

Oracle® Fusion Middleware

WebLogic Scripting Tool Command Reference

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This document describes all of the commands that are available to use with the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST). This document includes WLST commands for WebLogic Server, as well as custom WLST commands that can be used to manage installed Oracle Fusion Middleware components.

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Preface

This preface describes the document accessibility features and conversions used in this guide—*WebLogic Scripting Tool Command Reference*.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible to all users, including users that are disabled. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Accessibility standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For more information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>.

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Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.

Convention	Meaning
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Introduction and Roadmap

This section describes the contents and organization of this guide—*WebLogic Scripting Tool Command Reference*.

- [Section 1.1, "Document Scope and Audience"](#)
- [Section 1.2, "Guide to This Document"](#)
- [Section 1.3, "Related Documentation"](#)
- [Section 1.4, "New and Changed WLST Features in This Release"](#)

1.1 Document Scope and Audience

This document describes all of the commands that are available to use with the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST). This document includes WLST commands for WebLogic Server, as well as custom WLST commands that can be used to manage installed Oracle Fusion Middleware components.

Note: Custom WLST commands for a given Oracle Fusion Middleware component are available for use only if the component is installed in the *ORACLE_HOME* directory.

This document is written for WebLogic Server administrators and operators who deploy Java EE applications using the Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE) from Sun Microsystems. It is assumed that readers are familiar with Web technologies and the operating system and platform where WebLogic Server is installed.

1.2 Guide to This Document

This document is organized as follows:

- This chapter, "Introduction and Roadmap," introduces the organization of this guide and lists related documentation.
- [Chapter 2, "WebLogic Server WLST Online and Offline Command Reference,"](#) summarizes WebLogic Server WLST commands alphabetically and by online/offline usage.
- [Chapter 3, "WLST Command and Variable Reference,"](#) provides detailed descriptions for each of the WebLogic Server WLST commands and variables.
- [Chapter 4, "Infrastructure Security Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions for each of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Security components.

- [Chapter 5, "Oracle WebCenter Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions for each of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware WebCenter component.
- [Chapter 6, "User Messaging Service \(UMS\) Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware User Messaging Service (UMS) component.
- [Chapter 7, "DMS Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Dynamic Monitoring Service (DMS) component.
- [Chapter 8, "Logging Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Logging component.
- [Chapter 9, "Metadata Services \(MDS\) Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Metadata Services (MDS) component.
- [Chapter 10, "Oracle SOA Suite Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware SOA component.
- [Chapter 11, "Application Development Framework \(ADF\) Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware ADF component.
- [Chapter 12, "Portal Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Portals component.
- [Chapter 13, "Java Required Files Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware JRF component.
- [Chapter 14, "Web Services Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Web Services component.
- [Chapter 15, "Diagnostic Framework Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Diagnostic Framework component.
- [Chapter 16, "Information Rights Management Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Fusion Middleware Information Rights Management component.
- [Chapter 17, "Imaging and Process Management Custom WLST Commands,"](#) provides detailed descriptions of the custom WLST commands that can be used to manage the Oracle Imaging and Process Management component.

1.3 Related Documentation

For information about how to use the WebLogic Scripting Tool, refer to *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

WLST is one of several interfaces for managing and monitoring WebLogic Server. For information about the other management interfaces, see:

- "Using Ant Tasks to Configure and Use a WebLogic Server Domain" in *Developing Applications for Oracle WebLogic Server*, describes using WebLogic Ant tasks for starting and stopping WebLogic Server instances and configuring WebLogic domains.
- "Deployment Tools" in *Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server* describes several tools that WebLogic Server provides for deploying applications and stand-alone modules.
- *Administration Console Online Help* describes a Web-based graphical user interface for managing and monitoring WebLogic domains.
- *Creating WebLogic Domains Using the Configuration Wizard* describes using a graphical user interface to create a WebLogic domain or extend an existing one.
- *Creating Templates and Domains Using the Pack and Unpack Commands* describes commands that recreate existing WebLogic domains quickly and easily.
- *Developing Custom Management Utilities With JMX for Oracle WebLogic Server* describes using Java Management Extensions (JMX) APIs to monitor and modify WebLogic Server resources.
- *SNMP Management Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server* describes using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to monitor WebLogic domains.
- *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide* describes how to manage Oracle Fusion Middleware, including how to start and stop Oracle Fusion Middleware, how to configure and reconfigure components, and how to back up and recover.

1.4 New and Changed WLST Features in This Release

For a comprehensive listing of the new WebLogic Server features introduced in this release, see *What's New in Oracle WebLogic Server*.

WebLogic Server WLST Online and Offline Command Reference

The following sections summarize the WebLogic Server WLST commands, as follows:

- [Section 2.1, "WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary, Alphabetically By Command"](#)
- [Section 2.2, "WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary"](#)
- [Section 2.3, "WebLogic Server WLST Offline Command Summary"](#)

Note: You can list a summary of all online and offline commands from the command-line using the following commands, respectively:

```
help("online")
help("offline")
```

For information about custom WLST commands for Fusion Middleware (FMW) components, refer to the appropriate chapter in this document. For information on how to run FMW custom commands, see "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

2.1 WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary, Alphabetically By Command

The following tables summarizes each of the WebLogic Server WLST commands, alphabetically by command. This table does not include custom WLST commands for FMW components. For a list of custom commands for a given FMW component, refer to the appropriate chapter in this document.

Table 2–1 WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
activate	Activate changes saved during the current editing session but not yet deployed.	Online
addHelpCommand	Adds new command help for a command to an existing command group. Once added to the group, the command (along with a brief description) is displayed in the command list for the group when you enter the <code>help('commandGroup')</code> command.	Online or Offline

Table 2–1 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
addHelpCommandGroup	Adds a new help command group to those shown by the WLST <code>help()</code> command.	Online or Offline
addListener	Add a JMX listener to the specified MBean.	Online
addTemplate	Extend the current WebLogic domain using an application or service extension template.	Offline
assign	Assign resources to one or more destinations.	Offline
cancelEdit	Cancel an edit session, release the edit lock, and discard all unsaved changes. This operation can be called by any user with administrator privileges, even if the user did not start the edit session.	Online
cd	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans.	Online or Offline
closeDomain	Close the current WebLogic domain.	Offline
closeTemplate	Close the current domain template.	Offline
configToScript	Convert an existing server configuration (<code>config</code> directory) to an executable WLST script.	Online or Offline
connect	Connect WLST to a WebLogic Server instance.	Online or Offline
create	Create a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.	Online or Offline
currentTree	Return the current location in the hierarchy.	Online
custom	Navigate to the root of custom MBeans that are registered in the Runtime MBean Server.	Online
delete	Delete an instance of a configuration bean of the specified type for the current configuration bean.	Online or Offline
deploy	Deploy an application to a WebLogic Server instance.	Online
disconnect	Disconnect WLST from a WebLogic Server instance.	Online
distributeApplication	Copy the deployment bundle to the specified targets.	Online
domainConfig	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain configuration hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .	Online
domainCustom	Navigate to the tree of custom MBeans that are registered in the Domain Runtime MBean Server.	Online
domainRuntime	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain runtime hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainRuntimeMBean</code> .	Online
dumpStack	Display stack trace from the last exception that occurred while performing a WLST action, and reset the stack trace.	Online or Offline

Table 2–1 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>dumpVariables</code>	Display all variables used by WLST, including their name and value.	Online or Offline
<code>edit</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the configuration edit MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .	Online
<code>encrypt</code>	Encrypt the specified string.	Online
<code>exit</code>	Exit WLST from the user session and close the scripting shell.	Online or Offline
<code>exportDiagnosticData</code>	Execute a query against the specified log file.	Offline
<code>exportDiagnosticDataFromServer</code>	Executes a query on the server side and retrieves the exported WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) data.	Online
<code>find</code>	Find MBeans and attributes in the current hierarchy.	Online
<code>get</code>	Return the value of the specified attribute.	Online or Offline
<code>getActivationTask</code>	Return the latest <code>ActivationTask</code> MBean on which a user can get status.	Online
<code>getAvailableCapturedImages</code>	Returns a list of the previously captured diagnostic images.	Online
<code>getConfigManager</code>	Return the latest <code>ConfigurationManagerBean</code> MBean which manages the change process.	Online
<code>getMBean</code>	Return the MBean by browsing to the specified path.	Online
<code>getMBeanInfo</code>	Return the <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the specified <code>MBeanType</code> or the <code>cmo</code> variable.	Online
<code>getPath</code>	Return the MBean path for the specified MBean instance.	Online
<code>getWLDM</code>	Return the <code>WebLogicDeploymentManager</code> object.	Online
<code>invoke</code>	Invoke a management operation on the current configuration bean.	Online
<code>isRestartRequired</code>	Determine whether a server restart is required.	Online
<code>jndi</code>	Navigates to the JNDI tree for the server to which WLST is currently connected.	Online
<code>listApplications</code>	List all applications that are currently deployed in the domain.	Online
<code>listChildTypes</code>	List all the children MBeans that can be created or deleted for the <code>cmo</code> .	Online
<code>loadApplication</code>	Load an application and deployment plan into memory.	Online or Offline
<code>loadDB</code>	Load SQL files into a database.	Offline
<code>loadProperties</code>	Load property values from a file.	Online and Offline
<code>lookup</code>	Look up the specified MBean.	Online

Table 2–1 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>ls</code>	List all child beans and/or attributes for the current configuration or runtime bean.	Online or Offline
<code>man</code>	Display help from <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the current MBean or its specified attribute.	Online
<code>migrate</code>	Migrate services to a target server within a cluster.	Online
<code>nm</code>	Determine whether WLST is connected to Node Manager.	Online
<code>nmConnect</code>	Connect WLST to Node Manager to establish a session.	Online or Offline
<code>nmDisconnect</code>	Disconnect WLST from a Node Manager session.	Online or Offline
<code>nmEnroll</code>	Enroll the machine on which WLST is currently running.	Online
<code>nmGenBootStartupProps</code>	Generates the Node Manager property files, <code>boot.properties</code> and <code>startup.properties</code> , for the specified server.	Online
<code>nmKill</code>	Kill the specified server instance that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmLog</code>	Return the Node Manager log.	Online or Offline
<code>nmServerLog</code>	Return the server output log of the server that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmServerStatus</code>	Return the status of the server that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmStart</code>	Start a server in the current domain using Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmVersion</code>	Return the Node Manager server version.	Online or Offline
<code>prompt</code>	Toggle the display of path information at the prompt.	Online or Offline
<code>pwd</code>	Display the current location in the configuration or runtime bean hierarchy.	Online or Offline
<code>readDomain</code>	Open an existing WebLogic domain for updating.	Offline
<code>readTemplate</code>	Open an existing domain template for WebLogic domain creation.	Offline
<code>redeploy</code>	Reload classes and redeploy a previously deployed application.	Online

Table 2–1 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>redirect</code>	Redirect WLST output to the specified filename.	Online or Offline
<code>removeListener</code>	Remove a listener that was previously defined.	Online
<code>resume</code>	Resume a server instance that is suspended or in ADMIN state.	Online
<code>save</code>	Save the edits that have been made but have not yet been saved.	Online
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile</code>	Downloads the specified diagnostic image capture.	Online
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile</code>	Downloads a specific entry from the diagnostic image capture.	Online
<code>serverRuntime</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the runtime MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>ServerRuntimeMBean</code> .	Online
<code>set</code>	Set the specified attribute value for the current configuration bean.	Online or Offline
<code>setOption</code>	Set options related to a WebLogic domain creation or update	Offline
<code>showChanges</code>	Show the changes made by the current user during the current edit session.	Online
<code>showListeners</code>	Show all listeners that are currently defined.	Online
<code>shutdown</code>	Gracefully shut down a running server instance or cluster.	Online
<code>start</code>	Start a Managed Server instance or a cluster using Node Manager.	Online
<code>startApplication</code>	Start an application, making it available to users.	Online
<code>startEdit</code>	Start a configuration edit session on behalf of the currently connected user.	Online
<code>startNodeManager</code>	Start Node Manager at default port (5556).	Online or Offline
<code>startRecording</code>	Record all user interactions with WLST; useful for capturing commands to replay.	Online or Offline
<code>startServer</code>	Start the Administration Server.	Online or Offline
<code>state</code>	Returns a map of servers or clusters and their state using Node Manager.	Online
<code>stopApplication</code>	Stop an application, making it unavailable to users.	Online
<code>stopEdit</code>	Stop the current edit session, release the edit lock, and discard unsaved changes.	Online
<code>stopNodeManager</code>	Stop Node Manager.	Online or Offline

Table 2–1 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
stopRecording	Stop recording WLST commands.	Online or Offline
stopRedirect	Stop the redirection of WLST output to a file.	Online or Offline
storeUserConfig	Create a user configuration file and an associated key file.	Online
suspend	Suspend a running server.	Online
threadDump	Display a thread dump for the specified server.	Online or Offline
undeploy	Undeploy an application from the specified servers.	Online
updateApplication	Update an application configuration using a new deployment plan.	Online
updateDomain	Update and save the current domain.	Offline
unassign	Unassign applications or services from one or more destinations.	Offline
undo	Revert all unsaved or unactivated edits.	Online
validate	Validate the changes that have been made but have not yet been saved.	Online
viewMBean	Display information about an MBean, such as the attribute names and values, and operations.	Online
writeDomain	Write the domain configuration information to the specified directory.	Offline
writeIniFile	Convert WLST definitions and method declarations to a Python (.py) file.	Online or Offline
writeTemplate	Writes the domain configuration information to the specified domain template.	Offline

2.2 WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

The following table summarizes the WebLogic Server WLST online commands, alphabetically by command. This table does not include custom WLST commands for FMW components. For a list of custom commands for a given FMW component, refer to the appropriate chapter in this document.

Table 2–2 WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
activate	Activate changes saved during the current editing session but not yet deployed.
addHelpCommand	Adds new command help for a command to an existing command group. Once added to the group, the command (along with a brief description) is displayed in the command list for the group when you enter the <code>help('commandGroup')</code> command.

Table 2–2 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>addHelpCommandGroup</code>	Adds a new help command group to those shown by the WLST <code>help()</code> command, and specifies the resource bundle in which the help information is defined for the group.
<code>addListener</code>	Add a JMX listener to the specified MBean.
<code>cancelEdit</code>	Cancel an edit session, release the edit lock, and discard all unsaved changes. This operation can be called by any user with administrator privileges, even if the user did not start the edit session.
<code>cd</code>	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans.
<code>configToScript</code>	Convert an existing server configuration (<code>config</code> directory) to an executable WLST script.
<code>connect</code>	Connect WLST to a WebLogic Server instance.
<code>create</code>	Create a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.
<code>currentTree</code>	Return the current tree location.
<code>custom</code>	Navigate to the root of custom MBeans that are registered in the Runtime MBean Server.
<code>delete</code>	Delete an instance of a configuration bean of the specified type for the current configuration bean.
<code>deploy</code>	Deploy an application to a WebLogic Server instance.
<code>disconnect</code>	Disconnect WLST from a WebLogic Server instance.
<code>distributeApplication</code>	Copy the deployment bundle to the specified targets.
<code>domainConfig</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain configuration hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .
<code>domainCustom</code>	Navigate to the tree of custom MBeans that are registered in the Domain Runtime MBean Server.
<code>domainRuntime</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain runtime hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainRuntimeMBean</code> .
<code>dumpStack</code>	Display stack trace from the last exception that occurred, and reset the trace.
<code>dumpVariables</code>	Display all variables used by WLST, including their name and value.
<code>edit</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the configuration edit MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .
<code>encrypt</code>	Encrypt the specified string.
<code>exit</code>	Exit WLST from the interactive session and close the scripting shell.
<code>exportDiagnosticDataFromServer</code>	Execute a query on the server side and retrieves the exported WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) data.
<code>find</code>	Find MBeans and attributes in the current hierarchy.
<code>get</code>	Return the value of the specified attribute.
<code>getActivationTask</code>	Return the latest <code>ActivationTask</code> MBean on which a user can get status.

Table 2–2 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>getAvailableCapturedImages</code>	Returns a list of the previously captured diagnostic images.
<code>getConfigManager</code>	Return the latest <code>ConfigurationManagerBean</code> MBean which manages the change process.
<code>getMBean</code>	Return the MBean by browsing to the specified path.
<code>getMBeanInfo</code>	Return the <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the specified <code>MBeanType</code> or the <code>cmo</code> variable.
<code>getPath</code>	Return the MBean path for the specified MBean instance.
<code>getWLDM</code>	Return the WebLogic <code>DeploymentManager</code> object.
<code>invoke</code>	Invoke a management operation on the current configuration bean.
<code>isRestartRequired</code>	Determine whether a server restart is required.
<code>jndi</code>	Navigates to the JNDI tree for the server to which WLST is currently connected.
<code>listApplications</code>	List all applications that are currently deployed in the domain.
<code>listChildTypes</code>	List all the children MBeans that can be created or deleted for the <code>cmo</code> .
<code>loadApplication</code>	Load an application and deployment plan into memory.
<code>loadProperties</code>	Load property values from a file.
<code>lookup</code>	Look up the specified MBean.
<code>ls</code>	List all child beans and/or attributes for the current configuration or runtime bean.
<code>man</code>	Display help from <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the current MBean or its specified attribute.
<code>migrate</code>	Migrate services to a target server within a cluster.
<code>nm</code>	Determine whether WLST is connected to Node Manager.
<code>nmConnect</code>	Connect WLST to Node Manager to establish a session.
<code>nmDisconnect</code>	Disconnect WLST from a Node Manager session.
<code>nmEnroll</code>	Enroll the machine on which WLST is currently running.
<code>nmGenBootStartupProps</code>	Generates the Node Manager property files, <code>boot.properties</code> and <code>startup.properties</code> , for the specified server.
<code>nmKill</code>	Kill the specified server instance that was started with Node Manager.
<code>nmLog</code>	Return the Node Manager log.
<code>nmServerLog</code>	Return the server output log of the server that was started with Node Manager.
<code>nmServerStatus</code>	Return the status of the server that was started with Node Manager.
<code>nmStart</code>	Start a server in the current domain using Node Manager.
<code>nmVersion</code>	Return the Node Manager server version.
<code>prompt</code>	Toggle the display of path information at the prompt.

Table 2–2 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>pwd</code>	Display the current location in the configuration or runtime bean hierarchy.
<code>redeploy</code>	Reload classes and redeploy a previously deployed application.
<code>redirect</code>	Redirect WLST output to the specified filename.
<code>removeListener</code>	Remove a listener that was previously defined.
<code>resume</code>	Resume a server instance that is suspended or in ADMIN state.
<code>save</code>	Save the edits that have been made but have not yet been saved.
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile</code>	Downloads the specified diagnostic image capture.
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile</code>	Downloads a specific entry from the diagnostic image capture.
<code>serverConfig</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the configuration MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .
<code>serverRuntime</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the runtime MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>ServerRuntimeMBean</code> .
<code>set</code>	Set the specified attribute value for the current configuration bean.
<code>showChanges</code>	Show the changes made by the current user during the current edit session.
<code>showListeners</code>	Show all listeners that are currently defined.
<code>shutdown</code>	Gracefully shut down a running server instance or cluster.
<code>start</code>	Start a Managed Server instance or a cluster using Node Manager.
<code>startApplication</code>	Start an application, making it available to users.
<code>startEdit</code>	Start a configuration edit session on behalf of the currently connected user.
<code>startNodeManager</code>	Start Node Manager at default port (5556).
<code>startRecording</code>	Record all user interactions with WLST; useful for capturing commands to replay.
<code>startServer</code>	Start the Administration Server.
<code>state</code>	Returns a map of servers or clusters and their state using Node Manager
<code>stopApplication</code>	Stop an application, making it un available to users.
<code>stopEdit</code>	Stop the current edit session, release the edit lock, and discard unsaved changes.
<code>stopNodeManager</code>	Stop Node Manager.
<code>stopRedirect</code>	Stop the redirection of WLST output to a file.
<code>storeUserConfig</code>	Create a user configuration file and an associated key file.
<code>suspend</code>	Suspend a running server.
<code>threadDump</code>	Display a thread dump for the specified server.
<code>undeploy</code>	Undeploy an application from the specified servers.

Table 2–2 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Online Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>undo</code>	Revert all unsaved or unactivated edits.
<code>updateApplication</code>	Update an application configuration using a new deployment plan.
<code>validate</code>	Validate the changes that have been made but have not yet been saved.
<code>viewMBean</code>	Display information about an MBean, such as the attribute names and values, and operations.
<code>writeIniFile</code>	Convert WLST definitions and method declarations to a Python (.py) file.

2.3 WebLogic Server WLST Offline Command Summary

The following table summarizes the WebLogic Server WLST offline commands, alphabetically by command.

Table 2–3 WebLogic Server WLST Offline Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>addHelpCommand</code>	Adds new command help for a command to an existing command group. Once added to the group, the command (along with a brief description) is displayed in the command list for the group when you enter the <code>help('commandGroup')</code> command.
<code>addHelpCommandGroup</code>	Adds a new help command group to those shown by the WLST <code>help()</code> command, and specifies the resource bundle in which the help information is defined for the group.
<code>addTemplate</code>	Extend the current domain using an application or service extension template.
<code>assign</code>	Assign resources to one or more destinations.
<code>cd</code>	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans.
<code>closeDomain</code>	Close the current domain.
<code>closeTemplate</code>	Close the current domain template.
<code>configToScript</code>	Convert an existing server configuration (<code>config</code> directory) to an executable WLST script.
<code>connect</code>	Connect WLST to a WebLogic Server instance.
<code>create</code>	Create a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.
<code>delete</code>	Delete an instance of a configuration bean of the specified type for the current configuration bean.
<code>dumpStack</code>	Display stack trace from the last exception that occurred while performing a WLST action, and reset the stack trace.
<code>dumpVariables</code>	Display all variables used by WLST, including their name and value.
<code>exit</code>	Exit WLST from the interactive session and close the scripting shell.
<code>exportDiagnosticData</code>	Execute a query against the specified log file.
<code>get</code>	Return the value of the specified attribute.

Table 2–3 (Cont.) WebLogic Server WLST Offline Command Summary

This command...	Enables you to...
<code>loadDB</code>	Load SQL files into a database.
<code>loadProperties</code>	Load property values from a file.
<code>ls</code>	List all child beans and/or attributes for the current configuration or runtime bean.
<code>nmConnect</code>	Connect WLST to Node Manager to establish a session.
<code>prompt</code>	Toggle the display of path information at the prompt.
<code>pwd</code>	Display the current location in the configuration or runtime bean hierarchy.
<code>readDomain</code>	Open an existing WebLogic domain for updating.
<code>readTemplate</code>	Open an existing domain template for domain creation.
<code>redirect</code>	Redirect WLST output to the specified filename.
<code>set</code>	Set the specified attribute value for the current configuration bean.
<code>setOption</code>	Set options related to a WebLogic domain creation or update.
<code>startNodeManager</code>	Start Node Manager at default port (5556).
<code>startRecording</code>	Record all user interactions with WLST; useful for capturing commands to replay.
<code>startServer</code>	Start the Administration Server.
<code>stopNodeManager</code>	Stop Node Manager.
<code>stopRedirect</code>	Stop the redirection of WLST output to a file.
<code>threadDump</code>	Display a thread dump for the specified server.
<code>unassign</code>	Unassign applications or services from one or more destinations.
<code>updateDomain</code>	Update and save the current domain.
<code>writeDomain</code>	Write the domain configuration information to the specified directory.
<code>writeIniFile</code>	Convert WLST definitions and method declarations to a Python (.py) file.
<code>writeTemplate</code>	Writes the domain configuration information to the specified domain template.

WLST Command and Variable Reference

The following sections describe the WLST commands and variables in detail. Topics include:

- [Section 3.1, "Overview of WLST Command Categories"](#)
- [Section 3.2, "Browse Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.3, "Control Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.4, "Customization Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.5, "Deployment Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.6, "Diagnostics Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.7, "Editing Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.8, "Information Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.9, "Life Cycle Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.10, "Node Manager Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.11, "Tree Commands"](#)
- [Section 3.12, "WLST Variable Reference"](#)

3.1 Overview of WLST Command Categories

Note: It is recommended that you review "Syntax for WLST Commands" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool* for command syntax requirements.

