search database.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-search-database --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose] [--attributes] "'key1=value1" "key2=value2" ...'
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-search-db -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --database
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v] [--attributes]
'"key1=value1" "key2=value2" ...'
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver -s</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>--database</code> <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>--attributes</code> '"key1=value1" "key2=value2" ...'	Specifies a list of attributes for the database.
<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin expire-search-database

Description

Expires a database for a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin expire-search-database --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin expire-search-db -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver -s</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>--database</code> <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin list-search-databases

Description

Lists all databases of a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-search-databases --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-search-dbs -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```


Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin purge-search-database

Description

Purges the database for a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin purge-search-database --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin purge-search-db -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --database
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
--	-----------------------------------

<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--database] <i>database-name</i></code>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin reindex-search-database

Description

Reindexes a database for a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin reindex-search-database --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename -database database-name [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin reindex-search-db -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --database
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.

[--database] *database-name* Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.

[--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin get-search-database-attribute

Description

Displays a search database attribute.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-search-database-attribute --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser
uid --passwordfile password-filename --database database-name --attribute key
[--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-search-db-attribute -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--database database-name --attribute key [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

[--database] *database-name* Specifies the database.

[--attribute] *key* Specifies the attribute name.

The following options are optional:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| [--debug] | Specifies if debug mode is turned on. |
| [--output] <i>output-filename</i> | Specifies if the output mode is used. |
| [--verbose -v] | Specifies if the verbose mode is used. |

psadmin list-search-database-attributes

Description

Lists a database's attributes.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-search-database-attributes --searchserver search-server-ID  
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --database database-name  
[--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-search-db-attributes -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
--database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

- | | |
|---|--|
| [--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i> | Specifies the Administrator's ID. |
| [--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i> | Specifies the name of the password file. |
| [--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i> | Specifies the search server ID. |
| [--database] <i>database-name</i> | Specifies the database. |

The following options are optional:

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| [--debug] | Specifies if debug mode is turned on. |
|------------|---------------------------------------|

<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin set-search-database-attribute

Description

Lists the attributes for a database.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-search-database-attribute --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser
uid --passwordfile password-filename --database database-name --attribute key
--value value [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-search-db-attribute -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--database database-name --attribute key --value value [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--database] <i>database-name</i></code>	Specifies the database.
<code>[--attribute] <i>key</i></code>	Specifies the attribute name.
<code>[--value] <i>value</i></code>	Specifies the attribute value.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

Search Subcommands - Import Agents

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin create-search-importagent” on page 151
- “psadmin delete-search-importagents” on page 152
- “psadmin disable-search-importagents” on page 153
- “psadmin enable-search-importagents” on page 154
- “psadmin get-search-importagent-status” on page 155
- “psadmin list-search-importagents” on page 156
- “psadmin run-search-importagents” on page 157

psadmin create-search-importagent

Description

Creates a Search import agent.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-search-importagent --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --file file_name --database  
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-search-importagent -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
--file file-name --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename]  
[--verbose]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--file] <i>file-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the configuration properties file for the import agent.
<code>[--database] <i>database-name</i></code>	Specifies the destination database for the import agent.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin delete-search-importagents

Description

Deletes Search import agents.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-search-importagents --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-search-importagents -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```


Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--importagents] "<i>ID1</i>" "<i>ID2</i>" ...'</code>	Specifies a list of import agent IDs.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin disable-search-importagents

Description

Disables the import agents in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin disable-search-importagents --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser
uid --passwordfile password-filename --importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug]
[--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin disable-search-importagents -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--importagents] "<i>ID1</i>" "<i>ID2</i>" ...'</code>	Specifies a list of import agent IDs.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin enable-search-importagents

Description

Enables import agents in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin enable-search-importagents --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin enable-search-importagents -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--importagents "ID1" "ID2" ...' [--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.
 [--importagents] *"ID1" "ID2" ...* Specifies a list of import agent IDs.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
 [--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.
 [--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin get-search-importagent-status

Description

Gets the import agent status in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-search-importagent-status --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser
uid --passwordfile password-filename --importagent import-agent-ID [--debug]
[--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-search-importagent-status -s search-server-ID -u uid -f
password-filename --importagent import-agent-ID [--debug] [--output output-filename]
[-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.
 [--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.
 [--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

[--importagent] *import-agent-ID* Specifies the import agent ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.

[--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin list-search-importagents

Description

Lists the import agents from a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-search-importagents --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-search-importagents -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
[--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.

[--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin run-search-importagents

Description

Runs an import agent from a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin run-search-importagents --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin run-search-importagents -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
[--debug] [--output output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

Search Subcommands - Search Server Management

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin create-search-server” on page 159
- “psadmin delete-search-server” on page 160
- “psadmin list-search-servers” on page 161
- “psadmin get-popular-search” on page 162

psadmin create-search-server

Description

Creates a new search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-search-server --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --webconfig properties-filename [--debug] [--output  
output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-search-server -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename -w  
properties-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--webconfig -w] <i>properties-filename</i></code>	Specifies the web container properties file.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.

psadmin delete-search-server

Description

Deletes a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-search-server --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-search-server -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
[--debug] [--output output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
--	-----------------------------------

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.

psadmin list-search-servers

Description

Lists all search servers for a Portal Server domain.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-search-servers --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-search-servers -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.

psadmin get-popular-search

Description

The `get-popular-search` subcommand displays the popular searches from a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-popular-search --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--cache]  
[--nobrowsing]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-popular-search -s search-server-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--cache] --nobrowsing]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver -s</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--cache</code>	Specifies that the <code>get-popular-search</code> subcommand uses the cache results.
<code>--nobrowsing</code>	Specifies that the <code>get-popular-search</code> subcommand excludes browsing results.

Search Subcommands - Resource Description

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin list-search-resourcedescriptions” on page 163
- “psadmin create-search-resourcedescription” on page 165
- “psadmin delete-search-resourcedescriptions” on page 166
- “psadmin modify-search-resourcedescription” on page 167

psadmin list-search-resourcedescriptions

Description

Lists the resource descriptions from a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-search-resourcedescriptions --searchserver search-server-ID  
--searchtype search-type --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose] [--query  
query] [--viewattributes 'view1' "view2" "... " viewN'' ] [--startpage start-page]  
[--hitsperpage hits-per-page]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-search-rds -s search-server-ID --searchtype search-type -u uid -f  
password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename]  
[-v] [--query query] [--viewattributes 'view1' "view2" "... " viewN'' ]  
[--startpage start-page] [--hitsperpage hits-per-page]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
[--searchtype] <i>search-type</i>	Specifies the type of search. The values are all, uncategorized, categorized, by_category, by_url, by_query.
[--database] <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the name of the database.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.
[--query] <i>query</i>	Specifies the search query. The values are by_category, by_url andby_query.
[--veiwattributes] ' "view1" "view2" "... "viewN" '	Displays the list of view attributes. To pass a list of strings, use the format ' " string1" "string2" "... "stringN" '.
[--startpage] <i>start-page</i>	Specifies pagination. The startpage option is used with hitsperpage to manage how the results are displayed. The startpage option determines the page for a grouping of results, and hitsperpage determines how many results are in one group. The startpage value can be 1...n.
[--hitsperpage] <i>hits-per-page</i>	Specifies the number of hits per page that are displayed. It can be 1...n. For example, to display the hits in groups of 5 on the page, specify the value for hitsperpage as 5.

psadmin create-search-resourcedescription

Description

Creates a resource description in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-search-resourcedescription --searchserver search-server-ID --file
SOIF-filename --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --database
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-search-rd --s search-server-ID --file SOIF-filename -u uid -f
password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename]
[-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver -s</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>--file</code> <i>SOIF-filename</i>	Specifies the path and name of the SOIF file.
<code>--database</code> <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin delete-search-resourcedescriptions

Description

Deletes resource descriptions from a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-search-resourcedescriptions --searchserver search-server-ID
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --urls '"URL1" "URL2" "..."'
"URLN"' --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename]
[--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-search-rd -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --urls
'"URL1" "URL2" "..."' "URLN"' --database database-name [--debug] [--output
output-filename] [-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>--searchserver -s</code> <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>--urls</code> '"URL1" "URL2" "..."' "URLN"'	Specifies a list of URLs. To pass a list of strings, use the format "'string1"' "string2"' "..."' "stringN"'
<code>--database</code> <i>database-name</i>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>--debug</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>--output</code> <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>--verbose -v</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin modify-search-resourcedescription

Description

Modifies a resource description in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin modify-search-resourcedescription --searchserver search-server-ID --file
SOIF-filename --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --database
database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename] [--verbose]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin modify-search-rd -s search-server-ID --file SOIF-filename -u uid -f
password-filename --database database-name [--debug] [--output output-filename]
[-v]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--file] SOIF-<i>filename</i></code>	Specifies the path and name of the SOIF file.
<code>[--database] <i>database-name</i></code>	Specifies the database.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

Search Subcommands - Robot Administration and Autoclassify

This chapter describes the following commands:

- “psadmin get-robot-status” on page 169
- “psadmin start-robot” on page 170
- “psadmin stop-robot” on page 171
- “psadmin create-robot-site” on page 172
- “psadmin delete-robot-site” on page 173
- “psadmin list-robot-sites” on page 174
- “psadmin enable-robot-sites” on page 175
- “psadmin disable-robot-sites” on page 176
- “psadmin list-robot-converters” on page 177
- “psadmin enable-robot-converters” on page 178
- “psadmin disable-robot-converters” on page 179
- “psadmin run-robot-simulator” on page 180
- “psadmin run-robot-siteprobe” on page 181
- “psadmin run-search-autoclassify” on page 182

psadmin get-robot-status

Description

Displays the search robot status.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-robot-status --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-robot-status -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin start-robot

Description

Starts the search robot.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin start-robot --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin start-robot -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin stop-robot

Description

Stops the search robot.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin stop-robot --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin stop-robot -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

- `--adminuser | -u` *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.
- `--passwordfile | -f` *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.
- `--searchserver | -s` *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

- `--debug` Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
- `--output` *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.
- `--verbose | -v` Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin create-robot-site

Description

Creates a search robot crawling site.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-robot-site --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --sitename site-name [--isdomain] [--depth depth  
--databasename database]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-robot-site -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --sitename  
site-name [--isdomain] [--depth depth]
```

Options

The following options are required:

- `--adminuser | -u` *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.

<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--sitename] <i>site-name</i></code>	Specifies the site name for the robot to crawl. For example <code>www.siroe.com</code> .
<code>[--databasename <i>databasename</i>]</code>	If the database name is not specified explicitly, the command takes the default database.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--isdomain]</code>	Specifies if the site is a domain.
<code>[--depth]</code>	Specifies the link depth to be crawled.
<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin delete-robot-site

Description

Deletes a search robot crawling site.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-robot-site --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --site site-ID
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-robot-site -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --site
site-ID
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--site] <i>site-ID</i></code>	Specifies the robot site ID. Use the <code>list-robot-sites</code> subcommand to find the site ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin list-robot-sites

Description

Lists the search robot crawling sites.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-robot-sites --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename [--site] site-ID
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-robot-sites -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename [--site]
site-ID
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--site] <i>site-ID</i></code>	Specifies the robot site ID to be displayed. If not specified, all robot sites are displayed.
<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin enable-robot-sites

Description

Enables a search robot crawling site.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin enable-robot-sites --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --sites "Site1" "Site2" "... " Site-n"
```

