Name list-containers – lists application containers

Synopsis list-containers

```
[--terse={true|false}][ --echo={true|false} ]
[ --interactive={true|false} ] [ --host host]
[--port port] [--secure| -s ] [ --user admin_user]
[--passwordfile filename] [--help]
```

Description [Remark 1: Would it be possible to provide more detail, for example which containers the command lists, the possible statuses and their meanings, and some indication of how this information might be used? Also, is the statement that the command displays the status of each container correct? The exmple seems to display properties that are set for each contianer.] The list-containers command displays a list of application containers and the status of each container.

> [Remark 2: Is this command supported in remote mode only?] This command is supported in remote mode only. [Remark 3: Does the list-containers command take the common options that are listed below?]

Options -t--terse

Indicates that any output data must be very concise, typically avoiding human-friendly sentences and favoring well-formatted data for consumption by a script. Default is false.

-e --echo

Setting to true will echo the command line statement on the standard output. Default is false.

-I --interactive

If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.

The machine name where the domain administration server is running. The default value is localhost.

-p --port

The HTTP/S port for administration. This is the port to which you should point your browser in order to manage the domain. For example, http://localhost:4848.

The default port number is 4848.

-s --secure

If set to true, uses SSL/TLS to communicate with the domain administration server.

-u --user

The authorized domain administration server administrative username.

If you have authenticated to a domain using the asadmin login command, then you need not specify the --user option on subsequent operations to this particular domain.

--passwordfile

The --passwordfile option specifies the name, including the full path, of a file containing the password entries in a specific format. The entry for the password must have the AS_ADMIN_ prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters.

For example, to specify the domain administration server password, use an entry with the following format: AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=*password*, where *password* is the actual administrator password. Other passwords that can be specified include AS ADMIN MAPPEDPASSWORD, AS ADMIN USERPASSWORD, and AS ADMIN ALIASPASSWORD.

All remote commands must specify the admin password to authenticate to the domain administration server, either through --passwordfile or asadmin login, or interactively on the command prompt. The asadmin login command can be used only to specify the admin password. For other passwords, that must be specified for remote commands, use the --passwordfile or enter them at the command prompt.

If you have authenticated to a domain using the asadmin login command, then you need not specify the admin password through the --passwordfile option on subsequent operations to this particular domain. However, this is applicable only to AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD option. You will still need to provide the other passwords, for example, AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD, as and when required by individual commands, such as update-file-user.

For security reasons, passwords specified as an environment variable will not be read by asadmin.

The default value for AS ADMIN MASTERPASSWORD is changeit.

--help

Displays the help text for the command.

Is this example valid?

Reference Pages 2

EXAMPLE 1 Using the list-containers command (Continued)

Command list-containers executed successfully

Exit Status 0 command executed successfully

1 error in executing the command

 $\textbf{See Also} \quad \texttt{list-commands}(1), \texttt{list-components}(1), \texttt{list-modules}(1)$