WLST commands are divided into the following categories.

Table 3–1 *WLST Command Categories*

Command Category	Description
Section 3.2, "Browse Commands"	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans and control the prompt display.
Section 3.3, "Control Commands"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Connect to or disconnect from a server. ■ Create and configure a WebLogic domain or domain template. ■ Exit WLST.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) WLST Command Categories

Command Category	Description
Section 3.4, "Customization Commands"	Add the command group help and command help that is displayed by the WLST <code>help()</code> and <code>help('commandGroup')</code> commands.
Section 3.5, "Deployment Commands"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deploy, undeploy, and redeploy applications and standalone modules to a WebLogic Server instance. ▪ Update an existing deployment plan. ▪ Interrogate the WebLogic Deployment Manager object. ▪ Start and stop a deployed application.
Section 3.6, "Diagnostics Commands"	Export diagnostic data.
Section 3.7, "Editing Commands"	Interrogate and edit configuration beans.
Section 3.8, "Information Commands"	Interrogate WebLogic domains, servers, and variables, and provide configuration bean, runtime bean, and WLST-related information.
Section 3.9, "Life Cycle Commands"	Manage the life cycle of a server instance.
Section 3.10, "Node Manager Commands"	Start, shut down, restart, and monitor WebLogic Server instances using Node Manager.
Section 3.11, "Tree Commands"	Navigate among MBean hierarchies.

3.2 Browse Commands

Use the WLST browse commands, listed in [Table 3–2](#), to navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans and control the prompt display.

Table 3–2 Browse Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>cd</code>	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans.	Online or Offline
<code>currentTree</code>	Return the current location in the hierarchy.	Online
<code>prompt</code>	Toggle the display of path information at the prompt.	Online or Offline
<code>pwd</code>	Display the current location in the hierarchy.	Online or Offline

3.2.1 cd

Command Category: Browse Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.2.1.1 Description

Navigates the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans. This command uses a model that is similar to navigating a file system in a Windows or UNIX command shell. For example, to navigate back to a parent configuration or runtime bean, enter `cd('..')`. The character string `..` (dot-dot), refers to the directory immediately

above the current directory. To get back to the root bean after navigating to a bean that is deep in the hierarchy, enter `cd('/')`.

You can navigate to beans in the current hierarchy and to any child or instance.

The `cd` command returns a stub of the configuration or runtime bean instance, if one exists. If you navigate to a type, this command returns a stub of the configuration or runtime bean instance from which you navigated. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: The `cmo` variable is initialized to the root of all domain configuration beans when you first connect WLST to a server instance. It reflects the parent configuration bean type until you navigate to an instance. For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.2.1.2 Syntax

```
cd(mbeanName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Path to the bean in the namespace.

3.2.1.3 Examples

The following example navigates the hierarchy of configuration beans. The first command navigates to the `Servers` configuration bean type, the second, to the `myserver` configuration bean instance, and the last back up two levels to the original directory location.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> cd('Servers')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> cd('myserver')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver> cd('../..')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.2.2 currentTree

Command Category: Browse Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.2.2.1 Description

Returns the current location in the hierarchy. This command enables you to store the current location in the hierarchy and easily return to it after browsing. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.2.2.2 Syntax

```
currentTree()
```

3.2.2.3 Example

The following example stores the current location in the hierarchy in `myTree` and uses it to navigate back to the Edit MBean hierarchy from the runtime MBean hierarchy on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit> myTree=currentTree()
wls:/mydomain/edit> serverRuntime()
```

Location changed to serverRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with ServerRuntimeMBean as the root.
For more help, use `help('serverRuntime')`

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime> myTree()
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

3.2.3 prompt

Command Category: Browse Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.2.3.1 Description

Toggles the display of path information at the prompt, when entered without an argument. This command is useful when the prompt becomes too long due to the length of the path.

You can also explicitly specify `on` or `off` as an argument to the command. When you specify `off`, WLST hides the WLST prompt and defaults to the Jython prompt. By default, the WLST prompt displays the configuration or runtime navigation path information.

When you disable the prompt details, to determine your current location in the hierarchy, you can use the `pwd` command, as described in [Section 3.2.4, "pwd"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.2.3.2 Syntax

```
prompt(myPrompt)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>myPrompt</i>	<p>Optional. Hides or displays WLST prompt. Valid values include <code>off</code> or <code>on</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <code>off</code> argument hides the WLST prompt. If you run <code>prompt('off')</code>, when using WLST online, the prompt defaults to the Jython prompt. You can create a new prompt using Jython syntax. For more information about programming using Jython, see http://www.jython.org. In this case, if you subsequently enter the <code>prompt</code> command without arguments, WLST displays the WLST command prompt without the path information. To redisplay the path information, enter <code>prompt()</code> again, or enter <code>prompt('on')</code>. The <code>on</code> argument displays the default WLST prompt, including the path information.

3.2.3.3 Examples

The following example hides and then redisplay the path information at the prompt.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver> prompt()
wls:/> prompt()
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver>
```

The following example hides the prompt and defaults to the Jython prompt (since the command is run using WLST online), changes the Jython prompt, and then redisplay the WLST prompt. This example also demonstrates the use of the `pwd` command.

Note: For more information about programming using Jython, see <http://www.jython.org>.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver> prompt('off')
>>>sys.ps1="myprompt>"
myprompt> prompt()
wls:> pwd()
'serverConfig:Servers/myserver'
wls:> prompt()
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver>
```

3.2.4 pwd

Command Category: Browse Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.2.4.1 Description

Displays the current location in the configuration or runtime bean hierarchy.

This command is useful when you have turned off the prompt display of the path information using the `prompt` command, as described in [Section 3.2.3, "prompt"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.2.4.2 Syntax

```
pwd()
```

3.2.4.3 Example

The following example displays the current location in the configuration bean hierarchy.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver/Log/myserver> pwd()
'serverConfig:/Servers/myserver/Log/myserver'
```

3.3 Control Commands

Use the WLST control commands, listed in [Table 3-3](#), to perform the following tasks:

- Connect to or disconnect from a server (`connect` and `disconnect` commands)
- Create a new WebLogic domain from a domain template, similar to the Configuration Wizard (`createDomain`, `readTemplate`, `writeDomain`, and `closeTemplate` commands)
- Update an existing WebLogic domain, offline (`readDomain`, `addTemplate`, `updateDomain`, and `closeDomain` commands)
- Write a domain template (`writeTemplate` command)
- Exit WLST

[Table 3-3](#) lists the control commands for WLST configuration.

Table 3–3 Control Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>connect</code>	Connect WLST to a WebLogic Server instance.	Online or Offline
<code>disconnect</code>	Disconnect WLST from a WebLogic Server instance.	Online
<code>createDomain</code>	Create a new WebLogic domain using the specified template.	Offline
<code>readTemplate</code>	Open an existing domain template for domain creation.	Offline
<code>writeDomain</code>	Write the domain configuration information to the specified directory.	Offline
<code>closeTemplate</code>	Close the current domain template.	Offline
<code>readDomain</code>	Open an existing WebLogic domain for updating.	Offline
<code>addTemplate</code>	Extend the current WebLogic domain using an application or service extension template.	Offline
<code>updateDomain</code>	Update and save the current domain.	Offline
<code>closeDomain</code>	Close the current domain.	Offline
<code>writeTemplate</code>	Writes the configuration information to the specified domain template file.	Offline
<code>exit</code>	Exit WLST from the interactive session and close the scripting shell.	Online or Offline

3.3.1 addTemplate

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.1.1 Description

Extends the current WebLogic domain using an application or service extension template. Use the Template Builder to create an application or service extension template. See *Oracle WebLogic Server Creating Templates Using the Domain Template Builder*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.1.2 Syntax

```
addTemplate(templateFileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>templateFileName</i>	Name of the application or service extension template.

3.3.1.3 Example

The following example opens a WebLogic domain and extends it using the specified extension template, `DefaultWebApp.jar`.

```
wls:/offline> readDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/wlw')
```

```
wls:/offline/wlw> addTemplate('c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3
/common/templates/applications/DefaultWebApp.jar')
wls:/offline/wlw>
```

3.3.2 closeDomain

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.2.1 Description

Closes the current domain. The domain is no longer available for editing once it is closed. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.2.2 Syntax

```
closeDomain()
```

3.3.2.3 Example

The following example closes the current domain:

```
wls:/offline> readDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/medrec')
...
wls:/offline/medrec> updateDomain()
wls:/offline/medrec> closeDomain()
wls:/offline>
```

3.3.3 closeTemplate

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.3.1 Description

Closes the current domain template. The domain template is no longer available once it is closed. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.3.2 Syntax

```
closeTemplate()
```

3.3.3.3 Example

The following example opens an existing domain template, performs some operations, and then closes the current domain template.

```
wls:/offline> readTemplate('c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3
/common/templates/domains/wls.jar')
...
wls:/offline/wls> closeTemplate()
wls:/offline>
```

3.3.4 connect

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.3.4.1 Description

Connects WLST to a WebLogic Server instance.

Requires you to provide the credentials (user name and password) of a user who has been defined in the active WebLogic security realm. Once you are connected, a collection of security policies determine which configuration attributes you are permitted to view or modify. (See "Default Security Policies for MBeans" in the *WebLogic Server MBean Reference*.)

You can supply user credentials by doing any of the following:

- Enter the credentials on the command line. This option is recommended only if you are using WLST in interactive mode.
- Enter the credentials on the command line, then use the `storeUserConfig` command to create a user configuration file that contains your credentials in an encrypted form and a key file that WebLogic Server uses to unencrypt the credentials. On subsequent WLST sessions (or in WLST scripts), supply the name of the user configuration file and key file instead of entering the credentials on the command line. This option is recommended if you use WLST in script mode because it prevents you from storing unencrypted user credentials in your scripts.
- Use the credentials that are stored in the Administration Server's `boot.properties` file. By default, when you create an Administration Server, WebLogic Server encrypts the credentials used to create the server and stores them in a `boot.properties` file.

If you run the `connect` command without specifying the username and password or user configuration file and key file, WLST attempts to process the command using one of the methods listed below (in order of precedence):

1. If a user configuration and default key file exists in your home directory, then use those files. The location of the home directory depends on the type of operating system on which WLST is running. For information about the default location, see [Section 3.8.21, "storeUserConfig"](#).
2. If the `adminServerName` argument is not specified, then look for the `boot.properties` file in `./boot.properties` or `./servers/myserver/security/boot.properties`.
3. If the `adminServerName` argument is specified, then look for the `boot.properties` file in `./servers/adminServerName/security/boot.properties`, where `adminServerName` is the value of the `adminServerName` argument.

Please note:

- Oracle strongly recommends that you connect WLST to the server through the SSL port or administration port. If you do not, the following warning message is displayed:

Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server. To ensure on-the-wire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.

- If you are connecting to a WebLogic Server instance through an SSL listen port on a server that is using the demonstration SSL keys and certificates, invoke WLST using the following command:

```
java -Dweblogic.security.SSL.ignoreHostnameVerification=true  
-Dweblogic.security.TrustKeyStore=DemoTrust weblogic.WLST
```

For more information about invoking WLST, see "Main Steps for Using WLST in Interactive or Script Mode" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

- If you are connecting to a WebLogic Server instance via HTTP, ensure that the `TunnelingEnabled` attribute is set to `true` for the WebLogic Server instance. For more information, see "TunnelingEnabled" in *Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference*.

After successfully connecting to a WebLogic Server instance, all the local variables are initialized.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.4.2 Syntax

```
connect([username, password], [url], [timeout])
connect([userConfigFile, userKeyFile], [url], [timeout])
connect([url], [adminServerName], [timeout])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>username</code>	Optional. Username of the operator who is connecting WLST to the server. If not specified, WLST processes the command as described above.
<code>password</code>	Optional. Password of the operator who is connecting WLST to the server. If not specified, WLST processes the command as described above.
<code>url</code>	Optional. Listen address and listen port of the server instance, specified using the following format: <code>[protocol://]listen-address:listen-port</code> . If not specified, this argument defaults to <code>t3://localhost:7001</code> .
<code>timeout</code>	Optional. The number of milliseconds that WLST waits for online commands to complete (return). When you invoke a WLST online command, WLST connects to an MBean Server, invokes an MBean server method, and returns the results of the invocation. If the MBean server method does not return within the timeout period, WLST abandons its invocation attempt. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>timeout='milliseconds'</code> A value of 0 indicates that the operation will not time out. This argument defaults to 300,000 ms (or 5 minutes).
<code>userConfigFile</code>	Optional. Name and location of a user configuration file which contains an encrypted username and password. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>userConfigFile='file-system-path'</code> If not specified, WLST processes the command as described above. When you create a user configuration file, the <code>storeUserConfig</code> command uses a key file to encrypt the username and password. Only the key file that encrypts a user configuration file can decrypt the username and password. (See Section 3.8.21 , "storeUserConfig".)
<code>userKeyFile</code>	Optional. Name and location of the key file that is associated with the specified user configuration file and is used to decrypt it. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>userKeyFile='file-system-path'</code> If not specified, WLST processes the command as described above. See Section 3.8.21 , "storeUserConfig".

Argument	Definition
<i>adminServerName</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the Administration Server for the domain. Causes the connect command to use the credentials that are stored in the Administration Server's <code>boot.properties</code> file. Use the following syntax for this argument:</p> <pre>adminServerName='server-name'</pre> <p>This argument is valid only when you start WLST from a domain directory. If the <code>boot.properties</code> file for the Administration Server is located in the domain directory, then you do not need to specify this argument.</p> <p>If not specified, WLST processes the command as described above.</p>

3.3.4.3 Examples

The following example connects WLST to a WebLogic Server instance. In this example, the Administration Server name defaults to `AdminServer`. Note that a warning is displayed if the SSL or administration port is not used to connect to the server.

```
wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','welcome1','t3://localhost:8001')
Connecting to weblogic server instance running at t3://localhost:8001 as
username weblogic...
```

Successfully connected to Admin Server 'AdminServer' that belongs to domain 'mydomain'.

Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server. To ensure on-the-wire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example connects WLST to a WebLogic Server instance at the specified URL. In this example, the username and password are passed as variables. This example uses a secure protocol.

```
wls:/offline> username = 'weblogic'
wls:/offline> password = 'welcome1'
wls:/offline> connect(username,password,'t3s://myhost:8001')
Connecting to weblogic server instance running at t3://myhost:8001 as
username weblogic...
```

Successfully connected to Admin Server 'AdminServer' that belongs to domain 'mydomain'.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example connects WLST to a WebLogic Server instance using a user configuration and key file to provide user credentials.

```
wls:/offline> connect(userConfigFile='c:/myfiles/myuserconfigfile.secure',
userKeyFile='c:/myfiles/myuserkeyfile.secure')
Connecting to weblogic server instance running at t3://localhost:7001 as
username ...
```

Successfully connected to Admin Server 'AdminServer' that belongs to domain 'mydomain'.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.3.5 createDomain

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.5.1 Description

Creates a WebLogic domain using the specified template.

Note: If you wish to modify the domain configuration settings when creating a WebLogic domain, see Option 2 in "Editing a Domain (Offline)" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

The `createDomain` command is similar in functionality to the `unpack` command, as described in *Creating Templates and Domains Using the pack and unpack Commands*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.5.2 Syntax

```
createDomain(domainTemplate, domainDir, user, password)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainTemplate</i>	Name and location of the domain template from which you want to create a domain.
<i>domainDir</i>	Name of the directory to which you want to write the domain configuration information.
<i>user</i>	Name of the default user.
<i>password</i>	Password of the default user.

3.3.5.3 Example

The following example creates a new WebLogic domain using the Avitek MedRec template and sets the default username to `weblogic` and the password to `welcome1`. The domain is saved to the following directory:

```
c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/user_projects/domains/medrec.

wls:/offline> createDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/common
/templates/domains/wls_medrec.jar', 'c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_
projects/domains/medrec',
'weblogic', 'welcome1')
```

3.3.6 disconnect

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.3.6.1 Description

Disconnects WLST from a WebLogic Server instance. The `disconnect` command does not cause WLST to exit the interactive scripting shell; it closes the current WebLogic Server instance connection and resets all the variables while keeping the interactive shell alive.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

You can connect to another WebLogic Server instance using the `connect` command, as described in [Section 3.3.4, "connect"](#).

3.3.6.2 Syntax

`disconnect (force)`

Argument	Definition
<i>force</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should disconnect without waiting for the active sessions to complete. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that all active sessions must complete before disconnect.

3.3.6.3 Example

The following example disconnects from a running server:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> disconnect()
Disconnected from weblogic server: myserver
wls:/offline>
```

3.3.7 exit

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.3.7.1 Description

Exits WLST from the user session and closes the scripting shell.

If there is an edit session in progress, WLST prompts you for confirmation. To skip the prompt, set the `defaultAnswer` argument to `y`.

By default, WLST calls `System.exit(0)` for the current WLST JVM when exiting WLST. If you would like the JVM to exit with a different exit code, you can specify a value using the `exitCode` argument.

Note: When the WLST exit command is issued within an Ant script, it may also exit the execution of the Ant script. It is recommended that when invoking WLST within an Ant script, you fork a new JVM by specifying `fork="true"`.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.7.2 Syntax

`exit([defaultAnswer], [exitcode])`

Argument	Definition
<i>defaultAnswer</i>	Optional. Default response, if you would prefer not to be prompted at the command line. Valid values are <code>y</code> and <code>n</code> . This argument defaults to null, and WLST prompts you for a response.
<i>exitcode</i>	Optional. Exit code to set when exiting WLST.

3.3.7.3 Example

The following example disconnects from the user session and closes the scripting shell.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exit()
Exiting WebLogic Scripting Tool ...
```



```
c:\>
```

The following example disconnects from the user session, closes the scripting shell, and sets the error code to 101.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exit(exitcode=101)
Exiting WebLogic Scripting Tool ...
c:\>
```

3.3.8 readDomain

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.8.1 Description

Opens an existing WebLogic domain for updating.

WLST offline provides read and write access to the configuration data that is persisted in the `config` directory for the WebLogic domain, or in a domain template JAR created using Template Builder. This data is a collection of XML documents and expresses a hierarchy of management objects.

When you open a template or WebLogic domain, WLST is placed at the root of the configuration hierarchy for that domain, and the prompt is updated to reflect the current location in the configuration hierarchy. For example:

```
wls:/offline/base_domain>
```

For more information, see "Navigating and Interrogating MBeans" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.8.2 Syntax

```
readDomain(domainDirName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainDirName</i>	Name of the WebLogic domain directory that you want to open.

3.3.8.3 Example

The following example opens the `medrec` domain for editing.

```
wls:/offline> readDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/medrec')
wls:/offline/medrec>
```

3.3.9 readTemplate

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.9.1 Description

Opens an existing domain template for domain creation.

When you open a domain template, WLST is placed into the configuration bean hierarchy for that domain template, and the prompt is updated to reflect the current location in the configuration hierarchy. For example:

```
wls:/offline/base_domain>
```

WebLogic Server configuration beans exist within a hierarchical structure. In the WLST file system, the hierarchies correspond to drives; types and instances are directories; attributes and operations are files. WLST traverses the hierarchical structure of configuration beans using commands such as `cd`, `ls`, and `pwd` in a similar way that you would navigate a file system in a UNIX or Windows command shell. After navigating to a configuration bean instance, you interact with the bean using WLST commands. For more information, see "Navigating and Interrogating MBeans" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

Note: Using WLST and a domain template, you can only create and access security information when you are creating a new WebLogic domain. When you are updating a WebLogic domain, you cannot access security information through WLST.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.9.2 Syntax

```
readTemplate(templateFileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>templateFileName</i>	Name of the JAR file corresponding to the domain template.

3.3.9.3 Example

The following example opens the `medrec.jar` domain template for WebLogic domain creation.

```
wls:/offline> readTemplate('c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/common/templates
/domains/wls_medrec.jar')
wls:/offline/wls_medrec>
```

3.3.10 updateDomain

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.10.1 Description

Updates and saves the current WebLogic domain. The domain continues to be editable after you update and save it.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.10.2 Syntax

```
updateDomain()
```

3.3.10.3 Example

The following examples opens the medrec domain, performs some operations, and updates and saves the current domain:

```
wls:/offline> readDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/medrec')
...
wls:/offline/medrec> updateDomain()
```

3.3.11 writeDomain

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.11.1 Description

Writes the domain configuration information to the specified directory.

Once you write the WebLogic domain to file system, you can continue to update the domain template object that exists in memory, and reissue the `writeDomain` command to store the domain configuration to a new or existing file.

By default, when you write a WebLogic domain, the associated applications are written to `WL_HOME/user_projects/applications/domainname`, where `WL_HOME` specifies the WebLogic Server home directory and `domainname` specifies the name of the WebLogic domain. This directory must be empty; otherwise, WLST displays an error.

When you have finished using the domain template object in memory, close it using the `closeTemplate` command. If you want to edit the WebLogic domain that has been saved to disk, you can open it using the `readDomain` command.

Note: The name of the WebLogic domain is derived from the name of the domain directory. For example, for a domain saved to `c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/myMedrec`, the domain name is `myMedrec`.

Before writing the domain, you must define a password for the default user, if it is not already defined. For example:

```
cd('/Security/base_domain/User/weblogic')
cmo.setPassword('welcome1')
```

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.3.11.2 Syntax

```
writeDomain(domainDir)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainDir</i>	Name of the directory to which you want to write the domain configuration information.

3.3.11.3 Example

The following example reads the medrec.jar domain templates, performs some operations, and writes the domain configuration information to the `c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/medrec` directory.

```
wls:/offline> readTemplate('c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/common/templates
/domains/wls.jar')
...
wls:/offline/base_domain> writeDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_
projects/domains/base_domain')
```

3.3.12 writeTemplate

Command Category: Control Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.3.12.1 Description

Writes the domain configuration information to the specified domain template. You can use the domain configuration template to recreate the WebLogic domain.

Once you write the configuration information to the domain configuration template, you can continue to update the WebLogic domain or domain template object that exists in memory, and reissue the `writeDomain` or `writeTemplate` command to store the domain configuration to a new or existing WebLogic domain or domain template file. For more information, see [Section 3.3.11, "writeDomain"](#) or [Section 3.3.12, "writeTemplate"](#), respectively.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: The `writeTemplate` command is similar in functionality to the `pack` command; see "The pack Command" in *Creating Templates and Domains Using the pack and unpack Commands*. However, `writeTemplate` does not support creating a Managed Server template.

3.3.12.2 Syntax

```
writeTemplate(templateName)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>templateName</code>	Name of the domain template to store the domain configuration information.

3.3.12.3 Example

The following example writes the current domain configuration to the domain template named `c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/templates/myTemplate.jar`.

```
wls:/offline> readDomain('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/mydomain')
...
wls:/offline/base_domain> writeTemplate('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects
/templates/myTemplate.jar')
```

3.4 Customization Commands

Use the WLST customization commands, listed in [Table 3-4](#), to add the command group help and command help that is listed by the `WLST help()` and `help('commandGroup')` commands. For more information about adding command

help to WLST, see "Adding Integrated Help for Custom Commands" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

Table 3–4 Customization Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>addHelpCommandGroup</code>	Adds a new help command group to those shown by the WLST <code>help()</code> command.	Online or Offline
<code>addHelpCommand</code>	Adds new command help for a command to an existing command group. Once added to the group, the command (along with a brief description) is displayed in the command list for the group when you enter the <code>help('commandGroup')</code> command.	Online or Offline

3.4.1 addHelpCommandGroup

Command Category: Customization Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.4.1.1 Description

Adds a new command help group to those shown by the WLST `help()` command, and specifies the resource bundle in which the help information is defined for the group.