Short Format

```
psadmin enable-robot-sites -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --sites
"Site1" "Site2" "... " Site-n"
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--sites] "<i>Site1</i>" "<i>Site2</i>" "... " "<i>Site-n</i>"</code>	Specifies the robot site IDs. Use list-robot-site to find the site ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin disable-robot-sites

Description

Enables a search robot crawling site.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin disable-robot-sites --searchserver search-server-IDs --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --site "Site1" "Site2" "... " "Site-n"
```

Short Format

```
psadmin disable-robot-sites -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename --sites
"Site1" "Site2" "... " "Site-n"
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

[--sites] "*Site1*" "*Site2*" "... " *Site-n*" Specifies the robot site IDs. Use list-robot-site to find the site ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.

[--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin list-robot-converters

Description

Lists all robot document converters for a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-robot-converters --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-robot-converters -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid* Specifies the Administrator's ID.

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename* Specifies the name of the password file.

[--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID* Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug] Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

- [--output] *output-filename* Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose | -v] Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin enable-robot-converters

Description

Enables a search robot document converter.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin enable-robot-converters --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --converters "Converter1" "Converter2" "..."  
"Converter-n"
```

Short Format

```
psadmin enable-robot-converters -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
--converters "Converter1" "Converter2" "... " "Converter-n"
```

Options

The following options are required:

- [--adminuser | -u] *uid*
Specifies the Administrator's ID.
- [--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename*
Specifies the name of the password file.
- [--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID*
Specifies the search server ID.
- [--converters] "*Converter1*" "*Converter2*" "... " "*Converter-n*"
Specifies the converter IDs. Use the `list-robot-converters` subcommand to find the converter ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin disable-robot-converters

Description

Disables a search robot document converter.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin disable-robot-converters --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --converters "Converter1" "Converter2" "..."  
"Converter-n"
```

Short Format

```
psadmin disable-robot-converters -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--converters "Converter1" "Converter2" "..."  
"Converter-n"
```

Options

The following options are required:

- [--adminuser | -u] *uid*
Specifies the Administrator's ID.
- [--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename*
Specifies the name of the password file.
- [--searchserver | -s] *search-server-ID*
Specifies the search server ID.
- [--converters] "*Converter1*" "*Converter2*" "..."
"*Converter-n*"
Specifies the converter IDs. Use the `list-robot-converter` subcommand to find the ID.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin run-robot-simulator

Description

Runs the robot simulator in the search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin run-robot-simulator --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename [--sitename site-name] [--nodns] [--noredirect]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin run-robot-simulator -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename  
[--sitename site-name] [--nodns] [--noredirect]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the name of the password file.
[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i>	Specifies the search server ID.

The following options are optional:

[--sitename] <i>site-name</i>	Specifies the robot site for running robot simulator, for example, <code>www.siroe.com</code> . If this is not specified, the simulator runs against all robot sites that are not a domain .
[--nodns]	Specifies not to check for DNS aliases when running the robot simulator.

<code>[--noredirect]</code>	Specifies not to check for server redirect when running the robot simulator.
<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin run-robot-siteprobe

Description

Runs the robot simulator in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin run-robot-siteprobe --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --sitename site-name [--nodns]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin run-robot-siteprobe -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--sitename site-name [--nodns]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--sitename] <i>siteName</i></code>	Specifies the robot site for running robot simulator. For example, <code>www.siroe.com</code> .

The following option is optional:

<code>[--nodns]</code>	Specifies not to check for DNS aliases when running the robot simulator.
<code>[--debug]</code>	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
<code>[--output] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
<code>[--verbose -v]</code>	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

psadmin run-search-autoclassify

Description

Runs autoclassify in a search server.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin run-search-autoclassify --searchserver search-server-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --database database-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin run-search-autoclassify -s search-server-ID -u uid -f password-filename
--database database-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the Administrator's ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the name of the password file.
<code>[--searchserver -s] <i>search-server-ID</i></code>	Specifies the search server ID.
<code>[--database] <i>database-name</i></code>	Specifies the database name against which to run autoclassify.

The following options are optional:

[--debug]	Specifies if debug mode is turned on.
[--output] <i>output-filename</i>	Specifies if the output mode is used.
[--verbose -v]	Specifies if the verbose mode is used.

Service Attribute Command Line Interfaces

This chapter describes the following commands:

- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 185
- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 187
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 189

psadmin list-attributes

Description

The `list-attributes` command will list the configuration attributes for a specific Portal Server component.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
[--portal portal-name] --component component-name [--consumerregistration]  
[--configuredproducer] [--debug] [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-attributes -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-name] --component  
component-name [--consumerregistration] [--configuredproducer] [--debug] [-O  
output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code> | Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user identification name (uid). |
| <code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code> | Specifies the administrator's password in the password file. |
| <code>[--component -m] <i>component-name</i></code> | Specifies the component name. Valid names are: producer, consumer, desktop, mobilemail, mobilecalendar, mobileaddressbook, gateway, netlet, proxylet, netfile, and subscriptions. |

The following options are optional:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-name</i></code> | Specifies the portal name. The <code>--portal</code> option is required when a portal-centric component attribute is being accessed. The following components are portal-centric and you must provide the <code>--portal</code> option for <code>list</code> , <code>get</code> , and <code>set</code> operations while using the following components: desktop, producer, consumer, and subscriptions. For all other components, do not use the <code>-portal</code> option since they are common to all portals. |
| <code>[--consumerregistration]</code> | Specifies that the attributes of a producer's consumer registration are listed instead of the attributes of a producer. This is used only when the component is producer. |
| <code>[--configuredproducer]</code> | Specifies that the attributes of a consumer's configured producer are listed instead of the attributes of a consumer. This is used only when the component is consumer. |
| <code>[--gateway-profile] <i>gateway-profile-name</i></code> | Specifies the gateway profile name. This is used only when the component is gateway. |
| <code>[--debug]</code> | Specifies if debug mode is turned on. |
| <code>[--output -O] <i>output-filename</i></code> | Specifies if the output mode is used. |

Examples

```
psadmin list-attributes -u amadmin -f password_file --component desktop -p myPortal
```

psadmin get-attribute

Description

The `get-attribute` command gets the attribute value for a specific component and attribute.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-attribute --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--portal portal-name] --component component-name [--producer producer_id] [--registrationhandle handle] --attribute-name attribute-name [--dn dn] [--debug] [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-attribute -u uid -f password-filename [-p portal-name] --component component-name [--producer producer-id] [--registrationhandle handle] -a attribute-name [-d dn] [--debug] [-O output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user identification name (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--component -m] <i>component-name</i></code>	Specifies the component name. Valid names are: producer, consumer, desktop, mobilemail, mobilecalendar, mobileaddressbook, gateway, netlet, proxylet, netfile, and subscriptions.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Specifies the attribute name. For list of the attribute names for a component, please run the command <code>psadmin list-attributes --component <i>component-name</i></code> .

The following options are optional:

[`--portal` | `-p`] *portal-name*

Specifies the portal name. The `--portal` option is required when a portal-centric component attribute is being accessed. The following components are portal-centric and you must provide the `--portal` option for `list`, `get`, and `set` operations while using the following components: `desktop`, `producer`, `consumer`, and `subscriptions`. For all other components, do not use the `-portal` option since they are common to all portals.

[`--producer`] *producer-ID*

Specifies the producer id. This is the ID or the name of a producer when the component is *producer* and it is the ID of a configured producer when the component is *consumer*. This option is valid only if the component is *producer* or *consumer*.

[`--registrationhandle`] *handle*

Specifies the registration handle of a producer's consumer registration. The attribute of a producer's consumer registration is returned (not the attribute of a producer itself). This option is valid only if the component is *producer*.

[`--dn` | `-d`]

Specifies the dn of the node. This must be an organization DN when the component is *consumer*.

[`--gateway-profile`] *gateway-profile-name*

Specifies the gateway profile name. This is used only when the component is *gateway*.

[`--debug`]

Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[`--output` | `-O`] *output-filename*

Specifies if the output mode is used.

Example

```
psadmin get-attribute -u amadmin -f password-file --component desktop -p
myPortal --attribute-name AuthorizedAuthlessUserIds
[uid=devauthlessanonymous,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=red,dc=iplanet,dc=com
|devauthlessanonymous,
uid=authlessanonymous,ou=People,dc=red,dc=iplanet,dc=com | authlessanonymous,
uid=commauthlessanonymous,ou=People,o=CommunitySample,dc=red,dc=iplanet,dc=com
| commauthlessanonymous,
uid=authlessenterprisesample,ou=People,o=EnterpriseSample,dc=red,dc=iplanet,dc=com
| authlessenterprisesample]
```

psadmin set-attribute

Description

The `set-attribute` command sets the attribute value for a specific component and attribute.

Syntax

Long Format

```
set-attribute --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--portal
portal-name] --component component-name [--producer producer-id]
[--registrationhandle handle] --attribute-name attribute-name [--dn dn] [--add
add-values] [--remove remove-values] [--inherit] set_values [--debug] [--output
output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
set-attribute -u uid -f password-filename [-p portalName] --component
component-name [--producer producer-id] [--registrationhandle handle] -a
attribute-name [-d dn] [-A add-values] [-E remove-values] [--inherit] set_values
[--debug] [-O output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user identification name (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--component -m] <i>component-name</i></code>	Specifies the component name. Valid names are: producer, consumer, desktop, mobilemail, mobilecalendar, mobileaddressbook, gateway, netlet, proxylet, netfile, and subscriptions.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Specifies the attribute name. For list of the attribute names for a component, please run the command <code>psadmin list-attributes</code>

--component *component-name*.

The following is an operand:

set_values A list of values to be set into the attribute. This can be specified as '"v1" "v2"'. If the **set_values** operand is used, the **--inherit**, **--add**, and **--remove** options are not allowed. The **set_values** operand is used at the end of the command.

The following options are optional:

[--portal | -p] *portal-name*

Specifies the portal name. The **--portal** option is required when a portal-centric component attribute is being accessed. The following components are portal-centric and you must provide the **--portal** option for **list**, **get**, and **set** operations while using the following components: **desktop**, **producer**, **consumer**, and **subscriptions**. For all other components, do not use the **--portal** option since they are common to all portals.