3.4.1.2 Syntax

```
addHelpCommandGroup(commandGroup, resourceBundleName)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>commandGroup</code>	Use a unique name for the command group. Do not use a command group name that is already shown by the WLST <code>help()</code> command.
<code>resourceBundleName</code>	Represents either a class name or property resource file name. The resource bundle contains help text for entries for the command group using a standard pattern. The resource bundle name will be passed to <code>ResourceBundle.getBundle(...)</code> . Multiple command groups can use the same resource bundle. The resource bundle must be present in the classpath. See "Adding Integrated Help for Custom Commands" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> for information on how to define the help text for each command group and command. For more information on resourceBundles and localization, refer to http://java.sun.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/util/ResourceBundle.html .

3.4.1.3 Examples

The following example adds the `boot` command group to the list of groups shown by the `help()` command, and specifies that the help text is located in the property resource file 'myhelp':

```
wls:/offline> addHelpCommandGroup('boot', 'myhelp')
```

The following example adds the `boot` command group to the list of groups shown by the `help()` command, and specifies that the help text is located in the class `foo.bar.MyResourceBundleClass`:

```
wls:/offline> addHelpCommandGroup('boot','foo.bar.MyResourceBundleClass')
```

3.4.2 addHelpCommand

Command Category: Customization Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.4.2.1 Description

Adds new command help for a command to an existing command group. Once added to the group, the command (along with a brief description) is displayed in the command list for the group when you enter the `help('commandGroup')` command. You can also specify whether or not the command is listed by the `help('online')` and `help('offline')` commands.

3.4.2.2 Syntax

```
addHelpCommand(commandName,commandGroup,[offline=false, online=false])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>commandName</code>	The name of the command as defined in the command group specified by <code>commandGroup</code> .
<code>commandGroup</code>	The <code>commandGroup</code> to which the command belongs.
<code>online</code>	Optional. Boolean value that determines whether or not the command shows up in the <code>help('online')</code> output. The default value is <code>'false'</code> .
<code>offline</code>	Optional. Boolean value that determines whether or not the command shows up in the <code>help('offline')</code> output. The default value is <code>'false'</code> .

3.4.2.3 Example

The following example shows how to add the online command `bootDB` to the listing output by the `help('boot')` and `help('online')` commands:

```
wls:/offline> addHelpCommand('bootDB','boot',online='true',offline='false')
```

3.5 Deployment Commands

Use the WLST deployment commands, listed in [Table 3-5](#), to:

- Deploy, undeploy, and redeploy applications and standalone modules to a WebLogic Server instance.
- Update an existing deployment plan.
- Interrogate the WebLogic Deployment Manager object.
- Start and stop a deployed application.

For more information about deploying applications, see *Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server*.

Table 3–5 *Deployment Commands for WLST Configuration*

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>deploy</code>	Deploy an application to a WebLogic Server instance.	Online
<code>distributeApplication</code>	Copy the deployment bundle to the specified targets.	Online
<code>getWLDM</code>	Return the WebLogic DeploymentManager object.	Online
<code>listApplications</code>	List all applications that are currently deployed in the WebLogic domain.	Online
<code>loadApplication</code>	Load an application and deployment plan into memory.	Online
<code>redeploy</code>	Redeploy a previously deployed application.	Online
<code>startApplication</code>	Start an application, making it available to users.	Online
<code>stopApplication</code>	Stop an application, making it unavailable to users.	Online
<code>undeploy</code>	Undeploy an application from the specified servers.	Online
<code>updateApplication</code>	Update an application configuration using a new deployment plan.	Online

3.5.1 deploy

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.1.1 Description

Deploys an application to a WebLogic Server instance.

The `deploy` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: If there is an edit session in progress, the `deploy` command does not block user interaction.

3.5.1.2 Syntax

```
deploy(appName, path, [targets], [stageMode], [planPath], [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the application or standalone Java EE module to be deployed.
<code>path</code>	Name of the application directory, archive file, or root of the exploded archive directory to be deployed.

Argument	Definition
<i>targets</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of the targets. Each target may be qualified with a Java EE module name (for example, <i>module1@server1</i>) enabling you to deploy different modules of the application archive on different servers. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.
<i>stageMode</i>	Optional. Staging mode for the application you are deploying. Valid values are <i>stage</i> , <i>nostage</i> , and <i>external_stage</i> . For information about the staging modes, see "Controlling Deployment File Copying with Staging Modes" in <i>Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server</i> . This argument defaults to null.
<i>planPath</i>	Optional. Name of the deployment plan file. The filename can be absolute or relative to the application directory. This argument defaults to the <i>plan/plan.xml</i> file in the application directory, if one exists.
<i>options</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ altDD—Location of the alternate application deployment descriptor on the Administration Server. ■ altWlsDD—Location of the alternate WebLogic application deployment descriptor on the Administration Server. ■ archiveVersion—Archive version number. ■ block—Boolean value specifying whether WLST should block user interaction until the command completes. This option defaults to <i>true</i>. If set to <i>false</i>, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command; you can query the <i>WLSTProgress</i> object to determine the status of the command. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i>, <i>block</i> is always set to <i>true</i>. ■ clusterDeploymentTimeout—Time, in milliseconds, granted for a cluster deployment task on this application. ■ createPlan—Boolean value indicating that user would like to create a default plan. This option defaults to <i>false</i>. ■ defaultSubmoduleTargets—Boolean value indicating that targeting for qualifying JMS submodules should be derived by the system, see "Using Sub-Module Targeting with JMS Application Modules" in <i>Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server</i>. Default value is <i>true</i>. ■ deploymentPrincipalName—String value specifying the principal for deploying the file or archive during server starts (static deployment; it does not effect the current deployment task). Make sure the user exists. This option adds <code><deployment-principal-name></code> to the <code><app-deployment></code> element in the <code>config.xml</code> file. ■ forceUndeployTimeout—Force undeployment timeout value. ■ gracefulIgnoreSessions—Boolean value specifying whether the graceful production to admin mode operation should ignore pending HTTP sessions. This option defaults to <i>false</i> and only applies if <i>gracefulProductionToAdmin</i> is set to <i>true</i>. ■ gracefulProductionToAdmin—Boolean value specifying whether the production to Admin mode operation should be graceful. This option defaults to <i>false</i>. ■ libImplVersion—Implementation version of the library, if it is not present in the manifest. ■ libraryModule—Boolean value specifying whether the module is a library module. This option defaults to <i>false</i>.

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i> (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ libSpecVersion—Specification version of the library, if it is not present in the manifest. ■ planVersion—Plan version number. ■ remote—Boolean value specifying whether the operation will be remote from the file system that contains the source. Use this option when you are on a different machine from the Administration Server and the deployment files are already at the specified location where the Administration Server is located. This option defaults to false. ■ retireGracefully—Retirement policy to gracefully retire an application only after it has completed all in-flight work. This policy is only meaningful for stop and redeploy operations and is mutually exclusive to the retire timeout policy. ■ retireTimeout—Time (in seconds) WLST waits before retiring an application that has been replaced with a newer version. This option default to -1, which specifies graceful timeout. ■ securityModel—Security model. Valid values include: <code>DDOnly</code>, <code>CustomRoles</code>, <code>CustomRolesAndPolicies</code>, and <code>Advanced</code>. ■ securityValidationEnabled—Boolean value specifying whether security validation is enabled. ■ subModuleTargets—Submodule level targets for JMS modules. For example, <code>submod@mod-jms.xml@target</code> <code>submoduleName@target</code>. ■ testMode—Boolean value specifying whether to start the Web application with restricted access. This option defaults to <code>false</code>. ■ timeout—Time (in milliseconds) that WLST waits for the deployment process to complete before canceling the operation. A value of 0 indicates that the operation will not time out. This argument defaults to 300,000 ms (or 5 minutes). ■ upload—Boolean value specifying whether the application files are uploaded to the WebLogic Server Administration Server's upload directory prior to deployment. Use this option when the Administration Server cannot access the application files through the file system. This option defaults to false. ■ versionIdentifier—Version identifier.

3.5.1.3 Example

The following example deploys the `businessApp` application located at `c:/myapps/business`, A default deployment plan is created.

The `deploy` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. The `WLSTProgress` object is captured in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress= deploy(appName='businessApp',
path='c:/myapps/business',createplan='true')
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object returned in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to print the status of the `deploy` command. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.printStatus()
Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: deploy
Deployment State       : completed
Deployment Message    : null
```

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

The following example deploys the `demoApp` application in the archive file located at `c:/myapps/demos/app/demoApp.ear`, targeting the application modules to `myserver`, and using the deployment plan file located in `c:/myapps/demos/app/plan/plan.xml`. WLST waits 120,000 ms for the process to complete.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> deploy('demoApp',
'c:/myapps/demos/app/demoApp.ear', targets='myserver',
planPath='c:/myapps/demos/app/plan/plan.xml', timeout=120000)
```

The following example deploys the `.jmsApp` application located at `c:/myapps/demos/jmsApp/demo-jms.xml`, targeting the application module to a specific target.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> deploy('jmsApp',path=
'c:/myapps/demos/jmsApps/demo-jms.xml', subModuleTargets='jmsApp@managed1')
```

The following example shows how to set the application version (`appVersion`) to a unique identifier to support production (side-by-side) redeployment. This example deploys the `demoApp` application in the archive file located at `c:/myapps/demos/app/demoApp.ear`, and sets the application and archive version numbers to the specified values.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deploy('demoApp', 'c:/myapps/demos/app/demoApp.ear',
archiveVersion='901-101', appVersion='901-102')
```

For more information about production redeployment strategies, see "Redeploying Applications in a Production Environment" in *Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server*.

3.5.2 distributeApplication

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.2.1 Description

Copies the deployment bundle to the specified targets. The deployment bundle includes module, configuration data, and any additional generated code. The `distributeApplication` command does not start deployment.

The `distributeApplication` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.2.2 Syntax

```
distributeApplication(appPath, [planPath], [targets], [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appPath</code>	Name of the archive file or root of the exploded archive directory to be deployed.

Argument	Definition
<i>planPath</i>	Optional. Name of the deployment plan file. The filename can be absolute or relative to the application directory. This argument defaults to the <code>plan/plan.xml</code> file in the application directory, if one exists.
<i>targets</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of targets. Each target may be qualified with a Java EE module name (for example, <code>module1@server1</code>) enabling you to deploy different modules of the application archive on different servers. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.
<i>options</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see the <i>options</i> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy" .

3.5.2.3 Example

The following example loads the `BigApp` application located in the `c:/myapps` directory, and stores the `WLSTProgress` object in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`.

The following example distributes the `c:/myapps/BigApp` application to the `myserver`, `oamserver1`, and `oamcluster` servers, using the deployment plan defined at `c:/deployment/BigApp/plan.xml`.

```
wls:/offline> progress=distributeApplication('c:/myapps/BigApp',
'c:/deployment/BigApp/plan.xml', 'myserver,oamserver1,oamcluster')
Distributing Application and Plan ...
Successfully distributed the application.
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to determine if the `distributeApplication` command has completed. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.isCompleted()
1
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.5.3 getWLDLM

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.3.1 Description

Returns the `WebLogicDeploymentManager` object. You can use the object methods to configure and deploy applications. WLST must be connected to an Administration Server to run this command. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.3.2 Syntax

```
getWLDLM()
```

3.5.3.3 Example

The following example gets the `WebLogicDeploymentManager` object and stores it in the `wldm` variable.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> wldm=getWLDM()
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> wldm.isConnected()
1
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.5.4 listApplications

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.4.1 Description

Lists all applications that are currently deployed in the WebLogic domain.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.4.2 Syntax

```
listApplications()
```

3.5.4.3 Example

The following example lists all the applications currently deployed in `mydomain`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listApplications()
SamplesSearchWebApp
asyncServletEar
jspSimpleTagEar
ejb30
webservicesJwsSimpleEar
ejb20BeanMgedEar
xmlBeanEar
extServletAnnotationsEar
examplesWebApp
apache_xbean.jar
mainWebApp
jdbcRowSetsEar
```

3.5.5 loadApplication

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.5.1 Description

Loads an application and deployment plan into memory.

The `loadApplication` command returns a `WLSTPlan` object that you can access to make changes to the deployment plan. For more information about the `WLSTPlan` object, see "WLSTPlan Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.5.2 Syntax

```
loadApplication(appPath, [planPath], [createPlan])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appPath</code>	Name of the top-level parent application directory, archive file, or root of the exploded archive directory containing the application to be loaded.

Argument	Definition
<i>planPath</i>	Optional. Name of the deployment plan file. The filename can be absolute or relative to the application directory. This argument defaults to the <code>plan/plan.xml</code> file in the application directory, if one exists.
<i>createPlan</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should create a plan in the application directory if the specified plan does not exist. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> .

3.5.5.3 Example

The following example loads the `c:/myapps/myejb.jar` application using the plan file at `c:/myplans/myejb/plan.xml`.

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> myPlan=loadApplication('c:/myapps/myejb.jar',
'c:/myplans/myejb/plan.xml')
Loading application from c:/myapps/myejb.jar and deployment plan from
c:/myplans/myejb/plan.xml ...
Successfully loaded the application.
wls:/myserver/serverConfig>
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTPlan` object returned in the `myPlan` variable. You can then use `myPlan` variable to display information about the plan, such as the variables. For example:

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> myPlan.showVariables()
MyEJB jndi.ejb
MyWAR app.foo
wls:/myserver/serverConfig>
```

For more information about the `WLSTPlan` object, see "WLSTPlan Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.5.6 redeploy

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.6.1 Description

Reloads classes and redeploys a previously deployed application.

The `redeploy` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

For more information about redeploying applications, see "Overview of Common Deployment Scenarios" in *Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server*.

3.5.6.2 Syntax

```
redeploy(appName, [planPath], [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the application to be redeployed.

Argument	Definition
<i>planPath</i>	Optional. Name of the deployment plan file. The filename can be absolute or relative to the application directory. This argument defaults to the <code>plan/plan.xml</code> file in the application directory, if one exists.
<i>options</i>	<p>Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see <i>options</i> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy".</p> <p>In addition, the following deployment option can be specified for the <code>redeploy</code> command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ appPath—Name of the archive file or root of the exploded archive directory to be redeployed. ▪ deploymentPrincipalName—String value specifying the principal for redeploying the file or archive during server starts. You can use this option to overwrite the current <code><deployment-principal-name></code> in the <code>config.xml</code> file.

3.5.6.3 Example

The following example redeploys `myApp` application using the `plan.xml` file located in the `c:/myapps` directory.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> progress=redeploy('myApp' 'c:/myapps/plan.xml')
Redeploying application 'myApp' ...
Redeployment of 'myApp' is successful
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object returned in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to access the state of the `redeploy` command. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.getState()
'completed'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.5.7 startApplication

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.7.1 Description

Starts an application, making it available to users. The application must be fully configured and available in the WebLogic domain.

The `startApplication` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.7.2 Syntax

```
startApplication(appName, [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the application to start, as specified in the <code>plan.xml</code> file.
<i>options</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see <i>options</i> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy" .

3.5.7.3 Example

The following example starts the `BigApp` application with the specified deployment options.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress=startApplication('BigApp',
stageMode='NOSTAGE', testMode='false')
Starting the application...
Successfully started the application.
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object returned in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to access the state of the `startApplication` command. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.getState()
'completed'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.5.8 stopApplication

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.8.1 Description

Stops an application, making it unavailable to users. The application must be fully configured and available in the WebLogic domain.

The `stopApplication` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.8.2 Syntax

```
stopApplication(appName, [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the application to stop, as specified in the <code>plan.xml</code> file.
<i>options</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see <i>options</i> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy" .

3.5.8.3 Example

The following example stops the `BigApp` application.

```
wls:/offline> progress=stopApplication('BigApp')
```

```
Stopping the application...
Successfully stopped the application.
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object returned in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to check whether `stopApplication` command is running. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.isRunning()
0
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.5.9 undeploy

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.9.1 Description

Undeploys an application from the specified servers.

The `undeploy` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

For more information about deploying and undeploying applications, see "Overview of Common Deployment Scenarios" in *Deploying Applications to Oracle WebLogic Server*.

3.5.9.2 Syntax

```
undeploy(appName, [targets], [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Deployment name for the deployed application.
<code>targets</code>	Optional. List of the target servers from which the application will be removed. If not specified, defaults to all current targets.
<code>options</code>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see <code>options</code> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy" .

3.5.9.3 Example

The following example removes the `businessApp` application from all target servers. WLST waits 60,000 ms for the process to complete.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> undeploy('businessApp', timeout=60000)
Undeploying application businessApp ...
<Jul 20, 2005 9:34:15 AM EDT> <Info> <J2EE Deployment SPI> <BEA-260121>
<Initiating undeploy operation for application, businessApp [archive: null],
to AdminServer .>
Completed the undeployment of Application with status
Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: undeploy
Deployment State      : completed
Deployment Message    : no message
```



```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.5.10 updateApplication

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.5.10.1 Description

Updates an application configuration using a new deployment plan. The application must be fully configured and available in the WebLogic domain.

The `updateApplication` command returns a `WLSTProgress` object that you can access to check the status of the command. For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.5.10.2 Syntax

```
updateApplication(appName, [planPath], [options])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the application, as specified in the current <code>plan.xml</code> file.
<code>planPath</code>	Optional. Name of the new deployment plan file. The filename can be absolute or relative to the application directory.
<code>options</code>	Optional. Comma-separated list of deployment options, specified as name-value pairs. For a list of valid deployment options, see <code>options</code> argument description in Section 3.5.1, "deploy" .

3.5.10.3 Example

The following example updates the application configuration for `BigApp` using the `plan.xml` file located in `c:/myapps/BigApp/newPlan`.

```
wls:/offline> progress=updateApplication('BigApp',
'c:/myapps/BigApp/newPlan/plan.xml', stageMode='STAGE', testMode='false')
Updating the application...
Successfully updated the application.
```

The previous example stores the `WLSTProgress` object returned in a user-defined variable, in this case, `progress`. You can then use the `progress` variable to access the state of the `updateApplication` command. For example:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> progress.getState()
'completed'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers>
```

For more information about the `WLSTProgress` object, see "WLSTProgress Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.6 Diagnostics Commands

Use the WLST diagnostics commands, listed in [Table 3-6](#), to retrieve diagnostics data by executing queries against the WebLogic Diagnostics Framework (WLDF) data stores. For more information about WLDF, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

Table 3–6 Diagnostic Command for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>exportDiagnosticData</code>	Execute a query against the specified log file.	Offline
<code>exportDiagnosticDataFromServer</code>	Executes a query on the server side and retrieves the exported WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) data.	Online
<code>getAvailableCapturedImages</code>	Returns a list of the previously captured diagnostic images.	Online
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile</code>	Downloads the specified diagnostic image capture.	Online
<code>saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile</code>	Downloads a specific entry from the diagnostic image capture.	Online

3.6.1 exportDiagnosticData

Command Category: Diagnostics Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.6.1.1 Description

Executes a query against the specified log file. The results are saved to an XML file.

For more information about the WebLogic Server Diagnostic Service, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.6.1.2 Syntax

```
exportDiagnosticData([options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>Optional. Comma-separated list of export diagnostic options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ beginTimestamp—Timestamp (inclusive) of the earliest record to be added to the result set. This option defaults to 0. ▪ endTimestamp—Timestamp (exclusive) of the latest record to be added to the result set. This option defaults to Long.MAX_VALUE. ▪ exportFileName—Name of the file to which the data is exported. This option defaults to <code>export.xml</code>. ▪ logicalName—Logical name of the log file being read. Valid values include: <code>HarvestedDataArchive</code>, <code>EventsDataArchive</code>, <code>ServerLog</code>, <code>DomainLog</code>, <code>HTTPAccessLog</code>, <code>WebAppLog</code>, <code>ConnectorLog</code>, and <code>JMSMessageLog</code>. This option defaults to <code>ServerLog</code>. ▪ logName—Base log filename containing the log data to be exported. This option defaults to <code>myserver.log</code>. ▪ logRotationDir—Directory containing the rotated log files. This option defaults to <code>."</code> (the same directory in which the log file is stored). ▪ query—Expression specifying the filter condition for the data records to be included in the result set. This option defaults to <code>""</code> (empty string), which returns all data. For more information, see "WLDF Query Language" in <i>Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server</i>. ▪ storeDir—Location of the diagnostic store for the server. This option defaults to <code>../data/store/diagnostics</code>.

3.6.1.3 Example

The following example executes a query against the `ServerLog` named `myserver.log` and stores the results in the file named `myExport.xml`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain>exportDiagnosticData(logicalName='ServerLog',
logName='myserver.log', exportFileName='myExport.xml')
{'elfFields': '', 'logName': 'myserver.log', 'logRotationDir': '.',
'endTimestamp': 9223372036854775807L, 'exportFileName': 'export.xml',
'storeDir': '../data/store/diagnostics', 'logicalName': 'ServerLog',
'query': '', 'beginTimestamp': 0}
```

```
Exporting diagnostic data to export.xml
<Aug 2, 2005 6:58:21 PM EDT> <Info> <Store> <BEA-280050> <Persistent store
"WLS_DIAGNOSTICS" opened: directory="c:\Oracle\Middleware
\wlserver_10.3\server\data\store\diagnostics"
writePolicy="Disabled" blockSize=512 directIO=false driver="wlfileio2">
```

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>
```

3.6.2 exportDiagnosticDataFromServer

Command Category: Diagnostics Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.6.2.1 Description

Executes a query on the server side and retrieves the exported WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) data. The results are saved to an XML file.

For more information about the WebLogic Server Diagnostic Service, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.6.2.2 Syntax

```
exportDiagnosticDataFromServer([options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>Optional. Comma-separated list of export diagnostic options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ beginTimestamp—Timestamp (inclusive) of the earliest record to be added to the result set. This option defaults to 0. ▪ endTimestamp—Timestamp (exclusive) of the latest record to be added to the result set. This option defaults to <code>Long.MAX_VALUE</code>. ▪ exportFileName—Name of the file to which the data is exported. This option defaults to <code>export.xml</code>. ▪ logicalName—Logical name of the log file being read. Valid values include: <code>HarvestedDataArchive</code>, <code>EventsDataArchive</code>, <code>ServerLog</code>, <code>DomainLog</code>, <code>HTTPAccessLog</code>, <code>WebAppLog</code>, <code>ConnectorLog</code>, and <code>JMSMessageLog</code>. This option defaults to <code>ServerLog</code>. ▪ query—Expression specifying the filter condition for the data records to be included in the result set. This option defaults to "" (empty string), which returns all data.

3.6.2.3 Example

The following example executes a query against the `HTTPAccessLog` and stores the results in the file named `myExport.xml`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>
exportDiagnosticDataFromServer(logicalName="HTTPAccessLog",
exportFileName="myExport.xml")
```

3.6.3 getAvailableCapturedImages

Command Category: Diagnostics Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.6.3.1 Description

Returns, as an array of strings, a list of the previously captured diagnostic images that are stored in the image destination directory configured on the server. The default directory is `SERVER\logs\diagnostic_images`.

This command is useful for identifying a diagnostic image capture that you want to download, or for identifying a diagnostic image capture from which you want to download a specific entry.

For more information about the WebLogic Server Diagnostic Service, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.6.3.2 Syntax

```
getAvailableCapturedImages()
```

3.6.3.3 Example

The following example returns an array of strings named `images`, which contains a list of the diagnostic image capture files available in the image destination directory, and prints the entries contained in the diagnostic image named `diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_15_14_58_36.zip`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>images=getAvailableCapturedImages()
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>print images [ 'diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_15_
14_58_36.zip' ]
```

3.6.4 saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile

Command Category: Diagnostics Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.6.4.1 Description

Downloads the specified diagnostic image capture from the server to which WLST is currently connected.

For more information about the WebLogic Server Diagnostic Service, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.6.4.2 Syntax

```
saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile(imageName, [outputFile])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>imageName</i>	The name of the diagnostic image capture to download.
<i>outputFile</i>	Optional. Local path and file name in which the retrieved diagnostic image capture is to be stored. If not specified, this argument defaults to the value of <i>imageName</i> and the current working directory.

3.6.4.3 Example

The following example retrieves the list of the diagnostic image captures that are stored in the image destination directory on the server. It then shows two uses of the `saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile` command. In the first use, the first diagnostic image capture in the list is downloaded to the local machine using the default output file name. In the second use, the first diagnostic image capture in the list is downloaded to the local machine in the file `mylocalimg.zip`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>images=getAvailableCapturedImages()
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile(images[0])
Retrieving diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_25_12_12_50.zip to local
path diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_25_12_12_50.zip
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> saveDiagnosticImageCaptureFile(images[0],
'mylocalimg.zip')
Retrieving diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_25_12_12_50.zip to local
path mylocalimg.zip
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...
```

3.6.5 saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile

Command Category: Diagnostics Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.6.5.1 Description

Downloads a specific entry from the diagnostic image capture that is located on the server to which WLST is currently connected.

For more information about the WebLogic Server Diagnostic Service, see *Configuring and Using the Diagnostics Framework for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.6.5.2 Syntax

```
saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile(imageName, imageEntryName, [outputFile])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>imageName</i>	Name of the diagnostic image capture containing the desired entry.
<i>imageEntryName</i>	Name of the specific entry to be retrieved from the diagnostic image capture. This can be one of the following: <pre>image.summary JTA.img JRockitFlightRecorder.jfr WatchSource.img configuration.img WORK_MANAGER.img JNDI_IMAGE_SOURCE.img APPLICATION.img InstrumentationImageSource.img SAF.img Logging.img PERSISTENT_STORE.img JDBC.img PathService.img JMS.img Deployment.img JVM.img CONNECTOR.img</pre>
<i>outputFile</i>	Optional. Local path and file name in which the entry retrieved from the diagnostic image capture is to be stored. If not specified, this argument defaults to the value of <i>imageEntryName</i> and the current working directory.

3.6.5.3 Example

The following example gets the list of diagnostic image captures, then uses the `saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile` twice. In the first use, this example retrieves the image summary to the local machine using the default output file name. In the second use, it retrieves the image summary to the local machine in the file `myimage.summary`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>images=getAvailableCapturedImages()  
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...  
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile(images[0],  
'image.summary')  
Retrieving entry image.summary from diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_25_12_12_
```

```

50.zip to local path image.summary
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> saveDiagnosticImageCaptureEntryFile(images[0],
'image.summary', 'myimage.summary')
Retrieving entry image.summary from diagnostic_image_myserver_2009_06_25_12_12_
50.zip to local path myimage.summary
Connecting to http://localhost:7001 with userid weblogic ...

```

3.7 Editing Commands

Use the WLST editing commands, listed in [Table 3–7](#), to interrogate and edit configuration beans.

Note: To edit configuration beans, you must be connected to an Administration Server, and you must navigate to the edit tree and start an edit session, as described in [Section 3.11.5, "edit"](#) and [Section 3.7.17, "startEdit"](#), respectively.

If you connect to a Managed Server, WLST functionality is limited to browsing the configuration bean hierarchy. While you cannot use WLST to change the values of MBeans on Managed Servers, it is possible to use the Management APIs to do so. Oracle recommends that you change only the values of configuration MBeans on the Administration Server. Changing the values of MBeans on Managed Servers can lead to an inconsistent domain configuration.

For more information about editing configuration beans, see "Using WLST Online to Update an Existing Domain" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

Table 3–7 Editing Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
activate	Activate changes saved during the current editing session but not yet deployed.	Online or Offline
assign	Assign resources to one or more destinations.	Offline
cancelEdit	Cancel an edit session, release the edit lock, and discard all unsaved changes. This operation can be called by any user with administrator privileges, even if the user did not start the edit session.	Online
create	Create a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.	Online or Offline
delete	Delete an instance of a configuration for the current configuration bean.	Online or Offline
encrypt	Encrypt the specified string.	Online
get	Return the value of the specified attribute.	Online or Offline
getActivationTask	Return the latest <code>ActivationTask</code> MBean on which a user can get status.	Online
invoke	Invokes a management operation on the current configuration bean.	Online
isRestartRequired	Determine whether a server restart is required.	Online

Table 3–7 (Cont.) Editing Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>loadDB</code>	Load SQL files into a database.	Offline
<code>loadProperties</code>	Load property values from a file.	Online or Offline
<code>save</code>	Save the edits that have been made but have not yet been saved.	Online
<code>set</code>	Set the specified attribute value for the current configuration bean.	Online or Offline
<code>setOption</code>	Set options related to a WebLogic domain creation or update.	Offline
<code>showChanges</code>	Show the changes made to the configuration by the current user during the current edit session.	Online
<code>startEdit</code>	Starts a configuration edit session on behalf of the currently connected user.	Online
<code>stopEdit</code>	Stop the current edit session, release the edit lock, and discard unsaved changes.	Online
<code>unassign</code>	Unassign applications or resources from one or more destinations.	Offline
<code>undo</code>	Revert all unsaved or unactivated edits.	Online
<code>validate</code>	Validate the changes that have been made but have not yet been saved.	Online

3.7.1 activate

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.1.1 Description

Activates changes saved during the current editing session but not yet deployed. This command prints a message if a server restart is required for the changes that are being activated.

The `activate` command returns the latest `ActivationTask` MBean which reflects the state of changes that a user is currently making or has made recently. You can then invoke methods to get information about the latest Configuration Manager activate task in progress or just completed. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.1.2 Syntax

```
activate([timeout], [block])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>timeout</code>	Optional. Time (in milliseconds) that WLST waits for the activation of configuration changes to complete before canceling the operation. A value of -1 indicates that the operation will not time out. This argument defaults to 300,000 ms (or 5 minutes).

Argument	Definition
<i>block</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should block user interaction until the command completes. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that user interaction is not blocked. In this case, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command and assigns the task MBean associated with the current task to a variable that you can use to check its status. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <i>block</i> is always set to <code>true</code> .

3.7.1.3 Example

The following example activates the changes made during the current edit session that have been saved to disk, but that have not yet been activated. WLST waits for 100,000 ms for the activation to complete, and 200,000 ms before the activation is stopped.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> activate(200000, block='true')
Activating all your changes, this may take a while ...
The edit lock associated with this edit session is released once the activation is
completed.
Action completed.
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

3.7.2 assign

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.7.2.1 Description

Assigns resources to one or more destinations.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.2.2 Syntax

```
assign(sourceType, sourceName, destinationType, destinationName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sourceType</i>	Type of configuration bean to be assigned. This value can be set to one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>AppDeployment</code> ▪ <code>Library</code> ▪ <code>securityType</code> (such as <code>User</code>) ▪ <code>Server</code> ▪ <code>service</code> (such as <code>JDBCSystemResource</code>) ▪ <code>service.SubDeployment</code>, where <i>service</i> specifies the service type of the <code>SubDeployment</code> (such as <code>JMSSystemResource.SubDeployment</code>); you can also specify nested subdeployments (such as <code>AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment</code>) <p>Guidelines for setting this value are provided below.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>sourceName</i>	<p>Name of the resource to be assigned. Multiple names can be specified, separated by commas, or you can use the wildcard (*) character to specify all resources of the specified type.</p> <p>Specify subdeployments using the following format: <i>service.subDeployment</i>, where <i>service</i> specifies the parent service and <i>subDeployment</i> specifies the name of the subdeployment. For example, <i>myJMSResource.myQueueSubDeployment</i>. You can also specify nested subdeployments, such as <i>MedRecEAR.MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer</i>.</p> <p>Note: A given subdeployment name cannot contain a dot (.), as the assign command will interpret it as a nested subdeployment.</p>
<i>destinationType</i>	Type of destination. Guidelines for setting this value are provided below.
<i>destinationName</i>	Name of the destination. Multiple names can be specified, separated by commas.

Use the following guidelines for setting the *sourceType* and *destinationType*:

- When assigning **application deployments**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: *AppDeployment*
 - *destinationType*: *Target*
- When assigning **libraries**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: *Library*
 - *destinationType*: *Target*
- When assigning **services**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Name of the specific server, such as *JDBCSystemResource*
 - *destinationType*: *Target*
- When assigning **servers to clusters**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: *Server*
 - *destinationType*: *Cluster*
- When assigning **subdeployments**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: *service.SubDeployment*, where *service* specifies the parent of the *SubDeployment*, such as *JMSSystemResource.SubDeployment*; you can also specify nested subdeployments (such as *AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment*)
 - *destinationType*: *Target*
- When assigning **security types**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Name of the security type, such as *User*
 - *destinationType*: Name of the destination security type, such as *Group*

3.7.2.3 Example

The following examples:

- Assign the servers *myServer* and *myServer2* to the cluster *myCluster*.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign("Server", "myServer,myServer2", "Cluster",
"myCluster")
```

- Assign all servers to the cluster `myCluster`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign("Server", "*", "Cluster", "myCluster")
```

- Assign the application deployment `myAppDeployment` to the target server `newServer`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign("AppDeployment", "myAppDeployment", "Target",
"newServer")
```

- Assign the user `newUser` to the group `Monitors`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign("User", "newUser", "Group", "Monitors")
```

- Assign the SubDeployment `myQueueSubDeployment`, which is a child of the JMS resource `myJMSResource`, to the target server `newServer`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign('JMSSystemResource.SubDeployment',
'myJMSResource.myQueueSubDeployment', 'Target', 'newServer')
```

- Assign the nested SubDeployment `MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer`, which is a child of the AppDeployment `AppDeployment`, to the target server `AdminServer`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain>assign('AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment
', 'MedRecEAR.MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer', 'Target', 'AdminServer')
```

3.7.3 cancelEdit

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.3.1 Description

Cancels an edit session, releases the edit lock, and discards all unsaved changes.

The user issuing this command does not have to be the current editor; this allows an administrator to cancel an edit session, if necessary, to enable other users to start an edit session.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.3.2 Syntax

```
cancelEdit([defaultAnswer])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>defaultAnswer</i>	Optional. Default response, if you would prefer not to be prompted at the command line. Valid values are <code>y</code> and <code>n</code> . This argument defaults to null, and WLST prompts you for a response.

3.7.3.3 Example

The following example cancels the current editing session. WLST prompts for verification before canceling.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> cancelEdit()
Sure you would like to cancel the edit session? (y/n)y
```

```
Edit session is cancelled successfully
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

3.7.4 create

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.7.4.1 Description

Creates a configuration bean of the specified type for the current bean.

The `create` command returns a stub for the newly created configuration bean. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: Child types must be created under an instance of their parent type. You can only create configuration beans that are children of the current Configuration Management Object (`cmo`) type. For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

Please note the following when using the `create` command with **WLST online**:

- You must be connected to an Administration Server. You cannot use the `create` command for runtime MBeans or when WLST is connected to a Managed Server instance.
- You must navigate to the edit configuration MBean hierarchy using the `edit` command before issuing this command. See [Section 3.11.5, "edit"](#).
- You can use the `create` command to create a WebLogic Server configuration MBean that is a child of the current MBean type.

Please note the following when using the `create` command with **WLST offline**:

- When using WLST offline, the following characters are not valid in object names: period (`.`), forward slash (`/`), or backward slash (`\`).

For more information about:

- Creating MBeans, see "Understanding WebLogic Server MBeans" in *Developing Custom Management Utilities with JMX*.
- Examples of creating specific types of MBean resources, for example, a JMS or JDBC system resource, refer to the WLST sample scripts installed with your product, as described in "WLST Sample Scripts" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.
- MBeans, their child types, attributes, and operations, see *Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference*.

3.7.4.2 Syntax

```
create(name, childMBeanType, [baseProviderType])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>name</code>	Name of the configuration bean that you are creating.

Argument	Definition
<i>childMBeanType</i>	Type of configuration bean that you are creating. You can create instances of any type defined in the <code>config.xml</code> file except custom security types. For more information about valid configuration beans, see <i>Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference</i> .
<i>baseProviderType</i>	When creating a security provider, specifies the base security provider type, for example, <code>AuthenticationProvider</code> . This argument defaults to <code>None</code> .

3.7.4.3 Example

The following example creates a child configuration bean of type `Server` named `newServer` for the current configuration bean, storing the stub as `server1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> server1=create('newServer','Server')
Server with name 'newServer' has been created successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit !> server1.getName()
'newServer'
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

The following example creates an authentication provider security provider called `myProvider`:

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> cd('SecurityConfiguration/mydomain/Realms/myrealm')
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
create('myProvider','weblogic.security.providers.authentication.SQLAuthenticator'
,'AuthenticationProvider')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> cd('AuthenticationProviders/myProvider')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> set('ControlFlag','REQUIRED')
```

The following example creates a machine named `highsec_nm` and sets attributes for the associated Node Manager.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> create('highsec_nm','Machine')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> cd('Machine/highsec_nm/NodeManager/highsec_nm')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> set('DebugEnabled','true')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> set('ListenAddress','innes')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> set('NMType','SSL')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> set('ShellCommand','')
```

3.7.5 delete

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.7.5.1 Description

Deletes an instance of a configuration bean of the specified type for the current configuration bean.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: You can only delete configuration beans that are children of current Configuration Management Object (`cmo`) type. For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.7.5.2 Syntax

```
delete(name, childMBeanType)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the child configuration bean to delete.
<i>childMBeanType</i>	Type of the configuration bean to be deleted. You can delete instances of any type defined in the <code>config.xml</code> file. For more information about valid configuration beans, see <i>Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference</i> .

3.7.5.3 Example

The following example deletes the configuration bean of type `Server` named `newServer`:

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> delete('newServer', 'Server')
Server with name 'newServer' has been deleted successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

3.7.6 encrypt

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.6.1 Description

Encrypts the specified string. You can then use the encrypted string in your configuration file or as an argument to a command.

You must invoke this command once for each WebLogic domain in which you want to use the encrypted string. The string can be used only in the WebLogic domain for which it was originally encrypted.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.6.2 Syntax

```
encrypt(obj, [domainDir])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>obj</i>	String that you want to encrypt.
<i>domainDir</i>	Optional. Absolute path name of a WebLogic domain directory. The encrypted string can be used only by the WebLogic domain that is contained within the specified directory. If you do not specify this argument, the command encrypts the string for use in the WebLogic domain to which WLST is currently connected.

3.7.6.3 Example

The following example encrypts the specified string using the `security/SerializedSystemIni.dat` file in the specified WebLogic domain directory.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
es=encrypt('myPassword', 'c:/Oracle/Middleware/domains/mydomain')
```

3.7.7 get

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.7.7.1 Description

Returns the value of the specified attribute. For more information about the MBean attributes that can be viewed, see *Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference*. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: You can list all attributes and their current values by entering `ls('a')`. For more information, see [Section 3.8.12, "ls"](#).

Alternatively, you can use the `cmo` variable to perform any `get` method on the current configuration bean. For example:

```
cmo.getListenPort()
```

For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.7.7.2 Syntax

```
get(attrName)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>attrName</code>	Name of the attribute to be displayed. You can specify the full pathname of the attribute. If no pathname is specified, the attribute is displayed for the current configuration object.

3.7.7.3 Example

The following example returns the value of the `AdministrationPort` for the current configuration bean.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> get('AdministrationPort')
9002
```

Alternatively, you can use the `cmo` variable:

```
cmo.getAdministrationPort()
```

3.7.8 getActivationTask

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.8.1 Description

Return the latest `ActivationTask` MBean on which a user can get status. The `ActivationTask` MBean reflects the state of changes that a user has made recently in WLST. You can then invoke methods to get information about the latest Configuration Manager activate task in progress or just completed. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: If you have activated changes outside of WLST, use the `ConfigurationManagerMBean.getActivationTasks()` method to get access to Activation Tasks created in other tools.

3.7.8.2 Syntax

```
getActivationTask()
```

3.7.8.3 Example

The following example returns the latest `ActivationTask` MBean on which a user can get status and stores it within the task variable.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit> task=getActivationTask()
wls:/mydomain/edit> if task!=None:
...   task.getState()
...
4
```

3.7.9 invoke

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.9.1 Description

Invokes a management operation on the current configuration bean. Typically, you use this command to invoke operations other than the `get` and `set` operations that most WebLogic Server configuration beans provide. The class objects are loaded through the same class loader that is used for loading the configuration bean on which the action is invoked.

You cannot use the `invoke` command when WLST is connected to a Managed Server instance.

If successful, the `invoke` command returns the object that is returned by the operation invoked. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.9.2 Syntax

```
invoke(methodName, parameters, signatures)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>methodName</i>	Name of the method to be invoked.
<i>parameters</i>	An array of parameters to be passed to the method call.
<i>signatures</i>	An array containing the signature of the action.

3.7.9.3 Example

The following example invokes the `lookupServer` method on the current configuration bean.

```
wls:/mydomain/config> objs = jarray.array([java.lang.String("oamserver")], java.lang.Object)
wls:/mydomain/edit> strs = jarray.array(["java.lang.String"], java.lang.String)
wls:/mydomain/edit> invoke('lookupServer', objs, strs)
true
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```


3.7.10 isRestartRequired

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.10.1 Description

Determines whether a server restart is required.

If you invoke this command while an edit session is in progress, the response is based on the edits that are currently in progress. If you specify the name of an attribute, WLST indicates whether a server restart is required for that attribute only.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.10.2 Syntax

```
isRestartRequired([attributeName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>attributeName</i>	Optional. Name of a specific attribute for which you want to check if a server restart is required.

3.7.10.3 Example

The following example specifies whether a server restart is required for all changes made during the current WLST session.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> isRestartRequired()
Server re-start is REQUIRED for the set of changes in progress.
```

The following attribute(s) have been changed on MBeans that require server re-start.

```
MBean Changed : mydomain:Name=mydomain,Type=Domain
Attributes changed : AutoConfigurationSaveEnabled
```

The following example specifies whether a server restart is required if you edit the `ConsoleEnabled` attribute.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> isRestartRequired("ConsoleEnabled")
Server re-start is REQUIRED if you change the attribute ConsoleEnabled
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

3.7.11 loadDB

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.7.11.1 Description

Loads SQL files into a database.

The `loadDB` command loads the SQL files from a template file. This command can only be issued after a domain template or extension template has been loaded into memory (see [Section 3.3.8, "readDomain"](#) and [Section 3.3.9, "readTemplate"](#)).

Before executing this command, ensure that the following conditions are true:

- The appropriate database is running.
- SQL files exist for the specified database and version.

To verify that the appropriate SQL files exist, open the domain template and locate the relevant SQL file list, `jdbc.index`, in the `_jdbc_` directory. For example, for Oracle 9i, the SQL file list is located at `_jdbc_\Oracle\9i\jdbc.index`.

The command fails if the above conditions are not met.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.11.2 Syntax

```
loadDB(dbVersion, datasourceName, dbCategory)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>dbVersion</code>	Version of the database for which the SQL files are intended to be used.
<code>datasourceName</code>	Name of the JDBC data source to be used to load SQL files.
<code>dbCategory</code>	Optional. Database category associated with the specified data source. For more information about the <code>jdbc.index</code> file and database categories, see "Files Typically Included in a Template" in the <i>Oracle WebLogic Server Domain Template Reference</i> .

3.7.11.3 Example

The following example loads SQL files related to Drop/Create P13N Database Objects intended for version 5.1 of the database, using the `p13nDataSource` JDBC data source.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain> loadDB('5.1', 'p13nDataSource', 'Drop/Create P13N Database Objects')
```

3.7.12 loadProperties

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online and Offline

3.7.12.1 Description

Loads property values from a file and makes them available in the WLST session.

This command cannot be used when you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.12.2 Syntax

```
loadProperties(fileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>fileName</code>	Properties file pathname.

3.7.12.3 Example

This example gets and sets the properties file values.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> loadProperties('c:/temp/myLoad.properties')
```

3.7.13 save

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.13.1 Description

Saves the edits that have been made but have not yet been saved. This command is only valid when an edit session is in progress. For information about starting an edit session, see [Section 3.7.17, "startEdit"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.13.2 Syntax

```
save()
```

3.7.13.3 Example

The following example saves the edits that have not yet been saved to disk.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> save()
Saving all your changes ...
Saved all your changes successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

3.7.14 set

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.7.14.1 Description

Sets the value of a specified attribute in the current management object. When using WLST offline, this command writes the attribute value to the domain configuration files. When using WLST online, this command sets the value of an MBean attribute. Online changes are written to the domain configuration file when you activate your edits.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

For information about setting encrypted attributes (all encrypted attributes have names that end with `Encrypted`), see "Writing and Reading Encrypted Configuration Values" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

Note the following when using **WLST online**:

- You must be in an edit session to use this command. See [Section 3.7.17, "startEdit"](#).
- You cannot use this command when WLST is connected to a Managed Server.
- As an alternative to this command, you can use the `cmo` variable with the following syntax:

```
cmo.setAttrName(value)
```

For example, instead of using `set('ListenPort', 7011)`, you can use:

```
cmo.setListenPort(7011)
```

For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.7.14.2 Syntax

```
set(attrName, value)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>attrName</i>	Name of the attribute to be set.
<i>value</i>	Value of the attribute to be set. Note: This value should <i>not</i> be enclosed in single or double quotes. See the examples.

3.7.14.3 Example

The following example sets the `ArchiveConfigurationCount` attribute of `DomainMBean` to 10:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> set('ArchiveConfigurationCount', 10)
```

The following example sets the long value of the `T1TimerInterval` attribute of a custom Mbean to 123:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> set('T1TimerInterval', Long(123))
```

The following example sets the boolean value of the `MyBooleanAttribute` attribute of a custom Mbean to true:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> set('MyBooleanAttribute', Boolean(true))
```

3.7.15 setOption

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.7.15.1 Description

Sets options related to a WebLogic domain creation or update. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.15.2 Syntax

```
setOption(optionName, optionValue)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>optionName</i>	<p>Name of the option to set.</p> <p>Available options for domain creation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CreateStartMenu—Boolean value specifying whether to create a Start Menu shortcut on a Windows platform. This option defaults to <code>true</code>. <p>Note: If a user with Administrator privileges installed the software and chose to create the Start menu entries in the All Users folder, only users with Administrator privileges can create Start menu entries in the same folder when creating a WebLogic domain using the Configuration Wizard or WLST. That is, if a user without Administrator privileges uses the Configuration Wizard or WLST from this installation to create domains, Start menu shortcuts to the domains are not created. In this case, the users can manually create shortcuts in their local Start menu folder, if desired.</p> ■ DomainName—Name of the WebLogic domain. By default, the name of the WebLogic domain is derived from the name of the domain directory. For example, for a WebLogic domain saved to <code>c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/myMedrec</code>, the domain name is <code>myMedrec</code>. By setting DomainName, the name of the created domain will be independent of the domain directory name. ■ JavaHome—Home directory for the JVM to be used when starting the server. The default for this option depends on the platform on which you install WebLogic Server. ■ OverwriteDomain—Boolean value specifying whether to allow an existing WebLogic domain to be overwritten. This option defaults to <code>false</code>. ■ ServerStartMode—Mode to use when starting the server for the newly created WebLogic domain. This value can be <code>dev</code> (development) or <code>prod</code> (production). This option defaults to <code>dev</code>. <p>Available options for domain updates include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AllowCasualUpdate—Boolean value specifying whether to allow a WebLogic domain to be updated without adding an extension template. This option defaults to <code>true</code>. ■ ReplaceDuplicates—Boolean value specifying whether to keep original configuration elements in the WebLogic domain or replace the elements with corresponding ones from an extension template when there is a conflict. This option defaults to <code>true</code>. <p>Available options for both domain creation and domain updates include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AppDir—Application directory to be used when a separate directory is desired for applications, as specified by the template. This option defaults to <code>WL_HOME/user_projects/applications/domainname</code>, where <code>WL_HOME</code> specifies the WebLogic Server home directory and <code>domainname</code> specifies the name of the WebLogic domain. ■ AutoAdjustSubDeploymentTarget—Boolean value specifying whether WLST automatically adjusts targets for the subdeployments of AppDeployments. This option defaults to <code>true</code>. To deactivate this feature, set the option to <code>false</code> and explicitly set the targeting for AppDeployment subdeployments before writing or updating the WebLogic domain or domain template. ■ AutoDeploy—Boolean value specifying whether to activate auto deployment when a cluster or multiple Managed Servers are created. This option defaults to <code>true</code>. To deactivate this feature, set the option to <code>false</code> on the first line of your script.
<i>optionValue</i>	<p>Value for the option.</p> <p>Note: Boolean values can be specified as a String (<code>true</code>, <code>false</code>) or integer (0, 1).</p>

3.7.15.3 Example

The following example sets the `CreateStartMenu` option to `false`:

```
wls:/offline> setOption('CreateStartMenu', 'false')
```

3.7.16 showChanges

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.16.1 Description

Shows the changes made to the configuration by the current user during the current edit session. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.16.2 Syntax

```
showChanges ([onlyInMemory])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>onlyInMemory</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to display only the changes that have not yet been saved. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that all changes that have been made from the start of the session are displayed.

3.7.16.3 Example

The following example shows all of the changes made by the current user to the configuration since the start of the current edit session.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> showChanges ()
```

Changes that are in memory and saved to disc but not yet activated are:

```
MBean Changed      : com.bea:Name=basicWLSDomain,Type=Domain
Operation Invoked  : add
Attribute Modified  : Machines
Attributes Old Value : null
Attributes New Value : Mach1
Server Restart Required : false
```

```
MBean Changed      : com.bea:Name=basicWLSDomain,Type=Domain
Operation Invoked  : add
Attribute Modified  : Servers
Attributes Old Value : null
Attributes New Value : myserver
Server Restart Required : false
```

3.7.17 startEdit

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.17.1 Description

Starts a configuration edit session on behalf of the currently connected user. You must navigate to the edit configuration MBean hierarchy using the `edit` command before issuing this command. For more information, see [Section 3.11.5, "edit"](#).