[--producer] *producer-ID*

Specifies the producer id. This is the ID or the name of a producer when the component is *producer* and it is the ID of a configured producer when the component is *consumer*. This option is valid only if the component is *producer* or *consumer*.

[--registrationhandle] *handle*

Specifies the registration handle of a producer's consumer registration. The attribute of a producer's consumer registration is modified (not the attribute of a producer itself). This option is valid only if the component is *producer*.

[--dn | -d]

Specifies the dn of the node. This must be an organization DN when the component is *consumer*.

[--inherit]

Specifies that the value should be inherited from parent. This option can only be used for users. This option does not use any values. If the **--inherit** option is used, the **--add** option, the **--remove** option, and the **set_values** operand are not allowed. The value is inherited from the parent. The **--inherit** option is used only for user attribute.

[--gateway-profile] *gateway-profile-name*

Specifies the gateway profile name. This is used only when the component is *gateway*.

[--add | -A] *add-values*

Specifies a list of values to add like '"value1" "value2"'. If the **add** option is specified, the **--inherit** option and the **set_values** operand are not allowed. The **remove** option is allowed, but if it is not specified, the set is added to existing values. If the **removed** option is specified, the result is that some values will be added and some values will be removed. The options can be done in any order, but the operations are such that **remove** done after **add**.

[--remove | -E] *remove-values*

Specifies a list of values to remove like `'"value1" "value2"'`. If the `--remove` option is specified, the `--inherit` option and the `set_values` operand are not allowed. The `--add` option is allowed, but if it is not specified, the set is removed from existing values. If the `--add` option is specified, some values are added and some values are removed. The options can be done in any order, but the operations are such that remove done after add.

[--debug]

Specifies if debug mode is turned on.

[--output | -O] *output-filename*

Specifies if the output mode is used.

Examples

Example for adding attributes:

```
psadmin set-attribute -u amadmin -f password-file --component desktop -p
myPortal --attribute-name AuthorizedAuthlessUserIds --add '"val1" "val2"
"val3"'
```

3 values, val1, val2 and val3 will be added to the existing list

Example for removing attributes:

```
psadmin set-attribute -u amadmin -f password-file --component desktop -p
myPortal --attribute-name AuthorizedAuthlessUserIds --remove '"val1" "val2"
"val3"'
```

The 3 values, val1, val2 and val3 will be removed from the existing list.

Example for using the `set_values` operand:

```
psadmin set-attribute -u amadmin -f password-file --component desktop -p
myPortal --attribute-name AuthorizedAuthlessUserIds 'a1" "a2" "a3"'
```

The existing list will be replaced by 3 values, a1, a2 and a3.

Portal Server Secure Remote Access Subcommands

This chapter describes the following commands:

- “psadmin create-sra-instance” on page 193
- “psadmin list-sra-instances” on page 194
- “psadmin delete-sra-instance” on page 195
- “psadmin start-sra-instance” on page 196
- “psadmin stop-sra-instance” on page 197
- “psadmin change-loguser-password” on page 198
- “psadmin sra-watchdog” on page 199
- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 203
- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 203
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 203
- “psadmin switch-sra-status” on page 200
- “psadmin provision-sra” on page 201

psadmin create-sra-instance

Description

Creates a Gateway, Netlet Proxy or Rewriter Proxy instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
create-sra-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --type  
instance-type --hostname [instance-hostname] --sraconfig sra-config-filename
```

Short Format

```
create-sra-instance -u uid -f password-filename -t instance-type [-h  
instance-hostname] -S sra-config-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t] <i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of the SRA instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.
<code>[--sraconfig -S] <i>sra-config-filename</i></code>	Specifies the file name of the configuration file.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the host name where the instance is located.
---	--

psadmin list-sra-instances

Description

Lists all instances of Gateway, Netlet Proxy, and Rewriter Proxy.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-sra-instances --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--type instance-type [--hostname instance-hostname]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-sra-instances -u uid -f password-filename -t instance-type [-h instance-hostname]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t] <i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of Secure Remote Access instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.

The following option is not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the host name where the instance is located.
---	--

psadmin delete-sra-instance

Description

Removes a Gateway, Netlet Proxy, or Rewriter Proxy instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-sra-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --name sra-instance-name --type instance-type --hostname instance-hostname
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-sra-instance -u uid -f password-filename -N sra-instance-name -t instance-type -h instance-hostname
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u]<i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t]<i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of the Secure Remote Access instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.
<code>[--name -N]<i>sra-instance-name</i></code>	Lists the instance names for Gateway, Netlet Proxy and Rewriter Proxy.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.
---	---

psadmin start-sra-instance

Description

Starts a Gateway, Netlet Proxy, or Rewriter Proxy instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin start-sra-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--name sra-instance-name --type instance-type --hostname instance-hostname
```

Short Format

```
psadmin start-sra-instance -u uid -f password-filename -N sra-instance-name -t
instance-type -h instance-hostname
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t] <i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of the SRA instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.
<code>[--name -N] <i>sra-instance-name</i></code>	Lists the instance names for Gateway, Netlet Proxy and Rewriter Proxy.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.
---	---

psadmin stop-sra-instance

Description

Stops a Gateway, Netlet Proxy, or Rewriter Proxy instance.

Syntax

Long Format

```
stop-sra-instance --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --name sra-instance-name --type instance-type --hostname instance-hostname
```

Short Format

```
stop-sra-instance -u uid -f password-filename -N sra-instance-name -t instance-type -h instance-hostname
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t] <i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of Secure Remote Access instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.
<code>[--name -N] <i>sra-instance-name</i></code>	Lists the instance names for Gateway, Netlet Proxy and Rewriter Proxy.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.
---	---

psadmin change-loguser-password

Description

Changes the Gateway logging user password.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin change-loguser-password --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--newpasswordfile new-password-filename --name sra-instance-name [--hostname  
instance-hostname]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin change-loguser-password -u uid -f password-filename -F  
new-password-filename -N sra-instance-name -h [instance-hostname]
```

Options

The following options are required:

- `[--adminuser | -u] uid`
Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
- `[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename`
Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
- `--newpasswordfile | -F] new-password-filename`
Specifies the new name for the password file.

The following options are not required:

- `[--hostname | -h] instance-hostname` Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.
- `[--name | -N] sra-instance-name` Specifies the gateway's instance name.

psadmin sra-watchdog

Description

Configures watchdog for the Gateway, Netlet, Netfile, Proxylet, and Accesslist.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin sra-watchdog --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --type instance-type [--hostname instance-hostname] on|off
```

Short Format

```
psadmin sra-watchdog -u uid -f password-filename -t instance-type [-h instance-hostname] on|off
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
<code>[-passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--type -t] <i>instance-type</i></code>	Specifies the type of the SRA instance. Enter: gateway, nlproxy, or rwproxy.

The following options are not required:

<code>[--hostname -h] <i>instance-hostname</i></code>	Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.
---	---

The following operand is available:

`on|off` Specifies to switch watchdog on or off for the particular instance.

psadmin switch-sra-status

Description

Toggle the status of Secure Remote Access of the Portal domain between ON and OFF.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin switch-sra-status --adminuser uid --passwordfile passwordfile [--hostname hostname --output output_file ] on | off
```

Short Format

```
psadmin switch-sra-status -u uid -f passwordfile [-h hostname o output_file] on | off
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID.
--	---

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename` Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following are the optional options:

`[--hostname | -h] instance-hostname` Specifies the hostname where the instance is located.

`[--output | o] output_file` Specifies a file for output.

The following operand is available:

`on|off` Specifies to switch ON or OFF. That is the sra status of the portal domain.

psadmin provision-sra

Description

For portal and psconsole to be accessed through gateway, the related URLs must be added to the Non-Authenticated URLs of the gateway profile and certain entries should be added to the Map URIs to Rulesets of the gateway profile. Also portal url should be added to the URLs to which User Session Cookie is forwarded. Cookie management should be enabled if psconsole is to be accessed through the gateway. The `psadmin provision-sra` command provides a simpler way to perform these steps. It uses the abstraction provided by the framework in terms of portal-Id and instance-Id for generating the URLs.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin provision-sra --adminuser admin_user [--passwordfile password_file]
[--debug] [--portal portal_id] [--loadbalancer-url
protocol://loadbalancer_host:loadbalancer_port/portaluri] [--instance instance_id]
[--console] [--console-url protocol://console_host:console_port/psconsoleuri]
--gateway-profile gateway_profile --enable|--disable
```

Short Format

```
psadmin provision-sra -u admin_user -f password_file [--debug] [-p portal_id]
[--loadbalancer-url protocol://loadbalancer_host:loadbalancer_port/portaluri] [-i
```

```
instance_id [--console] [--console-url  
protocol://console_host:console_port/psconsoleuri] --gateway-profile gateway_profile  
--enable|--disable
```

Options

The following options are required:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i> | Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or user ID. |
| <code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i> | Specifies the administrator's password in the password file. |
| <code>--gateway-profile</code> | Specifies the SRA profile name. |

The following options are optional:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <code>--portal -p</code> <i>portal_id</i> | Specifies the identifier of the Portal that this command is operated on. |
| <code>--loadbalancer-url</code> <i>protocol://loadbalancer_host:loadbalancer_port/portaluri</i> | Specify the URL of the load balancer if portal is being accessed through a load balancer. |
| <code>--instance -i</code> <i>instance-name</i> | Specifies the identifier of the Portal Server Instance. |
| <code>--console</code> | Specifies whether the psconsole related URLs should be added to the Non-Authenticated URLs of the psconsole. |
| <code>--console-url</code> <i>protocol://console_host:console_port/psconsoleuri</i> | Access URL of psconsole. If <code>--console-url</code> is not specified and the <code>--console</code> option is present, then /psconsole will be used as the console URI. |
| <code>--debug</code> | This flag is used for debugging purpose only, set this flag to true to see exceptions that caused the error. (false) |
| <code>--enable</code> | For enabling sra access for portal and/or psconsole. |
| <code>--disable</code> | For disabling sra access for portal and/or psconsole |

psadmin get-attribute

Description

Gets an attribute for a Portal Server Secure Remote Access component: Gateway, Netlet, Netfile, Proxylet, or Accesslist. If the component is gateway, use the `--gateway-profile gateway-profile-filename` option to specify the name to obtain the value of the attribute.

psadmin list-attributes

Description

Lists all attributes for a Portal Server Secure Remote Access component: Gateway, Netlet, Netfile, Proxylet, or Accesslist. If the component is gateway, use the `--gateway-profile gateway-profile-filename` option to specify the name to obtain the value of the attribute.

psadmin set-attribute

Description

Sets an attribute value for a Portal Server Secure Remote Access component: Gateway, Netlet, Netfile, Proxylet, or Accesslist. If the component is gateway, use the `--gateway-profile gateway-profile-filename` option to specify the name to obtain the value of the attribute.

Support for JCAPS Applications

This chapter describes the subcommands to register or unregister portlets present in an EAR file. Registration creates Display Profile entries for all portlet applications packaged in an EAR file, after the EAR file has been deployed to the underlying Application Server. Unregistration removes Display Profile entries for all portlet applications packaged in an EAR file.

This feature works only with EAR files generated by JCAPS tools, because the EAR files need Sun Portal proprietary artifacts inserted in them for this feature to work.

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “`psadmin register-portlet`” on page 205
- “`psadmin unregister-portlet`” on page 207

psadmin register-portlet

Description

Registers all portlet applications packaged in an EAR file. This feature works only with EAR files generated by JCAPS tools, because the EAR files need Sun Portal proprietary artifacts inserted in them for this feature to work.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin register-portlet --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --dn dn  
| --global [--rolesfile roles-file] [--userinfofile user-info-file] --portal portal-ID  
portletearfile
```