This command must be called prior to invoking any command to modify the WebLogic domain configuration.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: WLST automatically starts an edit session if it detects that there is an edit session that is already in progress by the same user, which may have been started via the Administration Console or another WLST session.

3.7.17.2 Syntax

```
startEdit([waitTimeInMillis], [timeoutInMillis], [exclusive])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>waitTimeInMillis</i>	Optional. Time (in milliseconds) that WLST waits until it gets a lock, in the event that another user has a lock. This argument defaults to 0 ms.
<i>timeOutInMillis</i>	Optional. Timeout (in milliseconds) that WLST waits to release the edit lock. This argument defaults to -1 ms, indicating that this edit session never expires.
<i>exclusive</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the edit session should be an exclusive session. If set to <code>true</code> , if the same owner enters the <code>startEdit</code> command, WLST waits until the current edit session lock is released before starting the new edit session. The exclusive lock times out according to the time specified in <i>timeOutInMillis</i> . This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .

3.7.17.3 Example

The following example saves the edits that have not yet been saved to disk.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit> startEdit(60000, 120000)
Starting an edit session ...
Started edit session, please be sure to save and activate your changes once you
are done.
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

3.7.18 stopEdit

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.18.1 Description

Stops the current edit session, releases the edit lock, and discards unsaved changes.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.18.2 Syntax

```
stopEdit([defaultAnswer])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>defaultAnswer</i>	Optional. Default response, if you would prefer not to be prompted at the command line. Valid values are <code>y</code> and <code>n</code> . This argument defaults to null, and WLST prompts you for a response.

3.7.18.3 Example

The following example stops the current editing session. WLST prompts for verification before canceling.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> stopEdit()
Sure you would like to stop your edit session? (y/n)
y
Edit session has been stopped successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

3.7.19 unassign

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

3.7.19.1 Description

Unassign applications or resources from one or more destinations.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.19.2 Syntax

```
unassign(sourceType, sourceName, destinationType, destinationName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sourceType</i>	Type of configuration bean to be unassigned. This value can be set to one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>AppDeployment</code> ▪ <code>Library</code> ▪ <i>securityType</i> (such as <code>User</code>) ▪ <code>Server</code> ▪ <i>service</i> (such as <code>JDBCSystemResource</code>) ▪ <i>service.SubDeployment</i>, where <i>service</i> specifies the service type of the <code>SubDeployment</code> (such as <code>JMSSystemResource.SubDeployment</code>); you can also specify nested subdeployments (such as <code>AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment</code>)
<i>sourceName</i>	Name of the application or resource to be unassigned. Multiple names can be specified, separated by commas, or you can use the wildcard (*) character to specify all resources of the specified type. Specify subdeployments using the following format: <i>service.subDeployment</i> , where <i>service</i> specifies the parent service and <i>subDeployment</i> specifies the name of the subdeployment. For example, <code>myJMSResource.myQueueSubDeployment</code> . You can also specify nested subdeployments, such as <code>MedRecEAR.MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer</code> .
<i>destinationType</i>	Type of destination. Guidelines for setting this value are provided below.
<i>destinationName</i>	Name of the destination. Multiple names can be specified, separated by commas.

Use the following guidelines for setting the *sourceType* and *destinationType*:

- When unassigning **application deployments**, set the values as follows:

- *sourceType*: AppDeployment
- *destinationType*: Target
- When unassigning **libraries**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Library
 - *destinationType*: Target
- When unassigning **security types**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Name of the security type, such as User
 - *destinationType*: Name of the destination security type, such as Group
- When unassigning **servers from clusters**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Server
 - *destinationType*: Cluster
- When unassigning **services**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: Name of the specific server, such as JDBCSystemResource
 - *destinationType*: Target
- When unassigning **subdeployments**, set the values as follows:
 - *sourceType*: *service*.SubDeployment, where *service* specifies the parent of the SubDeployment, such as JMSSystemResource.SubDeployment; you can also specify nested subdeployments (such as AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment)
 - *destinationType*: Target

3.7.19.3 Example

The following examples:

- Unassign the servers myServer and myServer2 from the cluster myCluster.


```
wls:/offline/medrec> unassign("Server", "myServer,myServer2", "Cluster", "myCluster")
```
- Unassign all servers from the cluster myCluster.


```
wls:/offline/mydomain> unassign("Server", "*", "Cluster", "myCluster")
```
- Unassign the user newUser from the group Monitors.


```
wls:/offline/medrec> unassign("User", "newUser", "Group", "Monitors")
```
- Unassign the application deployment myAppDeployment from the target server newServer.


```
wls:/offline/mydomain> unassign("AppDeployment", "myAppDeployment", "Target", "newServer")
```
- Unassign the nested SubDeployment MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer, which is a child of the AppDeployment AppDeployment, from the target server AdminServer.


```
wls:/offline/mydomain> assign('AppDeployment.SubDeployment.SubDeployment', 'MedRecEAR.MedRecAppScopedJMS.MedRecJMSServer', 'Target', 'AdminServer')
```

3.7.20 undo

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.20.1 Description

Reverts all unsaved or unactivated edits.

You specify whether to revert all unactivated edits (including those that have been saved to disk), or all edits made since the last *save* operation. This command does not release the edit session.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.20.2 Syntax

```
undo([unactivatedChanges], [defaultAnswer])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>unactivatedChanges</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to undo all unactivated changes, including edits that have been saved to disk. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that all edits since the last <i>save</i> operation are reverted.
<i>defaultAnswer</i>	Optional. Default response, if you would prefer not to be prompted at the command line. Valid values are <code>y</code> and <code>n</code> . This argument defaults to null, and WLST prompts you for a response.

3.7.20.3 Example

The following example reverts all changes since the last *save* operation. WLST prompts for verification before reverting.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> undo()
Sure you would like to undo your changes? (y/n)
y
Discarded your in-memory changes successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

The following example reverts all unactivated changes. WLST prompts for verification before reverting.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> undo('true')
Sure you would like to undo your changes? (y/n)
y
Discarded all your changes successfully.
wls:/mydomain/edit>
```

3.7.21 validate

Command Category: Editing Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.7.21.1 Description

Validates the changes that have been made but have not yet been saved. This command enables you to verify that all changes are valid before saving them.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.7.21.2 Syntax

```
validate()
```

3.7.21.3 Example

The following example validates all changes that have been made but have not yet been saved.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> validate()
Validating changes ...
Validated the changes successfully
```

3.8 Information Commands

Use the WLST information commands, listed in [Table 3–8](#), to interrogate domains, servers, and variables, and provide configuration bean, runtime bean, and WLST-related information.

Table 3–8 Information Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
addListener	Add a JMX listener to the specified MBean.	Online
configToScript	Convert an existing server configuration (<code>config</code> directory) to an executable WLST script	Online or Offline
dumpStack	Display stack trace from the last exception that occurred while performing a WLST action, and reset the stack trace.	Online or Offline
dumpVariables	Display all variables used by WLST, including their name and value.	Online or Offline
find	Find MBeans and attributes in the current hierarchy.	Online
getConfigManager	Return the latest <code>ConfigurationManagerBean</code> MBean which manages the change process.	Online
getMBean	Return the MBean by browsing to the specified path.	Online
getMBeanInfo	Return the <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the specified <code>MBeanType</code> or the <code>cmo</code> variable.	Online
getPath	Return the MBean path for the specified MBean instance.	Online
listChildTypes	List all the children MBeans that can be created or deleted for the <code>cmo</code> type.	Online
lookup	Look up the specified MBean.	Online
ls	List all child beans and/or attributes for the current configuration or runtime bean.	Online or Offline
man	Display help from <code>MBeanInfo</code> for the current MBean or its specified attribute.	Online
redirect	Redirect WLST output to the specified filename.	Online
removeListener	Remove a listener that was previously defined.	Online

Table 3–8 (Cont.) Information Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>showListeners</code>	Show all listeners that are currently defined.	Online
<code>startRecording</code>	Record all user interactions with WLST; useful for capturing commands to replay.	Online or Offline
<code>state</code>	Returns a map of servers or clusters and their state using Node Manager.	Online
<code>stopRecording</code>	Stop recording WLST commands.	Online or Offline
<code>stopRedirect</code>	Stop redirection of WLST output to a file.	Online or Offline
<code>storeUserConfig</code>	Create a user configuration file and an associated key file.	Online
<code>threadDump</code>	Display a thread dump for the specified server.	Online or Offline
<code>viewMBean</code>	Display information about an MBean, such as the attribute names and values, and operations.	Online
<code>writeIniFile</code>	Convert WLST definitions and method declarations to a Python (.py) file.	Online or Offline

3.8.1 addListener

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.1.1 Description

Adds a JMX listener to the specified MBean. Any changes made to the MBean are reported to standard out and/or are saved to the specified configuration file.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.1.2 Syntax

```
addListener(mbean, [attributeNames], [logFile], [listenerName])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>mbean</code>	Name of the MBean or MBean object to listen on.
<code>attributeNames</code>	Optional. Comma-separated list of all attribute names on which you would like to add a JMX listener. This argument defaults to null, and adds a JMX listener for all attributes.
<code>logFile</code>	Optional. Name and location of the log file to which you want to write listener information. This argument defaults to standard out.
<code>listenerName</code>	Optional. Name of the JMX listener. This argument defaults to a WLST-generated name.

3.8.1.3 Example

The following example defines a JMX listener on the `cmo` MBean for the `Notes` and `ArchiveConfigurationCount` attributes. The listener is named `domain-listener` and is stored in `./listeners/domain.log`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> addListener(cmo, "Notes,ArchiveConfigurationCount",
"/listeners/domain.log","domain-listener")
```

3.8.2 configToScript

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

Converts an existing server configuration (`config` directory) to an executable WLST script. You can use the resulting script to re-create the resources on other servers.

The `configToScript` command creates the following files:

- A WLST script that contains the commands needed to recreate the configuration.
- A properties file that contains domain-specific values. You can update the values in this file to create new domains that are similar to the original configuration.
- A user configuration file and an associated key file to store encrypted attributes. The user configuration file contains the encrypted information. The key file contains a secret key that is used to encrypt and decrypt the encrypted information.

When you run the generated script:

- If a server is currently running, WLST will try to connect using the values in the properties file and then run the script commands to create the server resources.
- If no server is currently running, WLST will start a server with the values in the properties file, run the script commands to create the server resources, and shutdown the server. This may cause WLST to exit from the command shell.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.2.1 Syntax

```
configToScript([configPath], [pyPath], [overwrite], [propertiesFile],
[createDeploymentScript])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configPath</i>	Optional. Path to the <code>domain</code> directory that contains the configuration that you want to convert. This argument defaults to the directory from which you start WLST (<code>./</code>).
<i>pyPath</i>	Optional. Path and filename to which you want to write the converted WLST script. This argument defaults to <code>./config/config.py</code> .
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether the script file should be overwritten if it already exists. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> , indicating that the script file is overwritten.
<i>propertiesFile</i>	Optional. Path to the directory in which you want WLST to write the properties files. This argument defaults to the pathname specified for the <code>scriptPath</code> argument.
<i>createDeploymentScript</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST creates a script that performs deployments only. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that a deployment script is not created.

3.8.2.2 Example

The following example converts the configuration to a WLST script `config.py`. By default, the configuration file is loaded from `./config`, the script file is saved to

.config/config.py, and the properties files is saved to .config/config.py.properties.

```
wls:/offline> configToScript()
configToScript is loading configuration from c:\Oracle\Middleware
\user_projects\domains\wls\config\config.xml ...
Completed configuration load, now converting resources to wlst script...
configToScript completed successfully
The WLST script is written to c:\Oracle\Middleware
\user_projects\domains\wls\config\config.py
and the properties file associated with this script is written to c:\Oracle\
Middleware\user_projects\domains\wls\config\config.py.properties
wls:/offline>
```

The following example converts server resources configured in the file c:\Oracle\Middleware\user_projects\domains\mydomain\config directory to a WLST script c:\Oracle\Middleware\myscripts\config.py.

```
wls:/offline> configToScript('c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains
/mydomain','c:/Oracle/Middleware/myscripts')
configToScript is loading configuration from c:\Oracle\Middleware
\user_projects\domains\mydomain\config\config.xml ...
Completed configuration load, now converting resources to wlst script...
configToScript completed successfully
The WLST script is written to c:\Oracle\Middleware\myscripts\config.py
and the properties file associated with this script is written to
c:\Oracle\Middleware\mydomain\config.py.properties
wls:/offline>
```

3.8.3 dumpStack

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.3.1 Description

Displays the stack trace from the last exception that occurred while performing a WLST action, and resets the stack trace.

If successful, the `dumpstack` command returns the Throwable object. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.3.2 Syntax

```
dumpStack()
```

3.8.3.3 Example

This example displays the stack trace.

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> dumpStack()
com.bea.plateng.domain.script.jython.WLSTException: java.lang.reflect.Invocation
TargetException
...
```

3.8.4 dumpVariables

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.4.1 Description

Displays all the variables used by WLST, including their name and value. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.4.2 Syntax

```
dumpVariables()
```

3.8.4.3 Example

This example displays all the current variables and their values.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> dumpVariables()
adminHome    weblogic.rmi.internal.BasicRemoteRef - hostID:
              '-1 108080150904263937S:localhost:[7001,8001,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]:
              mydomain:AdminServer', oid: '259', channel: 'null'
cmgr         [MBeanServerInvocationHandler]com.bea:Name=ConfigurationManager,
              Type=weblogic.management.mbeanservers.edit.ConfigurationManagerMBean
cmo          [MBeanServerInvocationHandler]com.bea:Name=mydomain,Type=Domain
connected    true
domainName   mydomain
...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.5 find

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.5.1 Description

Finds MBeans and attributes in the current hierarchy.

WLST returns the pathname to the MBean that stores the attribute and/or attribute type, and its value. If `searchInstancesOnly` is set to `false`, this command also searches the `MBeanType` paths that are not instantiated in the server, but that can be created. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.5.2 Syntax

```
find([name], [type], [searchInstancesOnly])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of the attribute to find.
<i>type</i>	Optional. Type of the attribute to find.
<i>searchInstancesOnly</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to search registered instances only or to also search <code>MBeanType</code> paths that are not instantiated in the server, but that can be created. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> , indicating only the registered instances will be searched.

3.8.5.3 Example

The following example searches for an attribute named `javaCompiler` in the current configuration hierarchy.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> find(name = 'JavaCompiler')
Finding 'JavaCompiler' in all registered MBean instances ...
```

```
/Servers/AdminServer          JavaCompilerPreClassPath    null
/Servers/AdminServer          JavaCompiler                 java
/Servers/AdminServer          JavaCompilerPostClassPath   null
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example searches for an attribute of type `JMSRuntime` in the current configuration hierarchy.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime> find(type='JMSRuntime')
Finding MBean of type 'JMSRuntime' in all the instances ...
/JMSRuntime/AdminServer.jms
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>
```

The following example searches for an attribute named `execute` in the current configuration hierarchy. The `searchInstancesOnly` argument is set to `false`, indicating to also search MBeanTypes that are not instantiated in the server.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> find(name='execute', searchInstancesOnly='false')
Finding 'execute' in all registered MBean instances ...
/Servers/AdminServer      ExecuteQueues [Ljavax.management.ObjectName;@1aa7dbc
/Servers/AdminServer      Use81StyleExecuteQueues                                     false
Now finding 'execute' in all MBean Types that can be instantiated ...
/Servers                   ExecuteQueues
/Servers                   Use81StyleExecuteQueues
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.6 getConfigManager

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.6.1 Description

Returns the latest `ConfigurationManager` MBean which manages the change process. You can then invoke methods to manage configuration changes across a WebLogic domain. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.6.2 Syntax

```
getConfigManager()
```

3.8.6.3 Example

The following example returns the latest `ConfigurationManagerBean` MBean and stores it within the task variable.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> cm=getConfigManager()
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> cm=getType()
'weblogic.management.mbeanservers.edit.ConfigurationManagerMBean'
```

3.8.7 getMBean

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.7.1 Description

Returns the MBean by browsing to the specified path. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: No exception is thrown if the MBean is not found.

3.8.7.2 Syntax

```
getMBean (mbeanPath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanPath</i>	Path name to the MBean in the current hierarchy.

3.8.7.3 Example

The following example returns the MBean specified by the path.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> com=getMBean('Servers/myserver/COM/myserver')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> com.getType()
'Server'
```

3.8.8 getMBean

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.8.1 Description

Returns the `MBeanInfo` for the specified `MBeanType` or the `cmo` variable. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.8.2 Syntax

```
getMBean ([mbeanType])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanType</i>	Optional. <code>MBeanType</code> for which the <code>MBeanInfo</code> is displayed.

3.8.8.3 Example

The following example gets the `MBeanInfo` for the specified `MBeanType` and stores it in the variable `svrMbi`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
svrMbi=getMBean('weblogic.management.configuration.ServerMBean')
```

3.8.9 getPath

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.9.1 Description

Returns the MBean path for the specified MBean instance or `ObjectName` for the MBean in the current tree. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.9.2 Syntax

```
getPath (mbean)
```

Argument	Definition
mbean	MBean instance or ObjectName for the MBean in the current tree for which you want to return the MBean path.

3.8.9.3 Example

The following example returns the MBean specified by the path.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> path=getPath('com.bea:Name=myserver,Type=Server')
wls:/mydomain/edit !> print path
'Servers/myserver'
```

3.8.10 listChildTypes

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.10.1 Description

Lists all the child MBeans that can be created or deleted for the `cmo`. The `cmo` variable specifies the configuration bean instance to which you last navigated using WLST. For more information about the `cmo` variable, see "Changing the Current Management Object" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.10.2 Syntax

```
listChildTypes([parent])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>parent</i>	Optional. Parent type for which you want the children types listed.

3.8.10.3 Example

The following example lists the children MBeans that can be created or deleted for the `cmo` type.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listChildTypes()
AppDeployments
BridgeDestinations
CachingRealms
Clusters
...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.11 lookup

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.11.1 Description

Looks up the specified MBean. The MBean must be a child of the current MBean. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.11.2 Syntax

```
lookup(name, [childMBeanType])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the MBean that you want to lookup.
<i>childMBeanType</i>	Optional. The type of the MBean that you want to lookup.

3.8.11.3 Example

The following example looks up the specified server, `myserver`, and stores the returned stub in the `sbean` variable.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> sbean=lookup('myserver','Server')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> sbean.getType()
'Server'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.12 ls

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.12.1 Description

Lists the attributes, operations, and child management objects of the specified management object.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

By default, the output is returned as a string and is arranged in three columns:

- The first column displays a set of codes that describe the listed item. See [Table 3–9](#).
- The second column displays the item name.
- When the item is an attribute, the third column displays the attribute value. If an attribute is encrypted, the third column displays asterisks instead of the value. (See "Writing and Reading Encrypted Configuration Values" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.)
- When the item is an operation, the third column uses the following pattern to display the operation's return type and input parameters: `returnType: parameterType(parameterName)`

Table 3–9 *ls* Command Output Information

Code	Description
d	Indicates that the item is a child management object. Like a directory in a UNIX or Windows file system, you can use the <code>cd</code> command to make the child object the current management object.
r	Indicates that the item is a child management object or an attribute that is readable, assuming that current user has been given read permission by the security realm's policies. (See "Default Security Policies for MBeans" in the <i>Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference</i> .)
w	Indicates that the item is an attribute that is writable, assuming that current user has been given write permission by the security realm's policies. (See "Default Security Policies for MBeans" in the <i>Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference</i> .)

Table 3–9 (Cont.) Is Command Output Information

Code	Description
x	Indicates that the item is an operation that can be executed, assuming that current user has been given execute permission by the security realm's policies. (See "Default Security Policies for MBeans" in the <i>Oracle WebLogic Server MBean Reference</i> .)

By default, the output lists all attributes, operations, and child management objects of the current management object. To filter the output or to see a list for a different management object, you can specify a command argument.

Note: As a performance optimization, when using WLST offline, WebLogic Server does not store most of its default values in the configuration files for the WebLogic domain. In some cases, this optimization prevents entire management objects from being displayed by WLST offline (because WebLogic Server has never written the corresponding XML elements to the domain configuration files). For example, if you never modify the default logging severity level for a WebLogic domain while the domain is active, WLST offline will not display the Log management object for the domain.

If you want to change the default value of attributes whose management object is not displayed by WLST offline, you must first use the `create` command to create the management object. Then you can `cd` to the management object and change the attribute value. See [Section 3.7.4, "create"](#).

3.8.12.2 Syntax

```
ls( [ a | c | o ] [ moPath ] )
```

```
ls( [ moPath ] returnMap [ returnType ] )
```

Argument	Definition
a	Optional. Displays only the attributes of the specified management object (suppresses the display of other items).
c	Optional. Displays only the child management objects of the specified management object (suppresses the display of other items).
o	Optional. Displays only the operations that can be invoked on the specified management object (suppresses the display of other items). This argument is only applicable for WLST online.

Argument	Definition
<i>moPath</i>	<p>Optional. Path name to the management object for which you want to list attributes, operations, and child management objects.</p> <p>You can specify a pathname that is relative to your current location in the hierarchy or an absolute pathname.</p> <p>With WLST offline, use the forward-slash character (/) to specify the root of the configuration document.</p> <p>With WLST online, you can list the contents of MBeans in any management hierarchy (see Section 3.11, "Tree Commands"). Use the following syntax to specify the root of a hierarchy:</p> <pre>root-name: /</pre> <p>For example, to list the root of the server runtime hierarchy:</p> <pre>ls('serverRuntime: /')</pre> <p>If you do not specify this argument, the command lists items for the current management object.</p>
<i>returnMap</i>	<p>Optional. Boolean value that determines whether the command returns values as a map. This argument defaults to <code>false</code>, which causes this command to return a String.</p>
<i>returnType</i>	<p>Optional. Controls the output returned in the map. Specify <code>a</code>, <code>c</code>, or <code>o</code>, which filter the output as described at the top of this table.</p> <p>This argument is valid only if <code>returnMap</code> is set to <code>true</code>. This argument defaults to <code>c</code>.</p>

3.8.12.3 Example

The following example displays all the child configuration beans, and attribute names and values for the `examples` domain, which has been loaded into memory, in WLST offline mode:

```
wls:/offline/mydomain > ls()
dr-- AppDeployments
dr-- BridgeDestinations
dr-- Clusters
dr-- CustomResources
dr-- DeploymentConfiguration
dr-- Deployments
dr-- EmbeddedLDAP
dr-- ErrorHandlings
dr-- FileStores
dr-- InternalAppDeployments
dr-- InternalLibraries
dr-- JDBCDataSourceFactories
dr-- JDBCStores
dr-- JDBCSystemResources
dr-- JMSBridgeDestinations
dr-- JMSInteropModules
dr-- JMSServers
dr-- JMSSystemResources
dr-- JMX
...
wls:/offline/examples>
```

The following example displays all the attribute names and values in `DomainMBean`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> ls('a')
-r-- AdminServerName AdminServer
-r-- AdministrationMBeanAuditingEnabled false
```

```

-r-- AdministrationPort                9002
-r-- AdministrationPortEnabled         false
-r-- AdministrationProtocol            t3s
-r-- ArchiveConfigurationCount         0
-r-- ClusterConstraintsEnabled         false
-r-- ConfigBackupEnabled               false
-r-- ConfigurationAuditType            none
-r-- ConfigurationVersion               9.0.0.0
-r-- ConsoleContextPath                console
-r-- ConsoleEnabled                     true
-r-- ConsoleExtensionDirectory          console-ext
-r-- DomainVersion                     9.0.0.0
-r-- LastModificationTime              0
-r-- Name                              basicWLSDomain
-r-- Notes                             null
-r-- Parent                            null
-r-- ProductionModeEnabled             false
-r-- RootDirectory                     .
-r-- Type                              Domain
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>

```

The following example displays all the child beans and attribute names and values in Servers MBean:

```

wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> ls('Servers')
dr-- AdminServer

```

The following example displays the attribute names and values for the specified MBean path and returns the information in a map:

```

wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> svrAttrList = ls('edit:/Servers/myserver', 'true',
'a')
-rw- AcceptBacklog                    50
-rw- AdminReconnectIntervalSeconds    10
-rw- AdministrationPort                9002
-rw- AdministrationProtocol            t3s
-rw- AutoKillIfFailed                  false
-rw- AutoMigrationEnabled              false
-rw- AutoRestart                       true
-rw- COMEnabled                        false
-rw- ClasspathServletDisabled          false
-rw- ClientCertProxyEnabled            false
-rw- Cluster                           null
-rw- ClusterRuntime                    null
-rw- ClusterWeight                     100
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>

```

3.8.13 man

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.13.1 Description

Displays help from `MBeanInfo` for the current MBean or its specified attribute. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.13.2 Syntax

```
man([attrName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>attrName</i>	Optional. MBean attribute name for which you would like to display help. If not specified, WLST displays helps for the current MBean.

3.8.13.3 Example

The following example displays help from MBeanInfo for the ServerMBean bean.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> man('Servers')
dynamic : true
creator : createServer
destroyer : destroyServer
description : <p>Returns the ServerMBeans representing the servers that have been
configured to be part of this domain.</p>
descriptorType : Attribute
Name : Servers
interfaceClassName : [Lweblogic.management.configuration.ServerMBean;
displayName : Servers
relationship : containment
```

3.8.14 redirect

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.14.1 Description

Redirects WLST information, error, and debug messages to the specified filename. Also redirects the output of the `dumpStack()` and `dumpVariables()` commands to the specified filename.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.14.2 Syntax

```
redirect(outputFile, [toStdOut])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>outputFile</i>	Name of the file to which you want to record the WLST commands. The filename can be absolute or relative to the directory from which you started WLST.
<i>toStdOut</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether the output should be sent to <code>stdout</code> . This argument defaults to <code>true</code> , indicating that the output will be sent to <code>stdout</code> .

3.8.14.3 Example

The following example begins redirecting WLST output to the `logs/wlst.log` file:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> redirect('./logs/wlst.log')
```

3.8.15 removeListener

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.15.1 Description

Removes a listener that was previously defined. If you do not specify an argument, WLST removes all listeners defined for all MBeans. For information about setting a listener, see [Section 3.8.1, "addListener"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.15.2 Syntax

```
removeListener([mbean], [listenerName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbean</i>	Optional. Name of the MBean or MBean object for which you want to remove the previously defined listeners.
<i>listenerName</i>	Optional. Name of the listener to be removed.

3.8.15.3 Example

The following example removes the listener named `mylistener`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeListener(listenerName="mylistener")
```

3.8.16 showListeners

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.16.1 Description

Shows all listeners that are currently defined. For information about setting a listener, see [Section 3.8.1, "addListener"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.16.2 Syntax

```
showListeners()
```

3.8.16.3 Example

The following example shows all listeners that are currently defined.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> showListeners()
```

3.8.17 startRecording

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.17.1 Description

Records all user interactions with WLST. This command is useful for capturing commands for replay.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

This command cannot be used when you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.8.17.2 Syntax

```
startRecording(recordFile, [recordAll])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>recordFile</i>	Name of the file to which you want to record the WLST commands. The filename can be absolute or relative to the directory from which you invoked WLST.
<i>recordAll</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to capture all user interactions in the file. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that only WLST commands are captured, and not WLST command output.

3.8.17.3 Example

The following example begins recording WLST commands in the `record.py` file:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> startRecording('c:/myScripts/record.py')
Starting recording to c:/myScripts/record.py
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.18 state

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.18.1 Description

Using Node Manager, returns a map of servers or clusters and their state. Node Manager must be running.

For more information about server states, see "Understanding Server Life Cycle" in *Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.18.2 Syntax

```
state(name, [type])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the server or cluster for which you want to retrieve the current state.
<i>type</i>	Optional. <code>Type</code> , <code>Server</code> or <code>Cluster</code> . This argument defaults to <code>Server</code> . When returning the state of a cluster, you must set this argument explicitly to <code>Cluster</code> , or the command will fail.

3.8.18.3 Example

The following example returns the state of the Managed Server, `managed1`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> state('managed1', 'Server')
Current state of "managed1": SUSPENDED
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example returns the state of the cluster, `mycluster`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> state('mycluster', 'Cluster')
There are 3 server(s) in cluster: mycluster
```

States of the servers are

```
MServer1---SHUTDOWN  
MServer2---SHUTDOWN  
MServer3---SHUTDOWN  
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.19 stopRecording

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.19.1 Description

Stops recording WLST commands. For information about starting a recording, see [Section 3.8.17, "startRecording"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.19.2 Syntax

```
stopRecording()
```

3.8.19.3 Example

The following example stops recording WLST commands.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> stopRecording()  
Stopping recording to c:\myScripts\record.py  
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.20 stopRedirect

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.20.1 Description

Stops the redirection of WLST output to a file, if redirection is in progress.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.20.2 Syntax

```
stopRedirect()
```

3.8.20.3 Example

The following example stops the redirection of WLST output to a file:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> stopRedirect()  
WLST output will not be redirected to myfile.txt any more
```

3.8.21 storeUserConfig

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.21.1 Description

Creates a user configuration file and an associated key file. The user configuration file contains an encrypted username and password. The key file contains a secret key that is used to encrypt and decrypt the username and password.

Only the key file that originally encrypted the username and password can be used to decrypt the values. If you lose the key file, you must create a new user configuration and key file pair.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.21.2 Syntax

```
storeUserConfig([userConfigFile], [userKeyFile], [nm])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>userConfigFile</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the file to store the user configuration. The pathname can be absolute or relative to the file-system directory from which you started WLST.</p> <p>If you do not specify this argument, the command stores the file in your home directory as determined by your JVM. The location of the home directory depends on the SDK and type of operating system on which WLST is running. The default filename is based on the following pattern:</p> <pre>username-WebLogicConfig.properties</pre> <p>where <i>username</i> is the user name that you used to log in to the operating system.</p> <p>The command also prints to standard out the location in which it created the file.</p>
<i>userKeyFile</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the file to store the key information that is associated with the user configuration file that you specify. The pathname can be absolute or relative to the file-system directory from which you started WLST.</p> <p>If you do not specify this argument, the command stores the file in your home directory as determined by your JVM. The location of the home directory depends on the SDK and type of operating system on which WLST is running. The default filename is based on the following pattern:</p> <pre>username-WebLogicKey.properties</pre> <p>where <i>username</i> is the user name that you used to log in to the operating system.</p> <p>The command also prints to standard out the location in which it created the file.</p>
<i>nm</i>	<p>Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to store the username and password for Node Manager or WebLogic Server. If set to true, the Node Manager username and password is stored. This argument default to false.</p>

3.8.21.3 Example

The following example creates and stores a user configuration file and key file in the default location.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> storeUserConfig()
Creating the key file can reduce the security of your system if it is not kept in
a secured location after it is created. Do you want to create the key file? y or n
y
The username and password that were used for this current WLS connection are
stored in C:\Documents and Settings\pat\pat-WebLogicConfig.properties
```

and C:\Documents and Settings\pat\pat-WebLogicKey.properties.

The following example creates and stores a user configuration file and key file in the specified locations.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> storeUserConfig('c:/myFiles/myuserconfigfile.secure',
'c:/myFiles/myuserkeyfile.secure')
Creating the key file can reduce the security of your system if it is not kept in
a secured location after it is created. Do you want to create the key file? y or n
y
The username and password that were used for this current WLS connection are
stored in c:/myFiles/mysuserconfigfile.secure and c:/myFiles/myuserkeyfile.secure
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.22 threadDump

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.8.22.1 Description

Displays a thread dump for the specified server. In the event of an error, the command returns a WLSTException.

3.8.22.2 Syntax

```
threadDump([writeToFile], [fileName], [serverName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>writeToFile</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether to save the output to a file. This argument defaults to <i>true</i> , indicating that output is saved to a file.
<i>fileName</i>	Optional. Name of the file to which the output is written. The filename can be absolute or relative to the directory where WLST is running. This argument defaults to <i>Thread_Dump_serverName</i> file, where <i>serverName</i> indicates the name of the server. This argument is valid only if <i>writeToFile</i> is set to <i>true</i> .
<i>serverName</i>	Optional. Server name for which the thread dump is requested. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is connected. If you are connected to an Administration Server, you can display a thread dump for the Administration Server and any Managed Server that is running in the WebLogic domain. If you are connected to a Managed Server, you can only display a thread dump for that Managed Server.

3.8.22.3 Example

The following example displays the thread dump for the current server and saves the output to the *Thread_Dump_serverName* file.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> threadDump()
```

The following example displays the thread dump for the server managedServer. The information is not saved to a file.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> threadDump(writeToFile='false',
serverName='managedServer')
```

3.8.23 viewMBean

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.23.1 Description

Displays information about an MBean, such as the attribute names and values, and operations. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.23.2 Syntax

```
viewMBean(mbean)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbean</i>	MBean for which you want to display information.

3.8.23.3 Example

The following example displays information about the current MBean, `cmo`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> cmo.getType()
'Domain'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> viewMBean(cmo)
Attribute Names and Values
-----
XMLEntityCaches    null
Targets            javax.management.ObjectName[com.bea
:Name=MedRecJMSServer, Type=JMSServer,
    com.bea:Name=WSStoreForwardInternalJMSServerMedRecServer, Type=JMSServer,
    com.bea:Name=MedRecWseeJMSServer, Type=JMSServer,
    com.bea:Name=PhysWSEEJMSServer, Type=JMSServer,
    com.bea:Name=MedRecSAFAgent, Type=SAFAgent,
    com.bea:Name=AdminServer, Type=Server]
RootDirectory      .
EmbeddedLDAP       com.bea:Name=00TB_medrec, Type=EmbeddedLDAP
RemoteSAFContexts  null
Libraries           javax.management.ObjectName[com.bea
...
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.8.24 writeIniFile

Command Category: Information Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.8.24.1 Description

Converts WLST definitions and method declarations to a Python (`.py`) file to enable advanced users to import them as a Jython module. After importing, the definitions and method declarations are available to other Jython modules and can be accessed directly using Jython syntax. For more information, see "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.8.24.2 Syntax

```
writeIniFile(filePath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>filePath</i>	Full pathname to the file that you want to save the converted information.

3.8.24.3 Example

The following example converts WLST to a Python file named `wl.py`.

```
wls:/offline> writeIniFile("wl.py")
The Ini file is successfully written to wl.py
wls:/offline>
```

3.9 Life Cycle Commands

Use the WLST life cycle commands, listed in [Table 3–10](#), to manage the life cycle of a server instance.

For more information about the life cycle of a server instance, see "Understanding Server Life Cycle" in *Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

Table 3–10 Life Cycle Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
migrate	Migrate services to a target server within a cluster.	Online
resume	Resume a server instance that is suspended or in ADMIN state.	Online
shutdown	Gracefully shut down a running server instance or cluster.	Online
start	Start a Managed Server instance or a cluster using Node Manager.	Online
startServer	Start the Administration Server.	Online or Offline
suspend	Suspend a running server.	Online

3.9.1 migrate

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.9.1.1 Description

Migrates the specified services (JTA, JMS, or Server) to a targeted server within a cluster. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

For information about migrating services, see "Service Migration" in *Using Clusters for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

3.9.1.2 Syntax

```
migrate(sname, destinationName, [sourceDown], [destinationDown], [migrationType])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sname</i>	Name of the server from which the services should be migrated.

Argument	Definition
<i>destinationName</i>	Name of the machine or server to which you want to migrate the services.
<i>sourceDown</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether the source server is down. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> , indicating that the source server is not running. When migrating JTA services, the <i>sourceDown</i> argument is ignored, if specified, and defaults to <code>true</code> . The source server must be down in order for the migration of JTA services to succeed.
<i>destinationDown</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether the destination server is down. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that the destination server is running. If the destination is not running, and you do not set this argument to <code>true</code> , WLST returns a <code>MigrationException</code> . When migrating JMS-related services to a non-running server instance, the server instance will activate the JMS services upon the next startup. When migrating the JTA Transaction Recovery Service to a non-running server instance, the target server instance will assume recovery services when it is started.
<i>migrationType</i>	Optional. Type of service(s) that you want to migrate. Valid values include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>jms</code>—Migrate JMS-related services (JMS server, SAF agent, path service, and the WebLogic persistent store) only. ▪ <code>jta</code>—Migrate JTA services only. ▪ <code>server</code>—Migrate Server services only. ▪ <code>all</code>—Migrate all JTA and JMS services. This argument defaults to <code>all</code> .

3.9.1.3 Example

The following example migrates all JMS and JTA services on `server1` to the server `server2`. The boolean arguments specify that the source server is down and the destination server is running.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> migrate('server1','server2', 'true', 'false', 'all')
Migrating all JMS and JTA services from 'server1' to destination 'server2' ...
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

The following example migrates all Server services on `server1` to the server `server2`. The boolean arguments specify that the source server is down and the destination server is running.

```
wls:/mydomain/edit !> migrate('server1','server2', 'true', 'false', 'Server')
Migrating singleton server services from 'server1' to machine 'server2'...
wls:/mydomain/edit !>
```

3.9.2 resume

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.9.2.1 Description

Resumes a server instance that is suspended or in ADMIN state. This command moves a server to the RUNNING state. For more information about server states, see

"Understanding Server Life Cycle" in *Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.9.2.2 Syntax

```
resume([sname], [block])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sname</i>	Name of the server to resume. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.
<i>block</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should block user interaction until the server is resumed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that user interaction is not blocked. In this case, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command and assigns the task MBean associated with the current task to a variable that you can use to check its status. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <i>block</i> is always set to <code>true</code> .

3.9.2.3 Example

The following example resumes a Managed Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> resume('managed1', block='true')
Server 'managed1' resumed successfully.
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.9.3 shutdown

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.9.3.1 Description

Gracefully shuts down a running server instance or a cluster. The `shutdown` command waits for all the in-process work to be completed before shutting down the server or cluster.

You shut down a server to which WLST is connected by entering the `shutdown` command without any arguments.

When connected to a Managed Server instance, you only use the `shutdown` command to shut down the Managed Server instance to which WLST is connected; you cannot shut down another server while connected to a Managed Server instance.

WLST uses Node Manager to shut down a Managed Server. When shutting down a Managed Server, Node Manager must be running.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.9.3.2 Syntax

```
shutdown([name], [entityType], [ignoreSessions], [timeOut], [force], [block])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of the server or cluster to shutdown. This argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.

Argument	Definition
<i>entityType</i>	Optional. Type, <i>Server</i> or <i>Cluster</i> . This argument defaults to <i>Server</i> . When shutting down a cluster, you must set this argument explicitly to <i>Cluster</i> , or the command will fail.
<i>ignoreSessions</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should drop all HTTP sessions immediately or wait for HTTP sessions to complete or timeout while shutting down. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> , indicating that all HTTP sessions must complete or timeout.
<i>timeOut</i>	Optional. Time (in seconds) that WLST waits for subsystems to complete in-process work and suspend themselves before shutting down the server. This argument defaults to 0 seconds, indicating that there is no timeout.
<i>force</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should terminate a server instance or a cluster without waiting for the active sessions to complete. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> , indicating that all active sessions must complete before shutdown.
<i>block</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should block user interaction until the server is shutdown. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> , indicating that user interaction is not blocked. In this case, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command and assigns the task MBean associated with the current task to a variable that you can use to check its status. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <i>block</i> is always set to <i>true</i> .

3.9.3.3 Example

The following example instructs WLST to shutdown the server to which you are connected:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> shutdown()
Shutting down the admin server that you are currently connected to .....
Disconnected from weblogic server: AdminServer
```

The following example instructs WLST to wait 1000 seconds for HTTP sessions to complete or timeout (at 1000 seconds) before shutting down *myserver*:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> shutdown('myserver', 'Server', 'false', 1000,
block='false')
```

The following example instructs WLST to drop all HTTP sessions immediately while connected to a Managed Server instance:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> shutdown('MServer1', 'Server', 'true', 1200)
Shutting down a managed server that you are connected to ...
Disconnected from weblogic server: MServer1
```

The following example instructs WLST to shutdown the cluster *mycluster*:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> shutdown('mycluster', 'Cluster')
Shutting down the cluster with name mycluster
Shutdown of cluster mycluster has been issued, please
refer to the logs to check if the cluster shutdown is successful.
Use the state(<server-name>) or state(<cluster-name>, "Cluster")
to check the status of the server or cluster
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> state('mycluster', 'Cluster')
There are 3 server(s) in cluster: mycluster
```

States of the servers are

```
MServer1---SHUTDOWN
MServer2---SHUTDOWN
MServer3---SHUTDOWN
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.9.4 start

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.9.4.1 Description

Starts a Managed Server instance or a cluster using Node Manager. WLST must be connected to the Administration Server and Node Manager must be running.

For more information about WLST commands used to connect to and use Node Manager, see [Section 3.10, "Node Manager Commands"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.9.4.2 Syntax

```
start(name, [type], [url], [block])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the Managed Server or cluster to start.
<i>type</i>	Optional. Type, <code>Server</code> or <code>Cluster</code> . This argument defaults to <code>Server</code> . When starting a cluster, you must set this argument explicitly to <code>Cluster</code> , or the command will fail.
<i>url</i>	Optional. Listen address and listen port of the server instance, specified using the following format: <code>[protocol://]listen-address:listen-port</code> . If not specified, this argument defaults to <code>t3://localhost:7001</code> .
<i>block</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should block user interaction until the server or cluster is started. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that user interaction is not blocked. In this case, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command and assigns the task MBean associated with the current task to a variable that you can use to check its status. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <i>block</i> is always set to <code>true</code> .

3.9.4.3 Example

The following example instructs Node Manager to start a Managed Server instance; the listen address is `localhost` and listen port is `8801`. WLST returns control to the user after issuing this command, as `block` is set to `false`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> start('myserver', 'Server', block='false')
Starting server myserver ...
Server with name myserver started successfully.
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example instructs Node Manager to start a cluster. WLST block user interaction until the cluster is started, as `block` defaults to `true`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> start('mycluster', 'Cluster')
Starting the following servers in Cluster, mycluster: MS1, MS2, MS3...
.....
```

All servers in the cluster mycluster are started successfully.
 wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>

3.9.5 startServer

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.9.5.1 Description

Starts the Administration Server. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: You can use `startServer` only to start a WebLogic Administration Server, by running WLST from the `WL_HOME/common/bin` directory. You cannot use `startServer` to start an integrated WebLogic Administration Server (that is, an Administration Server for a Fusion Middleware Suite product installed in an `ORACLE_HOME` directory).

To start the Administration server for a Fusion Middleware Suite product other than WebLogic Server, use either of the following methods:

- Execute the server startup script for the associated WebLogic domain.
 - Start the server using Node Manager. If you use this method, make sure that the `startScriptEnabled` property is set to `true` in Node Manager.
-

3.9.5.2 Syntax

```
startServer([adminServerName], [domainName], [url], [username], [password],
[domainDir], [block], [timeout], [serverLog], [systemProperties], [jvmArgs]
[spaceAsJvmArgsDelimiter])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>adminServerName</i>	Optional. Name of the Administration Server to start. This argument defaults to <code>myserver</code> .
<i>domainName</i>	Optional. Name of the WebLogic domain to which the Administration Server belongs. This argument defaults to <code>mydomain</code> .
<i>url</i>	Optional. URL of the Administration Server. The URL supplied with the <code>startServer</code> command will override the listen address and port specified in the <code>config.xml</code> file. If not specified on the command line or in the <code>config.xml</code> file, this argument defaults to <code>t3://localhost:7001</code> .
<i>username</i>	Optional. Username use to connect WLST to the server. This argument defaults to <code>weblogic</code> .
<i>password</i>	Optional. Password used to connect WLST to the server. This argument defaults to <code>welcome1</code> .
<i>domainDir</i>	Optional. Domain directory in which the Administration Server is being started. This argument defaults to the directory from which you started WLST.

Argument	Definition
<i>block</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST blocks user interaction until the server is started. When <i>block</i> is set to <i>false</i> , WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command. This argument defaults to <i>true</i> , indicating that user interaction is blocked. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <i>block</i> is always set to <i>true</i> .
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Time (in milliseconds) that WLST waits for the server to start before canceling the operation. The default value is 60000 milliseconds. This argument is only applicable when <i>block</i> is set to <i>true</i> .
<i>serverLog</i>	Optional. Location of the server log file. This argument defaults to <i>stdout</i> .
<i>systemProperties</i>	Optional. System properties to pass to the server process. System properties should be specified as comma-separated name-value pairs, and the name-value pairs should be separated by equals sign (=).
<i>jvmArgs</i>	Optional. JVM arguments to pass to the server process. Multiple arguments can be specified, separated by commas.
<i>spaceAsJvmArgsDelimiter</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether JVM arguments are space delimited. The default value is <i>false</i> .

3.9.5.3 Example

The following example starts the Administration Server named *demoServer* in the *demoDomain*.

```
wls:/offline> startServer('demoServer','demoDomain','t3://localhost:8001',
'myweblogic','wlstdomain','c:/mydomains/wlst','false', 60000,
jvmArgs='-XX:MaxPermSize=75m, -Xmx512m, -XX:+UseParallelGC')
wls:/offline>
```

3.9.6 suspend

Command Category: Life Cycle Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.9.6.1 Description

Suspends a running server. This command moves a server from the *RUNNING* state to the *ADMIN* state. For more information about server states, see "Understanding Server Life Cycle" in *Managing Server Startup and Shutdown for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a *WLSTException*.

3.9.6.2 Syntax

```
suspend([sname], [ignoreSessions], [timeOut], [force], [block])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sname</i>	Optional. Name of the server to suspend. The argument defaults to the server to which WLST is currently connected.
<i>ignoreSessions</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should drop all HTTP sessions immediately or wait for HTTP sessions to complete or time out while suspending. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> , indicating that HTTP sessions must complete or time out.

Argument	Definition
<code>timeOut</code>	Optional. Time (in seconds) the WLST waits for the server to complete in-process work before suspending the server. This argument defaults to 0 seconds, indicating that there is no timeout.
<code>force</code>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST should suspend the server without waiting for active sessions to complete. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that all active sessions must complete before suspending the server.
<code>block</code>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST blocks user interaction until the server is started. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , indicating that user interaction is not blocked. In this case, WLST returns control to the user after issuing the command and assigns the task MBean associated with the current task to a variable that you can use to check its status. If you are importing WLST as a Jython module, as described in "Importing WLST as a Jython Module" in <i>Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool</i> , <code>block</code> is always set to <code>true</code> .