Short Format

```
psadmin register-portlet -u uid -f passwordfile -d [-r roles-file] [-n user-info-file] -p
portal-ID portletearfile
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name in the LDAP node to access the Display Profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--global -g]</code>	Specifies the global level node in LDAP to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--rolesfile -r] <i>roles-file</i></code>	Specifies the file containing the Access Manager software and portlet application role mapping information.
<code>[--userinfofile -n] <i>user-info-file</i></code>	Specifies the file containing the user information mapping information.

The following is the operand:

`portletearfile` Specifies the path to the EAR file.

The following is the usage:

```
psadmin register-portlet -u amadmin -f pfile -p portal1 -g /tmp/helloworld.ear
```

In the example provided above, all portlet applications in `helloworld.ear` are registered at the Global level.

```
psadmin register-portlet -u amadmin -f pfile -p portal1 -d
o=DeveloperSample,dc=sun,dc=com --rolesfile temp/rolefile -g myejbapp.ear
```

In the example provided above, all portlet applications in `myejbapp.ear` are registered at the DeveloperSample node. A role mapping file is also specified.

psadmin unregister-portlet

Description

This command unregisters all portlet applications packaged in a EAR file. This feature works only for EAR files that have been already registered using the `psadmin register-portlet` command.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin unregister-portlet --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --dn dn | --global --portal portal-ID portletearapp
```

Short Format

```
psadmin unregister-portlet -u uid -f passwordfile -d -p portal-ID portletearapp
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name in the LDAP node to access the Display Profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--global -g]</code>	Specifies the global level node in LDAP to access the display profile document. The <code>-d</code> or <code>-g</code> option is required.
------------------------------	--

The following is the operand:

`portletearapp` Name of the EAR application that needs to be unregistered.

The following is the usage:

```
psadmin unregister-portlet -u amadmin -f pfile -p portall -g helloworld
```

In the example provided above, all portlet applications in `helloworld.ear` are unregistered from the Global level.

```
psadmin unregister-portlet -u amadmin -f pfile -p portall -d  
o=DeveloperSample,dc=sun,dc=com --rolesfile /tmp/rolesfile -g /export/home/myejbapp
```

In the example provided above, all portlet applications in `myejbapp.ear` are unregistered from the `DeveloperSample` node. A role mapping file is also specified.

Single Sign-On Adapter Sub Commands

This chapter describes the following subcommands:

- “psadmin list-ssoadapters” on page 209
- “psadmin create-ssoadapter-template” on page 211
- “psadmin get-ssoadapter-template” on page 212
- “psadmin delete-ssoadapter-template” on page 213
- “create-ssoadapter-config” on page 214
- “psadmin get-ssoadapter-config” on page 215
- “psadmin delete-ssoadapter-config” on page 216
- “psadmin create-ssoadapter-property” on page 217
- “psadmin get-ssoadapter-property” on page 218
- “psadmin set-ssoadapter-property” on page 219
- “psadmin delete-ssoadapter-property” on page 221
- “psadmin create-ssoadapter-authless” on page 222
- “psadmin get-ssoadapter-authless” on page 223
- “psadmin delete-ssoadapter-authless” on page 224

psadmin list-ssoadapters

Description

Lists all templates and configurations for single sign-on (SSO) adapter

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-ssoadapters --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
[--templates] [--configs] [--dn dn]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-ssoadapters -u uid -f password-filename [-T] [-S] [-d dn]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--templates -T] <i>uid</i></code>	Lists templates only.
<code>[--configs -S] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Lists configurations only.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	The distinguished name from where the configuration will be picked in LDAP. It is to be used in conjunction with the flag <code>[--configs -S]</code> . If unspecified, it defaults to global.

Example

Example for listing only configurations in a dn:

```
./psadmin list-ssoadapters -u amadmin -f ps_password -S -d  
uid=devauthlessanonymous,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin create-ssoadapter-template

Description

Creates a new SSO adapter template

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-template --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --name template-name [--template existing-template]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-template -u uid -f password-filename -N template-name  
[-M existing-template]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--name -N] <i>template-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the new template.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--template -M] <i>existing-template</i></code>	Specifies which template provides the pattern for the new template.
---	---

Example

Example for creating a template:

```
./psadmin create-ssoadapter-template -u amadmin -f ps-password -N test-template
```

psadmin get-ssoadapter-template

Description

Displays the details of the specified SSO adapter template

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-ssoadapter-template --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--template template-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-ssoadapter-template -u uid -f password-filename -M template-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--template -M] <i>template-name</i></code>	Specifies which SSO adapter template to display.

Example

Example for getting a template:

```
./psadmin get-ssoadapter-template -u amadmin -f ps-password -M test-template
```

psadmin delete-ssoadapter-template

Description

Removes the specified SSO adapter template

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-template --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --template template-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-template -u uid -f password-filename -M template-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--template -M] <i>template-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the template to be removed.

Example

Example for deleting a template:

```
./psadmin delete-ssoadapter-template -u amadmin -f ps-password -M test-template
```

create-ssoadapter-config

Description

Creates an SSO adapter configuration

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-config --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--name configuration-name --template existing-template [--dn dn]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-config -u uid -f password-filename -N configuration-name  
-M existing-template [-d dn]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>--adminuser -u</code> <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>--passwordfile -f</code> <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>--name -N</code> <i>configuration-name</i>	Specifies the name of the new configuration.
<code>--template -M</code> <i>existing-template</i>	Specifies which template provides the pattern for the new configuration.

The following option is optional:

<code>--dn -d</code> <i>dn</i>	The distinguished name where the configuration is created in LDAP. Default is <code>global</code> .
----------------------------------	--

Example

Example for creating a configuration in a dn:

```
./psadmin create-ssoadapter-config -u amadmin -f ps-password -N test-config -M
test-template -d
uid=test-user,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin get-ssoadapter-config

Description

Displays the details of the specified SSO adapter configuration

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-config --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
--config configuration-name [-dn dn]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-config -u uid -f password-filename -G configuration-name
[-d dn]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--config -G] <i>configuration-name</i></code>	Specifies which SSO adapter configuration to display.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--dn -d] <i>dn</i></code>	The distinguished name where the configuration is created in LDAP. Default is <code>global</code> .
------------------------------------	--

Example

Example for getting a configuration's details in a dn:

```
./psadmin get-ssoadapter-config -u amadmin -f ps-password -G test-config -d uid=test-user,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin delete-ssoadapter-config

Description

Removes the specified SSO adapter configuration

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-config --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --config configuration-name [-dn dn]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-config -u uid -f password-filename -G configuration-name [-d dn]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--config -G] <i>configuration-name</i></code>	Specifies which SSO adapter configuration to remove.

The following option is optional:

[`--dn` | `-d`] *dn* The distinguished name where the configuration is created in LDAP.
Default is `global`.

Example

Example for deleting a configuration in a dn:

```
./psadmin delete-ssoadapter-config -u amadmin -f ps-password -G test-config -d
uid=test-user,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin create-ssoadapter-property

Description

Creates an SSO adapter property of either the admin or user type.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-property --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename --template template-name --type [admin | user] --name
property-name [--value property-value] [--encrypt]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-property -u uid -f password-filename -M template-name -t
[admin | user] -N property-name [-e property-value] [-Y]
```

Options

The following options are required:

[<code>--adminuser</code> <code>-u</code>] <i>uid</i>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
[<code>--passwordfile</code> <code>-f</code>] <i>password-filename</i>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

<code>[--template -M] <i>template-name</i></code>	Specifies which SSO adapter template the new property is assigned to.
<code>[--type -t] [admin user]</code>	Specifies the type of the new property.
<code>[--name -N] <i>property-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the new property.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--value -e] <i>property-value</i></code>	Specifies the value of the property. This option is used only while creating an admin type property
<code>[--encrypt -Y]</code>	Specifies whether the property value will be stored in encrypt form.

Example

Example for creating a property in a template:

```
./psadmin create-ssoadapter-property -u amadmin -f ps-password -M test-template  
-N test-property -e test-value -t admin
```

psadmin get-ssoadapter-property

Description

Displays information about the specified SSO adapter property

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-ssoadapter-property --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
[--template template-name | --config configuration-name] [-dn dn] -name  
property-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-ssoadapter-property -u uid --f password-filename [-M template-name |  
-G configuration-name] [-d dn] -N property-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

[--adminuser | -u] *uid*

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).

[--passwordfile | -f] *password-filename*

Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

[--template | -M] | [--config | -G] *template-name* | *configuration-name*

Specifies the name of the template, if the property type is admin. Specifies the name of the configuration if the property type is user.

[-name | -N] *property-name*

Specifies which admin property to display.

The following option is optional:

[--dn | -d] *dn* Specifies the distinguished name where the configuration is picked from LDAP. Used in conjunction with [--config | -G]. Default is global.

Example

Example for getting a property of configuration in a dn:

```
./psadmin get-ssoadapter-property -u amadmin -f ps-password -G test-config -N
test-property -d
uid=test-user,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin set-ssoadapter-property

Description

Defines the value and type of the specified SSO adapter property

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-ssoadapter-property --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
[--template template-name | --config configuration-name] [-dn dn] --name
property-name [--type [-admin | -user]] [--value property-value] [--encrypt |
--decrypt]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-ssoadapter-property -u uid -f password-filename [-M template-name | -G
configuration-name] [-d dn] -N property-name [-t [-admin | -user]] [-e
property-value] [-Y | -D]
```

Options

The following options are required:

`--adminuser | -u` *uid*

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).

`--passwordfile | -f` *password-filename*

Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

`--template | -M` | `--config | -G` *template-name* | *configuration-name*

Specifies the name of the template, if the property type is admin. Specifies the name of the configuration if the property type is user.

`--name | -N` *property-name*

Specifies the property's name.

The following options are optional:

`--type | -t` [admin | user] Changes the property's type to new setting.

`--value | -e` *property-value* Specifies the property's value.

`--dn | -d` *dn* Specifies the distinguished name where the configuration is picked from LDAP. Used in conjunction with `--config | -G`. Default is global.

`--encrypt | -Y` | `--decrypt | -D` Specifies whether to store the property value in encrypted or clear text form.

Example

Example for setting a property of a configuration in a dn:

```
./psadmin set-ssoadapter-property -u amadmin -f ps-password -G test-config -N
test-property -e test-value -d
uid=test-user,ou=People,o=DeveloperSample,dc=india,dc=sun,dc=com
```

psadmin delete-ssoadapter-property

Description

Deletes the specified SSO adapter property

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-property --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename --template template-name --name property-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-property -u uid -f password-filename -M template-name -N
property-name
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--template -M] <i>template-name</i></code>	Specifies which SSO adapter template the property is assigned to.
<code>[--name -N] <i>property-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the property to delete.

Example

Example for deleting property from a template:

```
./psadmin delete-ssoadapter-property -u amadmin -f ps-password -M test-template  
-N test-property
```

psadmin create-ssoadapter-authless

Description

Creates a single user distinguished name (dn) for accessing the Portal Server without authentication and adds it to the support list

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-authless --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --value authless-user-dn
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-ssoadapter-authless -u uid -f password-filename -e authless-user-dn
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--value -e] <i>authless-user-dn</i></code>	Specifies the name of the single user DN for enabling access to the SSO adapter service without authentication.

Example

Example for creating an authless dn:

```
./psadmin create-ssoadapter-authless -u amadmin -f ps-password -e test-dn
```

psadmin get-ssoadapter-authless

Description

Gets the specified single user distinguished name (dn) from the support list for accessing the Portal Server without authentication

Syntax

Long Format

```
get-ssoadapter-authless --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
get-ssoadapter-authless -u uid -f password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[-passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

Example

Example for getting all the authless dn:

```
./psadmin get-ssoadapter-authless -u amadmin -f ps-password
```

psadmin delete-ssoadapter-authless

Description

Removes the specified single user distinguished name (dn) from the support list for accessing the Portal Server without authentication

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-authless --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --value authless-user-dn
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-ssoadapter-authless -u uid -f password-filename -e authless-user-dn
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name (dn) or the user ID (uid).
<code>[-passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--value -e] <i>authless-user-dn</i></code>	Specifies which single user DN for enabling access to the SSO adapter service without authentication to remove.

Example

Example for deleting an authless dn:

```
./psadmin delete-ssoadapter-authless -u amadmin -f ps-password -e test-dn
```


User-Behavior Tracking Subcommands

This chapter describes the following commands:

- “`psadmin list-ubt-report`” on page 225
- “`psadmin generate-ubt-report`” on page 226

`psadmin list-ubt-report`

Description

Lists all the reports that are available to be generated.

Syntax

Long Format

```
list-ubt-report
```

Short Format

```
list-ubt-report
```

Options

This sub-command has no options.

psadmin generate-ubt-report

Description

Generates the selected report.

Syntax

Long Format

```
generate-ubt-report --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename  
  --portal portal-ID --destinationfolder  
folder-name  
  [--reportname report-name] [--format format  
  ]
```

Short Format

```
generate-ubt-report -u uid -f  
password-filename  
  [-reportname report-name]  
  -p portal-ID --destinationfolder  
folder-name [--format format]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[- --adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[- --passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[- --portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[- --destinationfolder] <i>folder-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the destination folder into which report is generated and stored.
<code>[- --format] <i>format</i></code>	Specifies the format of the report, such as PDF, HTML, XML. If not provided, the report is stored in PDF format.

WSRP Producer Subcommands

This supplement contains the following:

- “psadmin create-producer” on page 227
- “psadmin delete-producer” on page 228
- “psadmin list-producers” on page 229
- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 230
- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 231
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 232
- “psadmin list-consumer-registrations” on page 234
- “psadmin create-consumer-registration” on page 235
- “psadmin delete-consumer-registration” on page 236
- “psadmin publish-registry” on page 237

psadmin create-producer

Description

Create a Producer in a portal.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-producer --portal portal-ID --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --dn orgnaization-DN --producer producer-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-producer -p portal-ID -u uid -f password-filename -d orgnaization-DN  
-N producer-name
```

Options

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization where the Producer is to be created.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer to be created.

psadmin delete-producer

Description

Delete a Producer in a portal.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-producer --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename --portal  
portal-ID --producer producer-name
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-producer -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-ID -N producer-name
```

Options

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer to be deleted.

psadmin list-producers

Description

List all Producers for a portal.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-producers --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--dn organization-DN] --portal portal-ID [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-producers -u uid -f password-filename [-d organization-DN] -p portal-ID [-o output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
The following options are optional:	
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the producers are to be listed. If none is specified, all the producers that belong to the portal are listed.
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies the file to output the result of the command.

psadmin list-attributes

Description

List the attributes for a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-attributes --component producer --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --portal portal-ID [--consumerregistration] [--output  
output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-attributes -m producer -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-ID [-S]  
[-o output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--component -m] producer</code>	Specifies the name of the component. The value should be producer.

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename` Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

`[--portal | -p] portal-ID` Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

`[--consumerregistration | -S]` Specifies that this is for a consumer registration.

`[--output | -o] output-filename` Specifies the file to output the result of the command.

psadmin get-attribute

Description

Display the value of an attribute for a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-attribute --component producer --portal portal-ID --attribute-name
attribute-name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--producer
producer-name] [--registrationhandle handle]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-attribute -m producer -p portal-ID -a attribute-name -u uid -f
password-filename [-N producer-name] [-H handle]
```

Options

The following options are required:

`[--attribute-name | -a] attribute-name` Specifies the name of the Producer attribute for which the value is to be retrieved.

Attributes can be:

- AllDisabled (true or false, global attribute)

- Enabled (true or false)
- WSDL_URL (read-only)
- RegistrationRequired (true or false)
- InBandRegistrationSupported (true or false)
- RegistrationValidatorClassName
- PublishedPortlets
- UnpublishedPortlets (read-only)
- RegistrationPropertyDescription

Attributes for Consumer Registrations can be:

- Enabled (true or false)
- ConsumerName
- ConsumerAgent
- MethodGetSupported
- ConsumerModes
- ConsumerWindowStates
- ConsumerUserScopes
- CustomUserProfileData
- RegistrationProperties

`[--adminuser | -u] uid`

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.

`[--component | -m] producer`

Specifies the name of the component. The value should be producer.

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename`

Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

`[--portalid | -p] portal-ID`

Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

`[--producer | -N] producer-name`

Specifies the name of the Producer being targeted.

`[--registrationhandle | -H] handle`

Specifies the registration handle.

psadmin set-attribute

Description

Set the value of an attribute for a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-attribute --component producer --portal portal-ID --attribute-name
attribute-name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--producer
producer-name] [--registrationhandle handle] [--add] [--remove] values
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-attribute -m producer -p portal-ID -a attribute-name -u uid -f
password-filename [-N producer-name] [-H handle] [-A] [-E] values
```

Options

<code>[--component -m] producer</code>	Specifies the name of the component. The value should be <code>producer</code> .
<code>[--portalid -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer attribute for which the value is to be retrieved.

Attributes can be:

- AllDisabled (true or false, global attribute)
- Enabled (true or false)
- WSDL_URL (read-only)
- RegistrationRequired (true or false)
- InBandRegistrationSupported (true or false)
- RegistrationValidatorClassName
- PublishedPortlets
- UnpublishedPortlets (read-only)
- RegistrationPropertyDescription

Attributes for Consumer Registrations can be:

- Enabled (true or false)
- ConsumerName
- ConsumerAgent
- MethodGetSupported
- ConsumerModes
- ConsumerWindowStates

- ConsumerUserScopes
- CustomUserProfileData
- RegistrationProperties

`[--adminuser | -u] uid`

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename`

Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following options are optional:

`[--add | -A] [--remove | -E] values`

Specifies values to add or remove.

`[--producer | -N] producer-name`

Specifies the name of the Producer being targeted.

`[--registrationhandle | -H] handle`

Specifies the registration handle.

psadmin list-consumer-registrations

Description

List the Consumers that are currently registered with a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-consumer-registrations --portal portal-ID --producer producer-name  
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-consumer-registrations -p portal-ID -N producer-name -u uid -f  
password-filename [-o output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer being targeted.
<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
The following option is optional:	
<code>[--output -o] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies the file to output the result of the command.

psadmin create-consumer-registration

Description

Create a new Consumer registration at a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-consumer-registration --portal portal-ID --producer producer-name
--registrationdatafile file --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-consumer-registration -p portal-ID -N producer-name -x file -u uid -f
password-filename
```

Options

The following options are required

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
--	---

<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer being targeted.
<code>[--registrationdatafile -x] <i>file</i></code>	Specifies the properties file that lists the options to set on the new consumer registration.

psadmin delete-consumer-registration

Description

Delete a Consumer registration from a Producer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-consumer-registration --producer producer-name --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --portal portal-ID --registrationhandle handle
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-consumer-registration -N producer-name -u uid -f password-filename
-p portal-ID -H handle
```

Options

The following options are required

<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Producer being targeted.
<code>[--registrationhandle -H] <i>handle</i></code>	Specifies the registration handle that is to be deleted.

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

psadmin publish-registry

Description

Publish Producer and Remote Portlet artifacts to the ebXML registry.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin publish-registry --component producer --adminuser uid --passwordfile
password-filename --portal portal-ID --producerdatafile file [--portlets portlets]
[--allportlets] [--orgdatafile org-data-file]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin publish-registry -m producer -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-ID -U file
[-T portlets] [-L] [-O org-data-file]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--component -m] producer</code>	Specifies the name of the component. The value should be producer.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

<code>[--portalid -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID; if this is not supplied, the default is used.
<code>[--producerdatafile -U] <i>file</i></code>	Contains the following attributes: <code>producer.name=PSAdmin Producer</code> Name of the Producer to be published to the registry. <code>producer.description=PSAdmin Producer from Portal Server</code> Description of the Producer <code>producer.id=psadminCLI</code> Producer ID as it exists in the LDAP

The following options are optional:

<code>[--allportlets -L]</code>	Publishes all the portlets that are offered by the Producers specified in the <code>producer.id</code> attribute. This also ignores the <code>--portlets</code> options.
<code>[--orgdatafile -O] <i>org-data-file</i></code>	Organization to be published. The <code>orgdata</code> is the file specifying the details of the organization such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <code>org.name=PSAdmin Organization</code>▪ <code>org.description=Organization that offers Sun Portal WSRP Services</code>▪ <code>org.primarycontact.name=anyuser</code>▪ <code>org.primarycontact.phoneno=2298989</code>▪ <code>org.primarycontact.email=anyuser@anydomain.com</code>▪ <code>org.key=urn:cli:organization:cli</code>

Note – The `org.key` is a special attribute. If this is specified, all other attributes are ignored and the system searches for an organization that is already published in the registry with a key as specified in the value of this attribute.