3.9.6.3 Example

The following example suspends a Managed Server instance:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> suspend('managed1')
Server 'managed1' suspended successfully.
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.10 Node Manager Commands

Use the WLST Node Managers commands, listed in [Table 3–11](#), to start, shut down, restart, and monitor WebLogic Server instances.

Note: Node Manager must be running before you can execute the commands within this category.

For more information about Node Manager, see "Using Node Manager" in the *Node Manager Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

Table 3–11 Node Manager Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>nm</code>	Determine whether WLST is connected to Node Manager.	Online
<code>nmConnect</code>	Connect WLST to Node Manager to establish a session.	Online or Offline
<code>nmDisconnect</code>	Disconnect WLST from a Node Manager session.	Online or Offline
<code>nmEnroll</code>	Enables the Node Manager on the current computer to manage servers in a specified WebLogic domain.	Online
<code>nmGenBootStartupProps</code>	Generates the Node Manager property files, <code>boot.properties</code> and <code>startup.properties</code> , for the specified server.	Online
<code>nmKill</code>	Kill the specified server instance that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline

Table 3–11 (Cont.) Node Manager Commands for WLST Configuration

This command...	Enables you to...	Use with WLST...
<code>nmLog</code>	Return the Node Manager log.	Online or Offline
<code>nmServerLog</code>	Return the server output log of the server that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmServerStatus</code>	Return the status of the server that was started with Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmStart</code>	Start a server in the current WebLogic domain using Node Manager.	Online or Offline
<code>nmVersion</code>	Return the Node Manager version.	Online or Offline
<code>startNodeManager</code>	Starts Node Manager on the same computer that is running WLST.	Online or Offline
<code>stopNodeManager</code>	Stops Node Manager.	Online or Offline

3.10.1 nm

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.10.1.1 Description

Determines whether WLST is connected to Node Manager. Returns `true` or `false` and prints a descriptive message. Node Manager must be running before you can execute this command.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.1.2 Syntax

```
nm()
```

3.10.1.3 Example

The following example indicates that WLST is currently connected to Node Manager that is monitoring `mydomain`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> nm()
Currently connected to Node Manager that is monitoring the domain "mydomain"
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

The following example indicates that WLST is not currently connected to Node Manager.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> nm()
Not connected to any Node Manager
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.10.2 nmConnect

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.10.2.1 Description

Connects WLST to Node Manager to establish a session. After connecting to Node Manager, you can invoke any Node Manager commands via WLST. Node Manager must be running before you can execute this command.

Once connected, the WLST prompt displays as follows, where *domainName* indicates the name of the WebLogic domain that is being managed: `wls:/nm/domainName>`. If you then connect WLST to a WebLogic Server instance, the prompt is changed to reflect the WebLogic Server instance. You can use the `nm` command to determine whether WLST is connected to Node Manager, as described in [Section 3.10.1, "nm"](#).

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.2.2 Syntax

```
nmConnect([username, password], [host], [port], [domainName], [domainDir]
[nmType], [verbose])
```

```
nmConnect([userConfigFile, userKeyFile], [host], [port], [domainName], [domainDir]
[nmType], [verbose])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>username</i>	Username of the operator who is connecting WLST to Node Manager. The username defaults to <code>weblogic</code> . Note: When running a server in production mode, you must specify the username and password explicitly on the command line to ensure that the appropriate username and password are used when connecting to Node Manager.
<i>password</i>	Password of the operator who is connecting WLST to Node Manager. The password defaults to <code>welcome1</code> . Note: When running a server in production mode, you must specify the username and password explicitly on the command line to ensure that the appropriate username and password are used when connecting to Node Manager.
<i>host</i>	Optional. Host name of Node Manager. This argument defaults to <code>localhost</code> .
<i>port</i>	Optional. Port number of Node Manager. This argument defaults to a value that is based on the Node Manager server type, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For <code>plain</code> type, defaults to 5556 ■ For <code>rsh</code> type, defaults to 514 ■ For <code>ssh</code> type, defaults to 22 ■ For <code>ssl</code> type, defaults to 5556
<i>domainName</i>	Optional. Name of the WebLogic domain that you want to manage. This argument defaults to <code>mydomain</code> .
<i>domainDir</i>	Optional. Path of the domain directory to which you want to save the Node Manager secret file (<code>nm_password.properties</code>) and <code>SerializedSystemIni.dat</code> file. This argument defaults to the directory in which WLST was started.

Argument	Definition
<i>nmType</i>	Type of the Node Manager server. Valid values include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>plain</code> for plain socket Java-based implementation ■ <code>rsh</code> for RSH implementation ■ <code>ssh</code> for script-based SSH implementation ■ <code>ssl</code> for Java-based SSL implementation This argument defaults to <code>ssl</code> .
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST connects to Node Manager in verbose mode. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , disabling verbose mode.
<i>userConfigFile</i>	Optional. Name and location of a user configuration file which contains an encrypted username and password. When you create a user configuration file, the <code>storeUserConfig</code> command uses a key file to encrypt the username and password. Only the key file that encrypts a user configuration file can decrypt the username and password. (See Section 3.8.21, "storeUserConfig" .)
<i>userKeyFile</i>	Optional. Name and location of the key file that is associated with the specified user configuration file and is used to decrypt it. (See Section 3.8.21, "storeUserConfig" .)

3.10.2.3 Example

The following example connects WLST to Node Manager to monitor the `oamdomain` domain using the default host and port numbers and `plain` Node Manager type.

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> nmConnect('weblogic', 'welcome1', 'localhost',
'5555', 'oamdomain', 'c:/Oracle/Middleware/user_
projects/domains/oamdomain', 'plain')
Connecting to Node Manager Server ...
Successfully connected to Node Manager.
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

The following example connects WLST to a Node Manager Server instance using a user configuration and key file to provide user credentials.

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> nmConnect(userConfigFile='
c:/myfiles/myuserconfigfile.secure',
userKeyFile='c:/myfiles/myuserkeyfile.secure',
host='172.18.137.82', port=26106, domainName='mydomain',
domainDir='c:/myfiles/mydomain', mType='plain')
Connecting to Node Manager Server ...
Successfully connected to Node Manager.
wls:/nm/mydomain>
```

3.10.3 nmDisconnect

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.3.1 Description

Disconnects WLST from a Node Manager session.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.3.2 Syntax

```
nmDisconnect()
```

3.10.3.3 Example

The following example disconnects WLST from a Node Manager session.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmDisconnect()
Successfully disconnected from Node Manager
wls:/myserver/serverConfig>
```

3.10.4 nmEnroll

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.10.4.1 Description

Enrolls the machine on which WLST is currently running. WLST must be connected to an Administration Server to run this command; WLST does not need to be connected to Node Manager.

This command downloads the following files from the Administration Server:

- Node Manager secret file (`nm_password.properties`), which contains the encrypted username and password that is used for server authentication
- `SerializedSystemIni.dat` file

This command also updates the `nodemanager.domains` file under the `WL_HOME/common/nodemanager` directory with the domain information, where `WL_HOME` refers to the top-level installation directory for WebLogic Server.

You must run this command once per WebLogic domain per machine unless that domain shares the root directory of the Administration Server.

If the machine is already enrolled when you run this command, the Node Manager secret file (`nm_password.properties`) is refreshed with the latest information from the Administration Server.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.4.2 Syntax

```
nmEnroll([domainDir], [nmHome])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainDir</i>	Optional. Path of the domain directory to which you want to save the Node Manager secret file (<code>nm_password.properties</code>) and <code>SerializedSystemIni.dat</code> file. This argument defaults to the directory in which WLST was started.
<i>nmHome</i>	Optional. Path to the Node Manager home. The <code>nodemanager.domains</code> file, containing the domain information, is written to this directory. This argument defaults to <code>WL_HOME/common/nodemanager</code> , where <code>WL_HOME</code> refers to the top-level installation directory for WebLogic Server.

3.10.4.3 Example

The following example enrolls the current machine with Node Manager and saves the Node Manager secret file (`nm_password.properties`) and

SerializedSystemIni.dat file to
 c:/Oracle/Middleware/mydomain/common/nodemanager/nm_
 password.properties. The nodemanager.domains file is written to WL_
 HOME/common/nodemanager by default.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
nmEnroll('c:/Oracle/Middleware/mydomain/common/nodemanager')
Enrolling this machine with the domain directory at
c:\Oracle\Middleware\mydomain\common\nodemanager....
Successfully enrolled this machine with the domain directory at
C:\Oracle\Middleware\mydomain\common\nodemanager
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.10.5 nmGenBootStartupProps

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.10.5.1 Description

Generates the Node Manager property files, `boot.properties` and `startup.properties`, for the specified server. The Node Manager property files are stored relative to the root directory of the specified server. The target root directory must be on the same machine on which you are running the command.

You must specify the name of a server; otherwise, the command will fail.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.5.2 Syntax

```
nmGenBootStartupProps (serverName)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>serverName</code>	Name of the server for which Node Manager property files are generated.

3.10.5.3 Example

The following example generates `boot.properties` and `startup.properties` in the root directory of the specified server, `ms1`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> nmGenBootStartupProps('ms1')
Successfully generated boot.properties at
c:\Oracle\Middleware\mydomain\servers\ms1\data\nodemanager\boot.properties
Successfully generated startup.properties at
c:\Oracle\Middleware\mydomain\servers\ms1\data\nodemanager\startup.properties
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.10.6 nmKill

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.6.1 Description

Kills the specified server instance that was started with Node Manager.

If you do not specify a server name using the *serverName* argument, the argument defaults to *myServer*, which must match your server name or the command will fail.

If you attempt to kill a server instance that was not started using Node Manager, the command displays an error.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.6.2 Syntax

```
nmKill([serverName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverName</i>	Optional. Name of the server to be killed. This argument defaults to <i>myserver</i> .

3.10.6.3 Example

The following example kills the server named *oamserver*.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmKill('oamserver')
Killing server 'oamserver' ...
Server oamServer killed successfully.
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

3.10.7 nmLog

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.7.1 Description

Returns the Node Manager log.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.7.2 Syntax

```
nmLog([writer])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>writer</i>	Optional. <code>java.io.Writer</code> object to which you want to stream the log output. This argument defaults to the WLST writer stream.

3.10.7.3 Example

The following example displays the Node Manager log.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmLog()
Successfully retrieved the Node Manager log and written.
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

3.10.8 nmServerLog

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.8.1 Description

Returns the server output log of the server that was started with Node Manager.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.8.2 Syntax

```
nmServerLog([serverName], [writer])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>serverName</code>	Optional. Name of the server for which you want to display the server output log. This argument defaults to <code>myserver</code> .
<code>writer</code>	Optional. <code>java.io.Writer</code> object to which you want to stream the log output. This argument defaults to the WLSTInterpreter standard out, if not specified.

3.10.8.3 Example

The following example displays the server output log for the `oamserver` server and writes the log output to `myWriter`.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmServerLog('oamserver',myWriter)
Successfully retrieved the server log and written.
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

3.10.9 nmServerStatus

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.9.1 Description

Returns the status of the server that was started with Node Manager.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.9.2 Syntax

```
nmServerStatus([serverName])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>serverName</code>	Optional. Name of the server for which you want to display the status. This argument defaults to <code>myserver</code> .

3.10.9.3 Example

The following example displays the status of the server named `oamserver`, which was started with Node Manager.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmServerStatus('oamserver')
RUNNING
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

3.10.10 nmStart

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.10.1 Description

Starts a server in the current WebLogic domain using Node Manager.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: `boot.properties` must exist in order to start a server with `nmStart`. If this is the first time you are starting a server, you must manually create it in order to use `nmStart`.

3.10.10.2 Syntax

```
nmStart([serverName], [domainDir], [props], [writer])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverName</i>	Optional. Name of the server to be started.
<i>domainDir</i>	Optional. Domain directory of the server to be started. This argument defaults to the directory from which you started WLST.
<i>props</i>	Optional. System properties to apply to the new server.
<i>writer</i>	Optional. <code>java.io.Writer</code> object to which the server output is written. This argument defaults to the WLST writer.

3.10.10.3 Example

The following example starts the `managed1` server in the current WebLogic domain using Node Manager.

```
wls:/nm/mydomain> nmStart("managed1")
Starting server managed1 ...
Server managed1 started successfully
wls:/nm/mydomain>
```

The following example starts the Administration Server in the specified WebLogic domain using Node Manager. In this example, the `prps` variable stores the system property settings and is passed to the command using the `props` argument.

```
wls:/nm/mydomain> prps = makePropertiesObject("weblogic.ListenPort=8001")
wls:/nm/mydomain> nmStart("AdminServer",props=prps)
Starting server AdminServer...
Server AdminServer started successfully
wls:/nm/mydomain>
```

3.10.11 nmVersion

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

WLST must be connected to Node Manager to run this command.

3.10.11.1 Description

Returns the Node Manager version.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.11.2 Syntax

```
nmVersion()
```

3.10.11.3 Example

The following example displays the Node Manager version.

```
wls:/nm/oamdomain> nmVersion()  
The Node Manager version that you are currently connected to is 9.0.0.0  
wls:/nm/oamdomain>
```

3.10.12 startNodeManager

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.10.12.1 Description

Starts Node Manager on the same computer that is running WLST.

Notes: The WebLogic Server custom installation process optionally installs and starts Node Manager as a Windows service on Windows systems. For more information, see "About Installing Node Manager as a Windows Service" in the *Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide*. In this case, you do not need to start the Node Manager manually.

In production environments, Oracle recommends that you do *not* use the `startNodeManager` command to start Node Manager. The recommended approach is to install Node Manager as a service or daemon, or to use the `startNodeManager` script (`startNodeManager.sh` or `startNodeManger.cmd`).

If Node Manager is already running when you invoke the `startNodeManager` command, the following message is displayed:

```
A Node Manager has already been started.  
Cannot start another Node Manager process via WLST
```

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.10.12.2 Syntax

```
startNodeManager([verbose], [nmProperties])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>verbose</code>	Optional. Boolean value specifying whether WLST starts Node Manager in verbose mode. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> , disabling verbose mode.

Argument	Definition
<i>nmProperties</i>	Optional. Comma-separated list of Node Manager properties, specified as name-value pairs. Node Manager properties include, but are not limited to, the following: <code>NodeManagerHome</code> , <code>ListenAddress</code> , <code>ListenPort</code> , and <code>PropertiesFile</code> .

3.10.12.3 Example

The following example displays the Node Manager server version.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> startNodeManager(verbose='true',
NodeManagerHome='c:/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/common/nodemanager',
ListenPort='6666',
ListenAddress='myhost'))
Launching Node Manager ...
Successfully launched the Node Manager.
The Node Manager process is running independent of the WLST process
Exiting WLST will not stop the Node Manager process. Please refer
to the Node Manager logs for more information.
The Node Manager logs will be under c:\Oracle\Middleware\wlserver_
10.3\common\nodemanager.
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.10.13 stopNodeManager

Command Category: Node Manager Commands

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

3.10.13.1 Description

Stops the Node Manager process.

Note: In order to stop the Node Manager process, you must have either started Node Manager with `startNodeManager`, or Node Manager must have been started with the property `QuitEnabled=true`. You can configure this property in `$WLS_HOME/common/nodemanager.properties`. This allows you to connect to the Node Manager to shut it down.

If the Node Manager is not running when you invoke the `stopNodeManager` command, the following message is displayed:

```
Cannot stop the Node Manager unless you are connected to it.
```

3.10.13.2 Syntax

```
stopNodeManager()
```

3.10.13.3 Example

The following example stops the Node Manager process for the `base_domain` domain.

```
wls:/nm/base_domain> stopNodeManager()
Stopped Node Manager Process successfully
wls:/offline>
```

3.11 Tree Commands

Use the WLST tree commands, listed in [Table 3–12](#), to navigate among MBean hierarchies.

Table 3–12 Tree Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>custom</code>	Navigate to the root of custom MBeans that are registered in the server.	Online
<code>domainConfig</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain configuration hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .	Online
<code>domainCustom</code>	Navigate to the root of custom MBeans that are registered in the Domain Runtime MBean Server	Online
<code>domainRuntime</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain runtime hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainRuntimeMBean</code> .	Online
<code>edit</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the edit configuration MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .	Online
<code>jndi</code>	Navigates to the JNDI tree for the server to which WLST is currently connected.	Online
<code>serverConfig</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the configuration MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>DomainMBean</code> .	Online
<code>serverRuntime</code>	Navigate to the last MBean to which you navigated in the runtime MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, <code>ServerRuntimeMBean</code> .	Online

3.11.1 custom

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.1.1 Description

Navigates to the root of custom MBeans that are registered in the Runtime MBean Server. WLST navigates, interrogates, and edits custom MBeans as it does domain MBeans; however, custom MBeans cannot use the `cmo` variable because a stub is not available.

Note: When navigating to the `custom` tree, WLST queries all MBeans in the compatibility MBean server, the runtime MBean server, and potentially the JVM platform MBean server to locate the custom MBeans. Depending on the number of MBeans in the current WebLogic domain, this process may take a few minutes, and WLST may not return a prompt right away.

The `custom` command is available when WLST is connected to an Administration Server instance or a Managed Server instance. When connected to a WebLogic Integration or WebLogic Portal server, WLST can interact with all the WebLogic Integration or WebLogic Portal server MBeans.

For more information about custom MBeans, see *Developing Custom Management Utilities With JMX for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Note: You can also navigate to custom MBeans on the Domain Runtime MBean Server using the `domainCustom()` command. See [Section 3.11.3, "domainCustom,"](#) for more information.

3.11.1.2 Syntax

```
custom()
```

3.11.1.3 Example

The following example navigates from the configuration MBean hierarchy to the custom MBean hierarchy on a Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> custom()
Location changed to custom tree. This is a writeable tree with No root. For more
help, use help('custom')
wls:/mydomain/custom>
```

3.11.2 domainConfig

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.2.1 Description

Navigates to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain Configuration hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, `DomainMBean`. This read-only hierarchy stores the configuration MBeans that represent your current WebLogic domain.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.2.2 Syntax

```
domainConfig()
```

3.11.2.3 Example

The following example navigates from the configuration MBean hierarchy to the WebLogic domain Configuration hierarchy on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> domainConfig()
Location changed to domainConfig tree. This is a read-only tree with DomainMBean
as the root.
For more help, use help('domainConfig')
wls:/mydomain/domainConfig> ls()
dr-- AppDeployments
dr-- BridgeDestinations
dr-- Clusters
dr-- CustomResources
dr-- DeploymentConfiguration
dr-- Deployments
dr-- EmbeddedLDAP
dr-- ErrorHandlings
dr-- FileStores
dr-- InternalAppDeployments
```

```

dr-- InternalLibraries
dr-- JDBCDataSourceFactories
dr-- JDBCStores
dr-- JDBCSystemResources
dr-- JMSBridgeDestinations
dr-- JMSInteropModules
dr-- JMSServers
dr-- JMSSystemResources
...
wls:/mydomain/domainConfig>

```

3.11.3 domainCustom

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.3.1 Description

Navigates to the domain custom tree of custom MBeans that are registered in the Domain Runtime MBean Server. WLST navigates, interrogates, and edits domain custom MBeans as it does domain MBeans; however, domain custom MBeans cannot use the `cmo` variable because a stub is not available.

Note: When navigating to the `domainCustom` tree, WLST queries all MBeans in the Domain Runtime MBean Server, the Runtime MBean Servers on each server, and potentially the JVM platform MBean server to locate the custom MBeans. Depending on the number of MBeans in the current WebLogic domain, this process may take a few minutes, and WLST may not return a prompt right away. It is recommended that a JMX query Object Name Pattern be specified to limit the amount of searching performed.

The `domainCustom` command is available only when WLST is connected to an Administration Server instance.

For more information about the Domain Runtime MBean Server, see "Understanding WebLogic Server MBeans" in *Developing Custom Management Utilities With JMX for Oracle WebLogic Server*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.3.2 Syntax

```
domainCustom(ObjectNamePattern)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>ObjectNamePattern</i>	A JMX query pattern, such as <code>sip:*</code> . The default value is null or <code>*:*</code> .

3.11.3.3 Example

The following example navigates from the configuration MBean hierarchy to the domain custom MBean hierarchy on an Administration Server instance:

```

wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> domainCustom()
Location changed to domain custom tree. This is a writeable tree with No root. For
more help, use help('domainCustom').

```

```
wls:/mydomain/domainCustom
```

3.11.4 domainRuntime

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.4.1 Description

Navigates to the last MBean to which you navigated in the domain Runtime hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, `DomainRuntimeMBean`. This read-only hierarchy stores the runtime MBeans that represent your current WebLogic domain.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.4.2 Syntax

```
domainRuntime()
```

3.11.4.3 Example

The following example navigates from the configuration MBean hierarchy to the domain Runtime hierarchy on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> domainRuntime()
wls:/mydomain/domainRuntime> ls()
dr-- AppRuntimeStateRuntime
dr-- DeployerRuntime
dr-- DomainServices
dr-- LogRuntime
dr-- MessageDrivenControlEJBRuntime
dr-- MigratableServiceCoordinatorRuntime
dr-- MigrationDataRuntimes
dr-- SNMPAgentRuntime
dr-- ServerLifeCycleRuntimes
dr-- ServerRuntimes
dr-- ServerServices

-r-- ActivationTime                Mon Aug 01 11:41:25 EDT 2005
-r-- Clusters                      null
-r-- MigrationDataRuntimes         null
-r-- Name                          sampleMedRecDomain
-rw- Parent                        null
-r-- SNMPAgentRuntime              null
-r-- Type                          DomainRuntime
-r-x restartSystemResource         Void :
                                   WebLogicMBean(weblogic.management.configuration.SystemResourceMBean)
wls:/mydomain/domainRuntime>
```

3.11.5 edit

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.5.1 Description

Navigates to the last MBean to which you navigated in the edit configuration MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, `DomainMBean`. This writable hierarchy stores all of the configuration MBeans that represent your current WebLogic domain.

Note: To edit configuration beans, you must be connected to an Administration Server. If you connect to a Managed Server, WLST functionality is limited to browsing the configuration bean hierarchy. While you cannot use WLST to change the values of MBeans on Managed Servers, it is possible to use the Management APIs to do so. Oracle recommends that you change only the values of configuration MBeans on the Administration Server. Changing the values of MBeans on Managed Servers can lead to an inconsistent domain configuration.

For more information about editing configuration beans, see "Using WLST Online to Update an Existing Domain" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.5.2 Syntax

```
edit()
```

3.11.5.3 Example

The following example illustrates how to navigate from the server configuration MBean hierarchy to the editable copy of the domain configuration MBean hierarchy, in an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/myserver/serverConfig> edit()
Location changed to edit tree. This is a writeable tree with DomainMBean as the
root.
For more help, use help('edit')
wls:/myserver/edit !> ls()
dr--  AppDeployments
dr--  BridgeDestinations
dr--  Clusters
dr--  DeploymentConfiguration
dr--  Deployments
dr--  EmbeddedLDAP
...
wls:/myserver/edit !>
```

3.11.6 jndi

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.6.1 Description

Navigates to the JNDI tree for the server to which WLST is currently connected. This read-only tree holds all the elements that are currently bound in JNDI.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.6.2 Syntax

```
jndi()
```

3.11.6.3 Example

The following example navigates from the runtime MBean hierarchy to the Domain JNDI tree on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/myserver/runtime> jndi()
Location changed to jndi tree. This is a read-only tree with No root. For more
help, use help('jndi')
wls:/myserver/jndi> ls()
dr--  ejb
dr--  javax
dr--  jms
dr--  weblogic
...
```

3.11.7 serverConfig

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.7.1 Description

Navigates to the last MBean to which you navigated in the configuration MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, `DomainMBean`.

This read-only hierarchy stores the configuration MBeans that represent the server to which WLST is currently connected. The MBean attribute values include any command-line overrides that a user specified while starting the server.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

For more information, see "Navigating Among MBean Hierarchies" in *Oracle WebLogic Scripting Tool*.

3.11.7.2 Syntax

```
serverConfig()
```

3.11.7.3 Example

The following example navigates from the domain runtime MBean hierarchy to the configuration MBean hierarchy on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/domainRuntime> serverConfig()
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
```

3.11.8 serverRuntime

Command Category: Tree Commands

Use with WLST: Online

3.11.8.1 Description

Navigates to the last MBean to which you navigated in the runtime MBean hierarchy or to the root of the hierarchy, `ServerRuntimeMBean`. This read-only hierarchy stores the runtime MBeans that represent the server to which WLST is currently connected.