<code>[--portlets -T] <i>portlets</i></code>	List of portlets to be published. The list is specified within double-quotes space separated items. For example, <code>NotepadPortlet BookmarkPortlet WeatherPortlet</code> .
--	---

WSRP Consumer Subcommands

This supplement contains the following:

- “psadmin list-attributes” on page 239
- “psadmin get-attribute” on page 240
- “psadmin set-attribute” on page 241
- “psadmin list-configured-producers” on page 243
- “psadmin create-configured-producer” on page 244
- “psadmin delete-configured-producer” on page 246
- “psadmin update-configured-producer-service-description” on page 247
- “psadmin search-registry” on page 248

psadmin list-attributes

Description

List the attributes for a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-attributes --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename  
--component consumer --portal portal-ID [--configuredproducer]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-attributes -u uid -f password-filename -m consumer -p portal-ID [-R]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--component -m] <i>consumer</i></code>	Specifies the name of the component. The value should be <code>consumer</code> .
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--configuredproducer -R]</code>	Specifies that this is for a configured producer.
--	---

psadmin get-attribute

Description

Display the value of an attribute for a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin get-attribute --component consumer --portal portal-ID --attribute-name attribute-name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--dn organization-DN] [--producer producer-id ]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin get-attribute -m consumer -p portal-ID -a attribute-name -u uid -f password-filename [-d organization-DN] [-l producer-id]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--component -m] consumer</code>	Specifies the name of the component. Value should be consumer.
<code>[--attribute-name -a] <i>attribute-name</i></code>	Specifies the name of the Consumer attribute for which the value is to be retrieved. Attributes for the Consumer can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AllDisabled ("true" or "false", global attribute) ▪ UserProfileMapping ▪ Name Attributes for the Configured Producers can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name ▪ Enabled ("true" or "false") ▪ WSDL_URL ▪ UserCategoryMapping ▪ RegistrationProperties
<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
The following options are optional:	
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.
<code>[--producer -l] <i>producer-id</i></code>	Specifies the ID of the configured producer to fetch the attribute for.

psadmin set-attribute

Description

Set the value of an attribute for a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin set-attribute --component consumer --portal portal-ID --attribute-name
attribute-name --adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--dn
organization-DN] [--producer producer-id ] [--add] [--remove] values
```

Short Format

```
psadmin set-attribute -m consumer -p portal-ID -a attribute-name -u uid -f
password-filename [-d organization-DN] [-l producer-id] [-A] [-E] values
```

Options

The following options are required:

`[--component | -m] consumer`

Specifies the name of the component. Value should be `consumer`.

`[--attribute-name | -a] attribute-name`

Specifies the name of the Consumer attribute for which the value is to be set.

Attributes for the Consumer can be:

- AllDisabled ("true" or "false", global attribute)
- UserProfileMapping
- Name

Attributes for the Configured Producers can be:

- Name
- Enabled ("true" or "false")
- WSDL_URL
- UserCategoryMapping
- RegistrationProperties
- AllRoles
- RegistrationHandle
- RegistrationRequired
- IdentityPropogationType
- UserCategoryDescription
- ServiceDescriptionLastUpdated
- RegistrationPropertyDescription

Following are the possible values for IdentityPropogationType:

com.sun.portal.wsrp.identity.sstoken
sstoken

com.sun.portal.wsrp.identity.none
none

org.oasis.wss.username.token.profile.usernameonly
usernameonly

org.oasis.wss.username.token.profile.passwordtext
passwordtext

org.oasis.wss.username.token.profile.passworddigest
passworddigest

`[--adminuser | -u] uid`

Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.

`[--passwordfile | -f] password-filename`

Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.

`[--portal | -p] portal-ID`

Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

`[--dn | -d] organization-DN`

Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.

`[--producer | -l] producer-id`

Specifies the ID of the configured producer to fetch the attribute for.

`[--add | -A][--remove | -E] values`

Specifies the values to be added or removed.

psadmin list-configured-producers

Description

List the configured Producers at a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin list-configured-producers --portal portal-ID --dn organization-DN  
--adminuser uid --passwordfile password-filename [--output output-filename]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin list-configured-producers -p portal-ID -d organization-DN -u uid -f  
password-filename [-o output-filename]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following option is optional:

<code>[--output -o] <i>output-filename</i></code>	Specifies the file to output the result of the command.
---	---

psadmin create-configured-producer

Description

Create a new configured Producer at a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin create-configured-producer --portal portal-ID --adminuser uid
--passwordfile password-filename --dn organization-DN --producer producer-name
--url producer-URL [--registrationdata file | --registrationhandle handle]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin create-configured-producer -p portal-ID -u uid -f password-filename -d
organization-DN -N producer-name -Z producer-URL [-x file | -H handle]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--producer -N] <i>producer-name</i></code>	Specifies the name to assign to the Producer being created.
<code>[--url -Z] <i>producer-URL</i></code>	Specifies the URL of the Producer to be configured.
<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

<code>[--registrationdata -x] <i>filename</i></code>	Specifies the properties filename that will contain the registration properties for the producer being configured.
<code>[--registrationhandle -H] <i>handle</i></code>	Specifies the registration handle of the Producer being configured.

psadmin delete-configured-producer

Description

Delete a configured Producer at a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin delete-configured-producer --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --dn organization-DN --portal portal-ID --producer producer-id
```

Short Format

```
psadmin delete-configured-producer -u uid -f password-filename -d organization-DN  
-p portal-ID -l producer-id
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--producer -l] <i>producer-id</i></code>	Specifies the ID of the configured producers that are to be deleted.

psadmin update-configured-producer-service-description

Description

Update the service description for a configured Producer in a Consumer.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin update-configured-producer-service-description --adminuser uid  
--passwordfile password-filename --dn organization-DN --portal portal-ID --producer  
producer-id
```

Short Format

```
psadmin update-configured-producer-service-description -u uid -f  
password-filename -d organization-DN -p portal-ID -l producer-id
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--dn -d] <i>organization-DN</i></code>	Specifies the distinguished name for the organization from where the attributes are to be listed.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portal-ID</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.
<code>[--producer -l] <i>producer-id</i></code>	Specifies the ID of the configured Producer to update the Service Description for.

psadmin search-registry

Description

Searches for WSRP artifacts in the ebXML repository. For generic search, use wildcard; for example:

```
**organization.name =%  
organization.description=%
```

This retrieves all the records from Registry Server. Otherwise, exact name should be given to get particular data.

Syntax

Long Format

```
psadmin search-registry --component consumer --adminuser uid --passwordfile  
password-filename --portal portal-ID [--searchproducerdatafile file |  
--searchportletdatafile file | --searchorgdatafile file]
```

Short Format

```
psadmin search-registry -m consumer -u uid -f password-filename -p portal-ID [-C file  
| -D file | -L file]
```

Options

The following options are required:

<code>[--adminuser -u] <i>uid</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's distinguished name.
<code>[--component -m] consumer</code>	Specifies the name of the component. Value should be consumer.
<code>[--passwordfile -f] <i>password-filename</i></code>	Specifies the administrator's password in the password file.
<code>[--portal -p] <i>portalid</i></code>	Specifies the portal ID.

The following options are optional:

-
- | | |
|--|--|
| <code>[--searchorgdatafile -L] <i>file</i></code> | <p>Specifies the name of the file that contains the attributes to be searched for while searching for Organization that offers WSRP service. Contents of the file include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ <code>organization.name =acme</code>■ <code>organization.description=news -</code>
Wildcard search |
| <code>[--searchportletsdatafile -D] <i>file</i></code> | <p>Specifies the name of the file that contains the attributes to be searched for while searching for WSRP Portlets. Contents of the file include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ <code>portlet.name =ACME Portlet</code>■ <code>portlet.description=news * -</code> Wildcard search |
| <code>[--searchproducerdatafile -C] <i>file</i></code> | <p>Specifies the name of the file that contains the attributes to be searched for while searching for WSRP Producer. Contents of the file include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ <code>producer.name =ACME Producer -</code> Wildcard search■ <code>producer.description=stocks* -</code> Wildcard search |

Note – The above mentioned search data files are can be created optionally. It is mandatory that for searching a specific category (organization, portlet, or producer), the corresponding search data file is created.

PAR File Format

This chapter contains the following:

- [“Overview” on page 251](#)
- [“PAR Format” on page 251](#)
- [“Files” on page 254](#)

Overview

This document describes the PAR file format, and the PAR directory structure for Portal Server. The PAR file format is the file structure that is used by the `psadmin import/export` command to store portal data. The PAR directory structure is the directory structure from where a PAR file can be generated using the `psadmin create-par` command. The PAR directory structure describes the file system directories that is similar to the PAR file format with additional mapping properties file.

There are two ways to generate a PAR file:

- Extract portal data from a system running Portal using the `psadmin export` command
- Extract portal data from a file system directory structure using the `psadmin create-par` command

PAR Format

This section contains the following:

- [“PAR File Format” on page 252](#)
- [“PAR Directory Structure” on page 252](#)

PAR File Format

The following table describes the PAR file format.

File/Directory under PAR Directory	Sub Directory	Description
META-INF	/MANIFEST.MF	The <code>manifest.mf</code> file describes what is contained in the exported file.
/dp	<i>/name.properties</i>	Contains component service attribute values.
	<i>/name.xml</i>	Contains display profile document.
/pbfiles	<i>/providerClassBaseDir</i>	Contains customized desktop provider classes.
	<i>/templateBaseDir</i>	Contains desktop JSPs and templates.
	<i>/templateBaseDir/classes</i>	Contains desktop provider resource bundle files.
	<i>/communityTemplateBaseDir</i>	Contains community templates and properties files.
/static		Static files to be deployed as part of the portal war. This maps to (by default in UNIX platform) <i>/var/opt/SUNWps/portals/portal-ID</i> directory.
/war		War files to be deployed. This maps to (by default in UNIX platform) <i>/var/opt/SUNWps/portals/portal-ID/war</i> directory.
.jar		JAR files associated with providers.
<i>Java-class-files</i>		Class files associated with providers.

PAR Directory Structure

The following table describes the PAR directory structure.

Directory under PAR Directory	Files and Sub Directories	Description
/dt	DPMapping.properties	Mapping file properties contains name -> dn mapping
	/name.properties	The name should be defined in the DPMapping.properties file.
	/name.xml	There could be multiple files start with the same name, appended by -XXX.xml, files start with same name will be merged into one XML file. The name must be defined in the DPMapping.properties file (with exception of the name global). For example, global-1.xml and global-2.xml will be merged into global.xml, and global should be defined in the DPMapping.properties file.
/pbfiles	/providerClassBaseDir	This directory structure maps to (by default on UNIX platform) /var/opt/SUNWps/portals /portal-ID/desktop/classes. Under this directory, you can have customized provider classes in packaged subdirectories.
	/templateBaseDir	This directory structure maps to (by default on UNIX platform) /var/opt/SUNWps/portals /portal-ID/desktop. Under this directory, you can have anonymous/, default/, sampleportal/ etc.
	/communityTemplateBaseDir	This directory structure maps to (by default on UNIX platform) /var/opt/SUNWps/portals /portal-ID/communitytemplates directory.
/static	/web-src	Can contain any customized files in open WAR. The files in this directory will be included in the par/static directory, and will be imported into portal-data-dir/web-src directory.

Directory under PAR Directory	Files and Sub Directories	Description
/war		Contains war files. When a par file is generated, it will include all war files located in the /var/opt/SUNWps/portals/portal-ID/war directory, except the portal.war file.

Files

This section contains the following:

- [“DPMapping.properties File” on page 254](#)
- [“Files in /dp Directory” on page 255](#)
- [“Manifest File” on page 256](#)

DPMapping.properties File

The following describes properties in the DPMapping.properties file:

- dpnode** The display profile root dn. The value of dpnode can be a dn, or defaultOrganization. If dpnode is not defined, the default organization dn will be assumed.
- name** The dn relative to the dpnode, then dpnode. For example, "o=org1,dpnode".

EXAMPLE 22-1 This example shows how the DPMapping.properties file is used. For example, under the /dp directory, there are the following files:

```
dp/
    global-base.xml, global-desktop.xml, global-map.xml,...
    node1.xml, node1-default.xml,...
    node2-default.xml, node2-eng.xml
    node3.properties
    DPMapping.properties
```

In DPMapping.properties file, it has:

```
dpnode=dc=red,dc=iplanet,dc=com
node1=dpnode
node2=cn=eng,dpnode
node3=cn=sales,dpnode
```

The psadmin create-par command will combine the display profile snippets for all files with the same name before the - into one display profile. In the above example, the end PAR file has:

EXAMPLE 22-1 This example shows how the `DPMapping.properties` file is used. For example, under the `/dp` directory, there are the following files: *(Continued)*

```
dp/
    global.xml
    node1.xml
    node2.xml
    node3.properties
```

The dn mapping will be stored in the PAR manifest file like this:

```
META-INF
    MANIFEST.MF:
    Manifest-Version: V1.0
    ...

    PS-DP-DOCS:global.xml,node1.xml,node2.xml
    PS-Attributes-Properties:node3.properties
    PS-AutoExtract: dpnode=dc%3Dred%2Cdc%3Diplanet%2Cdc%3Dcom,entry=global,
    node1=dpnode,node2=cn%3Deng%2Cdpnode,node3=cn%3Dsales%2Cdpnode
```

Files in /dp Directory

XML Files

The DP XML files must contain the full display profile format based on the `psdp.dtd`. For example:

```
<!DOCTYPE DisplayProfile SYSTEM "jar://resources/psdp.dtd">
<DisplayProfile version="1.0"...>
    <Properties>...</Properties>
    <Channels>...</Channels>
    <Providers>...</Providers>
</DisplayProfile>
```

Properties Files

The properties files contains name/value pairs for the service attributes. The following is a description of the properties file format:

Property Name	Property Value
The component service attribute name. The service attribute names can be obtained by using the <code>psadmin list-attributes</code> command. For example, for desktop service attribute names, use the following command: <code>psadmin list-attributes -u adminuser -f passwordfile -p portal-ID -component=desktop</code>	The service attribute value. The values are separated by the delimiter <code>@@!!!</code> . A single value will end with the delimiter. For example: <code>EditChannel=JSPeditContainer@@!!!</code>

Manifest File

The `manifest.mf` file describes what is contained in the PAR file and how the files are structured, as well as the export file version information.

The manifest file for the `.par` file contains the `main` and `entries` section, following the JAR manifest convention. The `main` section contains headers which describe the backup file version number and the top level archive directories. The following headers are included:

Manifest-Version	The manifest version number
PS-Version	The portal server version number
PS-Backup-Version	The backup file version number, the version number is a unique identification number. The backup version number contains information about the portal domain, portal name, the backup file data type, and the backup version number. The data type can be the following: <code>desktop</code> , <code>provider+channel</code> .
PS-Backup-Timestamp	A timestamp on when the backup file is created.
PS-DefaultEntry	This is only used by the PAR utility.
PS-PBFileRoot	The root directory in the archive for the property based files. For now, this is the root of the templates and properties file directories.
PS-DPRoot	The root directory in the archive for the display profile documents.
PS-StaticRoot	The root for static content in the archive.
PS-ClassRoot	The root for the Java classes in the archive. If unspecified, the corresponding files are rooted at the top of the archive.
PS-WARRoot	The root for the WAR files in the archive.

The `entries` section defines named entries which declare details about the backup file. When there are multiple name entries, each named entry corresponds to one `parEntry` when the backup target is channels, providers, or display profiles. For other backup data type, there will be only one entry. Each name entry includes the following headers:

PS-EntryName	The entry name to identify the entry.
PS-AutoExtract	This provides information for the <code>import</code> subcommand with the <code>--autoextract</code> option.
PS-DP-Docs	A comma separated list of distinguished names. This gives a complete list of which display profile documents are archived in the backup file.
PS-Include	List of included files or directories.
PS-Attribute-Properties	List of attribute properties files

PAR Export File Format

This supplement describes the format of the export files used to specify data to be inserted into a PAR file.

File Format

The export file consists of lines containing a keyword, followed by a colon (:) and white space delimited fields. The `from:` line is required and it must be the first line of the file. Lines beginning with `#` are treated as comments.

`from:` *types name*

The `from` line indicates what entity is being exported. The `types` can be `channel`, `provider`, or `channel,provider`, and `channel+provider`. The `name` indicates the channel name, or a provider name if a provider is being exported. The name must be URL encoded if the name contains white space, commas (,), colons (:), semicolons (;), plus signs (+), or percent signs (%).

`file:` *root|. path [types]*

The `file` line indicates that a file, based on a property setting, is to be included. The property can come from either the desktop properties file, located by default in `/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/portalID/config/desktopconfig.properties` file. The `root` specifies the root of the file location and `path` specifies the path to the rest of the file. The `root` is a property name that corresponds to a directory (like). If `root` is given as `.`, the file is assumed to be static content located at the web server's doc root. You can also

`class: class [types]`

specify the types of operation the file is to be associated with, defaulting to `channel`. The types can be `channel`, `provider`, or `channel,provider`, and `channel+provider`.

`directory: root|. dir +|. [filter [types]`

The `class` line indicates that a class file is to be packaged with the entry, and you may optionally specify the types of operations that the class file are associated with. If not specified, `provider` is assumed. Types can be `channel`, `provider`, or `channel,provider`, and `channel+provider`; also, when specifying both `channel` and `provider`, you can use a space.

The `directory` line implies an entire directory search with all non-directory files to be included as if entered as file lines. It includes the capability of specifying a filter that is a directory component which must be present in recursive directory searches. The `root` specifies the root of the directory, or `.` to indicate static content. The `dir` is the directory underneath the root to search from, which can be given as `.` to start at the root itself. The `filter` specifies the filter component which must be in the directory, which implies a recursive descent. It can be given as `+` for a recursive descent with no filter, or `.` for no recursive descent (just the contents of the actual directory). You can also specify the types of operation, which default to `channel`. Types can be `channel`, `provider`, or `channel,provider`, and `channel+provider`.

`entry: name`

The `entry` line specifies the entry name used in the `.par` file. If not specified, it defaults to the name from the `from:` line.

`desc: text`

Any number of `desc` lines may appear. These are concatenated together as a user-visible description packaged with the entry.

Import Operations Format

This supplement describes the PAR import operations list format.

Operations Format

Each operation (op) on the command line, must be specified as a pipe (|) separated list of keywords that can have values, most of which are optional. The operations are in space separated list. Each operation is in the following format:

```
dpnode=dn,entry=name,provider[=name],channel[=name],container=name[,avail=name,selected]
```

Here:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| dpnode | Specifies the distinguished name in the directory server (or the keyword global) for the display profile document that this operation is targeted at. This may not apply if the context it is being specified in has already provided this. For example, if the <code>import</code> subcommand defines the distinguished name, the distinguished name in the file is ignored. |
| entry | Specifies the entry name in the <code>.par</code> file. This is not needed if the: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <code>.par</code> file only contains one entry, as the operation defaults to that entry▪ Operation is already associated with an entry such as the <code>auto extract</code> option for an entry. The utility defaults to the first entry in the file if an entry is not specified. |
| provider | Indicates that a provider extraction is to take place. If the name is missing, it uses the name packaged with the provider in the <code>.par</code> file. |
| channel | Indicates that a channel extraction is to take place. If the name is missing, it uses the name provided with the channel in the <code>.par</code> file. |

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| <code>container</code> | Indicates which container the channel is to be inserted into and applies only to channel extractions. If omitted, the channel is inserted into the <code>channels</code> element at the display profile document root. |
| <code>avail</code> | Indicates a container whose <code>avail</code> (or <code>available</code>) list is to receive a reference to the new channel and applies only to channel extractions. If omitted, no new channel reference is created. |
| <code>selected</code> | Indicates that the container whose <code>avail</code> list received a reference, also has a reference placed in its <code>selected</code> list and applies only if <code>avail</code> was used. |

If the `op` information is in both the `import` subcommand and in the `.par` file, the command information takes precedence

rdmgr

This chapter contains the following sections:

- “Description” on page 263
- “Syntax” on page 263
- “Subcommands” on page 264
- “Return Codes” on page 271

Description

The `rdmgr` command is the main command used to work with the Search service. It gives the administrator two types of subcommands: ones that are used to work with resource descriptions (RDs); and ones that are used for database maintenance. The `rdmgr` command is run in the Search Server root directory that is `/var/opt/SUNWportal/searchservers/search-server-id`.

Syntax

The general syntax of the `rdmgr` command is:

```
rdmgr [subcommand] [options] [input]
```

The RD subcommands more specifically follow this syntax:

```
rdmgr [-umgdnUL] [-ACSTNPq] [-a att,att,...] [-b number] [-c search.conf] [-i charset] [-o charset] [-j number] [-l number] [-p progress] [-r number] [-s schema] [-y dbname] [filename|-Q query]
```

The database maintenance subcommands more specifically follow this syntax:

```
rdmgr [-OXIERGBL] [-ASTDVNP] [-a att,att,...] [-b number] [-c search.conf] [-j number] [-l number] [-p progress] [-r number] [-s schema] [-y dbname]
```

You can use `-l` number to set the log level number for any RD or database subcommand. A setting of 1 (default) logs all the `rdmgr` commands. The higher the number the more detail the log file contains. The possible levels are 1- 100. If this option is not specified, this command assumes the setting defined by the `debug-loglevel` in the `search.conf` file. The log file name is defined by the `rdmgr-logfile` in the `search.conf` file.

Where the `-c search.conf` option gives the location of the `search.conf` file. If you do not use this option, the default value is `config/search.conf` in the current directory. The `search.conf` file lists all the specific search values you have set.

You can use `-p` progress to show the progress of any RD or database subcommand. If you only enter `-p`, the progress is displayed on `stdout`.

Subcommands

The following subcommands are supported:

- [“Resource Description Subcommands” on page 264](#)
- [“Database Maintenance Subcommands” on page 267](#)
- [“Usage Message and Version Subcommands” on page 270](#)

Resource Description Subcommands

Description

The RD subcommands allow an administrator a batch process to insert or replace RDs, merge RDs filtered by a view, retrieve RDs filtered by a view, delete RDs and count RDs.

Subcommands

The following table lists the subcommand in the first column with a brief description in the second column.

- d Delete RDs.
- g Retrieve RDs filtered by a view.
- m Merge RDs filtered by a view.
- n Count the RDs
- u Insert or replace RDs. This subcommand is the default subcommand if none is stated.
- U Dump database in search result to `stdout`.
- L Lists selected fields from the database to `stdout`. Requires the `-a` att option.

Note – If you enter `rdmgr` with no subcommand, the command assumes the `-u` subcommand. If you enter `rdmgr` with no subcommand and a query (`-Q`), the command assumes the `-g` subcommand.

Syntax

```
rdmgr [-u|m|g|d|n|U|L] [-ACSTNPq] [-a att,att,...] [-b number] [-c search.conf]
[-i charset] [-o charset] [-j number] [-l number] [-p progress] [-r number] [-s
schema] [-y dbname] [filename|-Q query]
```

Options

The following is a two-column table that lists the options or arguments in the first column with a brief description in the second column. The following options are supported:

-A	Do not use schema aliases in <code>config/schema.rdm</code> file in the default search directory. Use with the <code>u</code> and <code>m</code> subcommands.
-C	Do not create database if database is missing. Use with the <code>u</code> and <code>m</code> subcommands.
-S	Disable schema checking. Use with the <code>u</code> and <code>m</code> subcommands.
-T	Operate on the taxonomy. The taxonomy is used for browsing and classifying the database contents and is in the <code>config/taxonomy.rdm</code> file in the default search directory. Use with any resource description command.
-N	The function you specified in the command works only on the non-persistent data in the resource description. RDs in the database are a merge of persistent and non-persistent data.
-P	The function you specified in the command works only on the persistent data in the resource description. RDs in the database are a merge of persistent and non-persistent data.
-q	Delete search result input file on exit. Use with the <code>u</code> , <code>m</code> , <code>g</code> and <code>d</code> subcommands.
-a att, att...	Specifies attribute view list. The att names are not case sensitive and can be any attribute whether or not they are defined in the schema; for example, <code>author</code> or <code>title</code> . If you have a multi-valued att like <code>class-1</code> , <code>class-2</code> , and <code>class-3</code> , only enter <code>class</code> as the att name.
-b number	Set the indexing batch size to this number of RDs. Use with the <code>u</code> and <code>m</code> subcommands.

- `-c search.conf` Specify where the `search.conf` file is. If you do not use this option, the default is the `config/search.conf` file in the default search directory. Other wise, you have to give the full path to the file.
- `-i charset | -o charset` The `-i` option specifies the character set of the input search result stream.
- The `-o` option specifies the character set of the output search result stream.
- For example, ISO8859-1, UTF-8, UTF-16. Character sets ISO8859-1 through ISO8859-15 are supported. Use `-i` with the `u`, `m`, and `d` subcommands. Use `-o` with the `g`, `U`, and `L` subcommands.
- `-j number` Limits the number of retrieved results. Use with the `u` subcommand. If not stated, the default value is unlimited except with the `Q` option (default 20).
- `-l number` Set log level to number. A setting of 1 (default) logs all the `rdmgr` commands. The higher the number the more detail the log file contains. The possible levels are 1- 100. This works with all subcommands.
- `-p {stdout|stderr|filename}` Prints or displays progress to `stdout`, `stderr` or the *filename* file. This works with all subcommands. Timing information is reported in seconds.
- `-r number` Use with the progress option. A report is generated every number of RDs. The default is 500. Use with the `u`, `m`, `g`, `d` and `U` subcommands.
- `-s schema` Specifies the schema definition file. If you do not use this option, the default is the `config/schema.rdm` file in the search server instance directory.
- `-y dbname` Specifies the search database name. If you are running this command on any database other than the default one, you need to use this option. The default database is the database defined in the `config/search.conf` file labeled `database-name=logicaldbname`.
- `filename | -Q query` This input option is used with the `u`, `m`, `g` and `d` subcommands.
- The *filename* is a file of RDs using the default schema (use `-s` option for any other schema) in search result format.
- The *query* is any regular search query.

Examples

Example 1

In the following example, the entire default database of resource descriptions is printed out to stdout in UTF-8 search result format.

Set environment variable `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` to `PortalServer-base/lib`. In the `/var/opt/SUNWportal/searchservers/search-server-id` directory, type:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/rdmgr -U
```

Example 2

In the following example, all the resource descriptions that have java anywhere in them are deleted.

In the default search directory of `/var/opt/SUNWportal/searchservers/search-server-id`, type:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/rdmgr -d -Q java
```

Database Maintenance Subcommands

Description

The database subcommands allow an administrator to optimize a search database, to truncate or empty a database, to reindex a database, to delete expired RDs from a database, and recover a database.

Subcommands

The following table is a two-column table that lists the subcommand in the first column with a brief description in the second column.

- O Optimize the database. If you are running this subcommand on any database other than the default one, you need to use the `-y` option. The default database is the database defined in the `config/search.conf` file labeled `database-name=logicaldbname`. For example, the default value is `database-name=default` and the default database directory is `db/default`.

Databases do not normally need to be optimized.

- X Truncate or empty a database. If you are running this subcommand on any database other than the default one, you need to use the `-y` option. Disk space used for indexes is recovered, but disk space used by the main database is not recovered, instead, it is reused as new data is added to the database.
- I Reindex a database. If you are running this subcommand on any database other than the default one, you need to use the `-y` option.
- E Delete expired RDs from a database. If you are running this subcommand on any database other than the default one, you need to use the `-y` option.
- R Recover all databases. This is a global command and takes no options. All database processes, including other `rdmgr` instances and the main search server must be stopped before running this command.
- G Repartition the database. This command takes no options. The partitions are defined in the `config/search.conf` file labeled `database-partitions=p1,p2,p3,...` where `p1`, `p2`, and `p3` are the filenames of the partitions. The server needs to be restarted after running this command.
- B Completely deletes the database. Recovers all the disk space. There should be no indexing happening and the Portal server has to be off when you run this subcommand.
- L Lists selected fields from the database to stdout. Requires the `-a` att option. If you are running this subcommand on any database other than the default one, you need to use the `-y` option.

Syntax

```
rdmgr [-OXIERGBL] [-ASTDVNP] [-a att,att,...] [-b number] [-c search.conf]
[-j number] [-l number] [-p progress] [-r number] [-s schema] [-y dbname]
```

Options

The following is a two-column table that lists the options or arguments in the first column with a brief description of the corresponding option in the second column. The following options are supported:

- | | |
|----|--|
| -A | Do not use schema aliases in <code>config/schema.rdm</code> file in the default search directory. Use with the <code>I</code> subcommand. |
| -S | Disable schema checking. Use with the <code>I</code> subcommand. |
| -T | Operate on the taxonomy. The taxonomy is used for browsing and classifying the database contents and is in <code>config/taxonomy.rdm</code> file in the default search directory. Use with <code>O</code> , <code>X</code> , <code>I</code> , <code>E</code> , <code>B</code> , <code>U</code> , and <code>L</code> subcommands. |
| -D | Update the database only; do not update the index. Use with <code>E</code> and <code>X</code> subcommands. |

-
- V Update the index only; do not update the database. Use with E and X subcommands.
- N The function you specified in the command works only on the non-persistent data in the resource description. RDs in the database are a merge of persistent and non-persistent data. Use with I, E, U, and L commands.
- P The function you specified in the command works only on the persistent data in the resource description. RDs in the database are a merge of persistent and non-persistent data. Use with I, E, U, and L subcommands.
- a *att*, *att...* Specifies attribute view list. The *att* names are not case sensitive and can be any attribute whether or not they are defined in the schema; for example, *author* or *title*. If you have a multi-valued *att* like *class-1*, *class-2*, and *class-3*, only enter *class* as the *att* name.
- b *number* Set the indexing batch size to this number of RDs. Use with the I subcommand.
- c *search.conf* Specify where the *search.conf* file is. If you do not use this option, the default is the *config/search.conf* file in the default search directory. Other wise, you have to give the full path to the file.
- j *number* Limits the number of retrieved results. Use with the E subcommand. If not stated, the default value is unlimited.
- l *number* Set log level to *number*. A setting of 1 (default) logs all the *rdmgr* commands. The higher the number the more detail the logfile contains. The possible levels are 1- 100. This works with all subcommands.
- p {*stdout*|*stderr*|*filename*} Prints or displays progress to *stdout*, *stderr*, or *filename*. This works with all subcommands.
- r *number* Use with the *progress* option. A report is generated every number of RDs. The default is 500. Use with the *u*, *m*, *g*, *d*, and *U* subcommands.
- s *schema* Specifies the schema definition file. The default is the *config/schema.rdm* file in the default search directory.
- y *dbname* Specifies the search database name. If you are running this command on any database other than the default one, you need to use this option. You do not need to use this option for the default database. The default database is the database defined in the *config/search.conf* file labeled *database-name=filename*.

Examples

Example 1

In the following example, up to 13 RDs are removed from the database if they are expired. The progress report to `stdout` prints the elapsed time in seconds and the number of RDs processed so far after every five resource descriptions.

In the default search directory, type:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/rdmgr -E -j 13 -p stdout -r 5
```

Example 2

The following example shows how to recover all the search databases and makes the Search engine available again. Use this command to release stale locks in the database and to roll back incomplete data transactions. Stale locks and incomplete transactions can result from a database process being abnormally terminated.

If the Search engine is "hung" or not responding, in the default search directory, type:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/rdmgr -R
```

Usage Message and Version Subcommands

Description

These subcommands can be used to display the usage message and view the version information.

Options

The following table lists the subcommands in the first column and a brief description of the corresponding subcommand in the second column.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <code>-h</code> or <code>-?</code> | Show the usage message. |
| <code>-v</code> | Show version information |

Return Codes

The `rdmgr` command returns the following return codes to the shell.

0 Success

1 Failure