In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

3.11.8.2 Syntax

```
serverRuntime()
```

3.11.8.3 Example

The following example navigates from the configuration MBean hierarchy to the runtime MBean hierarchy on an Administration Server instance.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> serverRuntime()
Location changed to serverRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with
ServerRuntimeMBean as the root.
For more help, use help('serverRuntime')
wls:/mydomain/serverRuntime>
```

3.12 WLST Variable Reference

Table 3–13 describes WLST variables and their common usage. All variables are initialized to default values at the start of a user session and are changed according to the user interaction with WLST.

Table 3–13 WLST Variables

Variable	Description	Example
cmo	<p>Current Management Object. The cmo variable is set to the bean instance to which you navigate using WLST. You can use this variable to perform any get, set, or invoke method on the current bean instance.</p> <p>WLST sets the variable to the current WLST path. For example, when you change to the serverConfig hierarchy, cmo is set to DomainMBean. When you change to the serverRuntime hierarchy, cmo is set to ServerRuntimeMBean.</p> <p>The variable is available in all WLST hierarchies except custom and jndi.</p>	<pre>wls:/mydomain/edit> cmo.setAdministrationPort(9092)</pre>
connected	<p>Boolean value specifying whether WLST is connected to a running server. WLST sets this variable to true when connected to a running server; otherwise, WLST sets it to false.</p>	<pre>wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print connected false</pre>
domainName	<p>Name of the WebLogic domain to which WLST is connected.</p>	<pre>wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print domainName mydomain</pre>
domainRuntimeService	<p>DomainRuntimeServiceMBean MBean. This variable is available only when WLST is connected to the Administration Server.</p>	<pre>wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> domainService.getServerName() 'myserver'</pre>
editService	<p>EditServiceMBean MBean. This variable is available only when WLST is connected to the Administration Server.</p>	<pre>wls:/mydomain/edit> dc = editService.getDomainConfiguration()</pre>

Table 3–13 (Cont.) WLST Variables

Variable	Description	Example
exitonerror	Boolean value specifying whether WLST terminates script execution when it encounters an exception. This variable defaults to true, indicating that script execution is terminated when WLST encounters an error. This variable is not applicable when running WLST in interactive mode.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print exitonerror true
isAdminServer	Boolean value specifying whether WLST is connected to a WebLogic Administration Server instance. WLST sets this variable to true if WLST is connected to a WebLogic Administration Server; otherwise, WLST sets it to false.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print isAdminServer true
mbs	MBeanServerConnection object that corresponds to the current location in the hierarchy.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> mbs.isRegistered(ObjectName('mydomain:Name=mydomain,Type=Domain'))
recording	Boolean value specifying whether WLST is recording commands. WLST sets this variable to true when the startRecording command is entered; otherwise, WLST sets this variable to false.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print recording true
runtimeService	RuntimeServiceMBean MBean.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> sr=runtimeService.getServerRuntime()
serverName	Name of the server to which WLST is connected.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print serverName myserver
typeService	TypeServiceMBean MBean.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> mi=typeService.getMBeanInfo('weblogic.management.configuration.ServerMBean')
username	Name of user currently connected to WLST.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print username weblogic
version	Current version of the running server to which WLST is connected.	wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> print version WebLogic Server 9.0 Thu Aug 31 12:15:50 PST 2005 778899

Infrastructure Security Custom WLST Commands

The following sections describe the Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Security custom WLST commands in detail. Topics include:

- [Section 4.1, "Overview of WSLT Security Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.2, "Audit Configuration Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.3, "SSL Configuration Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.4, "Oracle Identity Federation Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.5, "Directory Integration Platform Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.6, "Security Commands"](#)
- [Section 4.7, "Oracle Access Manager Commands"](#)

For additional information about Oracle Platform Security Services, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide*.

Note: To use the Infrastructure Security custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

4.1 Overview of WSLT Security Commands

WLST security commands are divided into the following categories:

Table 4–1 *WLST Command Categories*

Command Category	Description
Audit Configuration Commands	View and manage audit policies and the audit repository configuration
SSL Configuration Commands	View and manage wallets, JKS keystores, and SSL configuration for Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache, Oracle Internet Directory, and Oracle Virtual Directory components.
Oracle Identity Federation Commands	View and manage configuration for Oracle Identity Federation
Directory Integration Platform Commands	For information on DIP tools, see "Directory Integration Platform Tools" in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware User Reference for Oracle Identity Management</i>

Table 4–1 (Cont.) WLST Command Categories

Command Category	Description
Security Commands	Manage domain and credential domain stores and migrate domain policy store.
Oracle Access Manager Commands	Manage OAM-related components, such as authorization providers, identity asserters, and SSO providers.

4.2 Audit Configuration Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 4–2](#) to view and manage audit policies and the audit repository configuration.

Table 4–2 WLST Audit Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName	Display the mBean name for a non-Java EE component.	Online
getAuditPolicy	Display audit policy settings.	Online
setAuditPolicy	Update audit policy settings.	Online
getAuditRepository	Display audit repository settings.	Online
setAuditRepository	Update audit repository settings.	Online
listAuditEvents	List audit events for one or all components.	Online
exportAuditConfig	Export a component's audit configuration.	Online
importAuditConfig	Import a component's audit configuration.	Online

For more information, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide*.

4.2.1 getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName

Online command that displays the mbean name for non-Java EE components.

4.2.1.1 Description

This command displays the mbean name for non-Java EE components given the instance name, component name, component type, and the name of the Oracle WebLogic Server on which the component's audit mbean is running. The mbean name is a required parameter to other audit WLST commands when managing a non-Java EE component.

4.2.1.2 Syntax

```
getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName(instName, compName, compType, svrName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are ohs, oid, ovd, and WebCache.
<i>svrName</i>	Specifies the name of the Oracle WebLogic Server.

4.2.1.3 Example

The following interactive command displays the mBean name for an Oracle Internet Directory:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName(instName='inst1',
compName='oid1', compType='oid', svrName='AdminServer')
```

4.2.2 getAuditPolicy

Online command that displays the audit policy settings.

4.2.2.1 Description

This command displays audit policy settings including the filter preset, special users, custom events, maximum log file size, and maximum log directory size. The component mbean name is required for non-Java EE components like Oracle Internet Directory and Oracle Virtual Directory.

Note: You can obtain a non-Java EE component's MBean name using the [getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName](#) command.

4.2.2.2 Syntax

```
getAuditPolicy([mbeanName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Specifies the name of the component audit MBean for non-Java EE components.

4.2.2.3 Examples

The following command displays the audit settings for a Java EE component:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getAuditPolicy()
Location changed to domainRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with DomainMBean
as the root.
For more help, use help(domainRuntime)

FilterPreset:All
Max Log File Size:104857600
Max Log Dir Size:0
```

The following command displays the audit settings for MBean CSAuditProxyMBean:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
getAuditPolicy(on='oracle.security.audit.test:type=CSAuditMBean,
name=CSAuditProxyMBean')
```

4.2.3 setAuditPolicy

Online command that updates an audit policy.

4.2.3.1 Description

Online command that configures the audit policy settings. You can set the filter preset, add or remove users, and add or remove custom events. The component mbean name

is required for non-Java EE components like Oracle Internet Directory and Oracle Virtual Directory.

Note: You can obtain a non-Java EE component's MBean name using the `getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName` command.

4.2.3.2 Syntax

```
setAuditPolicy([mbeanName],[filterPreset],[addSpecialUsers],
[removeSpecialUsers],[addCustomEvents],[removeCustomEvents])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Specifies the name of the component audit MBean for non-Java EE components.
<i>filterPreset</i>	Specifies the filter preset to be changed.
<i>addSpecialUsers</i>	Specifies the special users to be added.
<i>removeSpecialUsers</i>	Specifies the special users to be removed.
<i>addCustomEvents</i>	Specifies the custom events to be added.
<i>removeCustomEvents</i>	Specifies the custom events to be removed.

4.2.3.3 Examples

The following interactive command sets audit policy to `None` level, and adds users `user2` and `user3` while removing `user1` from the policy:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> setAuditPolicy (filterPreset=
'None',addSpecialUsers='user2,user3',removeSpecialUsers='user1')
```

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getAuditPolicy();
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
```

```
FilterPreset:None
Special Users:user2,user3
Max Log File Size:104857600
Max Log Dir Size:0
```

The following interactive command adds login events while removing logout events from the policy:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> setAuditPolicy(filterPreset=
'Custom',addCustomEvents='UserLogin',removeCustomEvents='UserLogout')
```

The following interactive command sets audit policy to a `Low` level:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> setAuditPolicy(filterPreset='Low');
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
Audit Policy Information updated successfully
```

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> getAuditPolicy();
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
FilterPreset:Low
Max Log File Size:104857600
Max Log Dir Size:0
```

The following command sets a custom filter to audit the `CheckAuthorization` event:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> setAuditPolicy(filterPreset='Custom',
addCustomEvents='JPS:CheckAuthorization');
Already in Domain Runtime Tree

Audit Policy Information updated successfully
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> getAuditPolicy();
Already in Domain Runtime Tree

FilterPreset:Custom
Special Users:user1
Max Log File Size:104857600
Max Log Dir Size:0
Custom Events:JPS:CheckAuthorization
```

4.2.4 getAuditRepository

Online command that displays audit repository settings.

4.2.4.1 Description

This command displays audit repository settings for Java EE components and applications (for other components like Oracle Internet Directory, the repository configuration resides in `opmn.xml`). Also displays database configuration if the repository is a database type.

4.2.4.2 Syntax

```
getAuditRepository
```

4.2.4.3 Example

The following command displays audit repository configuration:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> getAuditRepository()
Already in Domain Runtime Tree

Repository Type:File
```

4.2.5 setAuditRepository

Online command that updates audit repository settings.

4.2.5.1 Description

This command sets the audit repository settings for Java EE components and applications (for other components like Oracle Internet Directory, the repository is configured by editing `opmn.xml`).

4.2.5.2 Syntax

```
setAuditRepository([switchToDB],[dataSourceName],[interval])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>switchToDB</i>	If <code>true</code> , switches the repository from file to database.

Argument	Definition
<i>dataSourceName</i>	Specifies the name of the data source.
<i>interval</i>	Specifies intervals at which the audit loader kicks off.

4.2.5.3 Examples

The following command switches from a file repository to a database repository:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> setAuditRepository(switchToDB='true');
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
```

Audit Repository Information updated

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> getAuditRepository();
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
```

```
JNDI Name:jdbc/AuditDB
Interval:15
Repository Type:DB
```

The following interactive command changes audit repository to a specific database and sets the audit loader interval to 14 seconds:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
setAuditRepository(switchToDB='true',dataSourceName='jdbcAuditDB',interval='14')
```

4.2.6 listAuditEvents

Online command that displays a component's audit events.

4.2.6.1 Description

This command displays a component's audit events and attributes. For non-Java EE components, pass the component mbean name as a parameter. Java EE applications and services like Oracle Platform Security Services (OPSS) do not need the mbean parameter. Without a component type, all generic attributes applicable to all components are displayed.

Note: You can obtain a non-Java EE component's MBean name using the [getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName](#) command.

4.2.6.2 Syntax

```
listAuditEvents ([mbeanName], [componentType])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Specifies the name of the component MBean.
<i>componentType</i>	Specifies the component type.

4.2.6.3 Examples

The following command displays audit events for the Oracle Platform Security Services component:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> listAuditEvents(componentType='JPS');
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
```

Common Attributes
 ComponentType
 Type of the component. For MAS integrated SystemComponents this is the componentType
 InstanceId
 Name of the MAS Instance, that this component belongs to
 HostId
 DNS hostname of originating host
 HostNwaddr
 IP or other network address of originating host
 ModuleId
 ID of the module that originated the message. Interpretation is unique within Component ID.
 ProcessId
 ID of the process that originated the message

The following command displays audit events for Oracle HTTP Server:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listAuditEvents (componentType='ohs')
```

The following command displays all audit events:

```
wls:/IDMDomain/domainRuntime> listAuditEvents();  

Already in Domain Runtime Tree
```

```
Components:  

DIP  

JPS  

OIF  

OWSM-AGENT  

OWSM-PM-EJB  

ReportsServer  

WS-PolicyAttachment  

WebCache  

WebServices  

Attributes applicable to all components:  

ComponentType  

InstanceId  

HostId  

HostNwaddr  

ModuleId  

ProcessId  

OracleHome  

HomeInstance  

ECID  

RID  

...
```

4.2.7 exportAuditConfig

Online command that exports a component's audit configuration.

4.2.7.1 Description

This command exports the audit configuration to a file. For non-Java EE components, pass the component mbean name as a parameter. Java EE applications and services like Oracle Platform Security Services (OPSS) do not need the mbean parameter.

Note: You can obtain a non-Java EE component's MBean name using the [getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName](#) command.

4.2.7.2 Syntax

```
exportAuditConfig([mbeanName], fileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Specifies the name of the non-Java EE component MBean.
<i>fileName</i>	Specifies the path and file name to which the audit configuration should be exported.

4.2.7.3 Examples

The following interactive command exports the audit configuration for a component:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
exportAuditConfig(on='oracle.security.audit.test:type=CSAuditMBean,
name=CSAuditProxyMBean', fileName='/tmp/auditconfig')
```

The following interactive command exports the audit configuration for a Java EE component; no mBean is specified:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportAuditConfig(fileName='/tmp/auditconfig')
```

4.2.8 importAuditConfig

Online command that imports a component's audit configuration.

4.2.8.1 Description

This command imports the audit configuration from an external file. For non-Java EE components, pass the component mbean name as a parameter. Java EE applications and services like Oracle Platform Security Services (OPSS) do not need the mbean parameter.

Note: You can obtain a non-Java EE component's MBean name using the [getNonJavaEEAuditMBeanName](#) command.

4.2.8.2 Syntax

```
importAuditConfig([mbeanName], fileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>mbeanName</i>	Specifies the name of the non-Java EE component MBean.
<i>fileName</i>	Specifies the path and file name from which the audit configuration should be imported.

4.2.8.3 Examples

The following interactive command imports the audit configuration for a component:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
importAuditConfig(on='oracle.security.audit.test:type=CSAuditMBean,
name=CSAuditProxyMBean', fileName='/tmp/auditconfig')
```


The following interactive command imports the audit configuration for a component; no mBean is specified:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importAuditConfig(fileName='/tmp/auditconfig')
```

4.3 SSL Configuration Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 4–3](#) to view and manage SSL configuration for Oracle Fusion Middleware components.

Table 4–3 WLST Commands for SSL Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
addCertificateRequest	Generate a certificate signing request in an Oracle wallet.	Online
addSelfSignedCertificate	Add a self-signed certificate to an Oracle wallet.	Online
changeKeyStorePassword	Change the password to a JKS keystore.	Online
changeWalletPassword	Change the password to an Oracle wallet.	Online
configureSSL	Set the SSL attributes for a component listener.	Online
createKeyStore	Create a JKS keystore.	Online
createWallet	Create an Oracle wallet.	Online
deleteKeyStore	Delete a JKS keystore.	Online
deleteWallet	Delete an Oracle wallet.	Online
exportKeyStore	Export a JKS keystore to a file.	Online
exportKeyStoreObject	Export an object from a JKS keystore to a file.	Online
exportWallet	Export an Oracle wallet to a file.	Online
exportWalletObject	Export an object from an Oracle wallet to a file.	Online
generateKey	Generate a key pair in a JKS keystore.	Online
getKeyStoreObject	Display a certificate or other object present in a JKS keystore.	Online
getSSL	Display the SSL attributes for a component listener.	Online
getWalletObject	Display a certificate or other object present in an Oracle wallet.	Online
importKeyStore	Import a JKS keystore from a file.	Online
importKeyStoreObject	Import a certificate or other object from a file to a JKS keystore.	Online
importWallet	Import an Oracle wallet from a file.	Online
importWalletObject	Import a certificate or other object from a file to an Oracle wallet.	Online
listKeyStoreObjects	List all objects present in a JKS keystore.	Online
listKeyStores	List all JKS keystores configured for a component instance.	Online
listWalletObjects	List all objects present in an Oracle wallet.	Online
listWallets	List all Oracle wallets configured for a component instance.	Online

Table 4–3 (Cont.) WLST Commands for SSL Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>removeKeyStoreObject</code>	Remove a certificate or other object from a component instance's JKS keystore.	Online
<code>removeWalletObject</code>	Remove a certificate or other object from a component instance's Oracle wallet.	Online

For more information, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

4.3.1 addCertificateRequest

Online command that generates a certificate signing request in an Oracle wallet.

4.3.1.1 Description

This command generates a certificate signing request in Base64 encoded PKCS#10 format in an Oracle wallet for a component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). To get a certificate signed by a certificate authority (CA), send the certificate signing request to your CA.

4.3.1.2 Syntax

```
addCertificateRequest(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, DN,
keySize)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>DN</i>	Specifies the Distinguished Name of the key pair entry.
<i>keySize</i>	Specifies the key size in bits.

4.3.1.3 Example

The following command generates a certificate signing request with DN `cn=www.acme.com` and key size 1024 in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> addCertificateRequest('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid', 'wallet1', 'password', 'cn=www.acme.com', '1024')
```

4.3.2 addSelfSignedCertificate

Online command that adds a self-signed certificate.

4.3.2.1 Description

This command creates a key pair and wraps it in a self-signed certificate in an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). Only keys based on the RSA algorithm are generated.

4.3.2.2 Syntax

```
addSelfSignedCertificate(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, DN,
keySize)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>DN</i>	Specifies the Distinguished Name of the key pair entry.
<i>keySize</i>	Specifies the key size in bits.

4.3.2.3 Example

The following command adds a self-signed certificate with DN `cn=www.acme.com`, key size 1024 to `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> addSelfSignedCertificate('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1', 'password', 'cn=www.acme.com', '1024')
```

4.3.3 changeKeyStorePassword

Online command that changes the keystore password.

4.3.3.1 Description

This command changes the password of a Java Keystore (JKS) file for an Oracle Virtual Directory instance.

4.3.3.2 Syntax

```
changeKeyStorePassword(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, currPassword,
newPassword)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the filename of the keystore.
<i>currPassword</i>	Specifies the current keystore password.
<i>newPassword</i>	Specifies the new keystore password.

4.3.3.3 Example

The following command changes the password of file `keys.jks` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> changeKeyStorePassword('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd', 'keys.jks', 'currpassword', 'newpassword')
```

4.3.4 changeWalletPassword

Online command that changes the password of an Oracle wallet.

4.3.4.1 Description

This command changes the password of an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). This command is only applicable to password-protected wallets.

4.3.4.2 Syntax

```
changeWalletPassword(instName, compName, compType, walletName, currPassword,
newPassword)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'oid', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the filename of the wallet.
<i>currPassword</i>	Specifies the current wallet password.
<i>newPassword</i>	Specifies the new wallet password.

4.3.4.3 Example

The following command changes the password for `wallet1` from `currpassword` to `newpassword` for Oracle HTTP Server instance `ohs1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> changeWalletPassword('inst1', 'ohs1', 'ohs', 'wallet1',
'currpassword', 'newpassword')
```

4.3.5 configureSSL

Online command that sets SSL attributes.

4.3.5.1 Description

This command sets the SSL attributes for a component listener. The attributes are specified in a properties file format (`name=value`). If a properties file is not provided, or it does not contain any SSL attributes, default attribute values are used. For component-specific SSL attribute value defaults, see the chapter "SSL Configuration in Oracle Fusion Middleware" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

4.3.5.2 Syntax

```
configureSSL(instName, compName, compType, listener, filePath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'oid', 'ovd', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>listener</i>	Specifies the name of the component listener to be configured for SSL.
<i>filePath</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the properties file containing the SSL attributes to set.

4.3.5.3 Examples

The following command configures SSL attributes specified in the properties file `/tmp/ssl.properties` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`, for listener `listener1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> configureSSL('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd',
'listener1', '/tmp/ssl.properties')
```

The following command configures SSL attributes without specifying a properties file. Since no file is provided, the default SSL attribute values are used:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> configureSSL('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'listener2')
```

4.3.6 createKeyStore

Online command that creates a JKS keystore.

4.3.6.1 Description

This command creates a Java keystore (JKS) for the specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance. For keystore file location and other information, see the chapter "Managing Keystores, Wallets, and Certificates" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

4.3.6.2 Syntax

```
createKeyStore(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the filename of the keystore file to be created.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the keystore password.

4.3.6.3 Example

The following command creates JKS file `keys.jks` with password `password` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createKeyStore('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'keys.jks',
'password')
```

4.3.7 createWallet

Online command that creates an Oracle wallet.

4.3.7.1 Description

This command creates an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). Wallets can be of password-protected or auto-login type. For wallet details, see the chapter "Managing Keystores, Wallets, and Certificates" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

4.3.7.2 Syntax

```
createWallet(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'oid', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file to be created.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the wallet password.

4.3.7.3 Examples

The following command creates a wallet named `wallet1` with password `password`, for Oracle HTTP Server instance `ohs1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createWallet('inst1', 'ohs1', 'ohs', 'wallet1', 'password')
```

The following command creates an auto-login wallet named `wallet2` for Oracle WebCache instance `wc1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createWallet('inst1', 'wc1', 'webcache', 'wallet2', '')
```

4.3.8 deleteKeyStore

Online command that deletes a keystore.

4.3.8.1 Description

This command deletes a keystore for a specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance.

4.3.8.2 Syntax

```
deleteKeyStore(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file to delete.

4.3.8.3 Example

The following command deletes JKS file `keys.jks` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteKeyStore('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd','keys.jks')
```

4.3.9 deleteWallet

Online command that deletes an Oracle wallet.

4.3.9.1 Description

This command deletes an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory).

4.3.9.2 Syntax

```
deleteWallet(instName, compName, compType, walletName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'oid', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file to be deleted.

4.3.9.3 Example

The following command deletes a wallet named `wallet1` for Oracle HTTP Server instance `ohs1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteWallet('inst1', 'ohs1', 'ohs','wallet1')
```

4.3.10 exportKeyStore

Online command that exports the keystore to a file.

4.3.10.1 Description

This command exports a keystore, configured for the specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance, to a file under the given directory. The exported filename is the same as the keystore name.

4.3.10.2 Syntax

```
exportKeyStore(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, path)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.

Argument	Definition
<i>path</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the directory under which the keystore is exported.

4.3.10.3 Example

The following command exports the keystore `keys.jks` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` to file `keys.jks` under `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportKeyStore('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'keys.jks',
'password', '/tmp')
```

4.3.11 exportKeyStoreObject

Online command that exports an object from a keystore to a file.

4.3.11.1 Description

This command exports a certificate signing request, certificate/certificate chain, or trusted certificate present in a Java keystore (JKS) to a file for the specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance. The certificate signing request is generated before exporting the object. The alias specifies the object to be exported.

4.3.11.2 Syntax

```
exportKeyStoreObject(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, type,
path, alias)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of the keystore object to be exported. Valid values are 'CertificateRequest', 'Certificate', 'TrustedCertificate' and 'TrustedChain'.
<i>path</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the directory under which the object is exported as a file named <code>base64.txt</code> .
<i>alias</i>	Specifies the alias of the keystore object to be exported.

4.3.11.3 Examples

The following command generates and exports a certificate signing request from the key-pair indicated by alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`. The certificate signing request is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'CertificateRequest', '/tmp','mykey')
```

The following command exports a certificate or certificate chain indicated by alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server

instance `inst1`. The certificate or certificate chain is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd1','keys.jks', 'password', 'Certificate', '/tmp','mykey')
```

The following command exports a trusted certificate indicated by alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The trusted certificate is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd1','keys.jks', 'password', 'TrustedCertificate', '/tmp','mykey')
```

4.3.12 exportWallet

Online command that exports an Oracle wallet.

4.3.12.1 Description

This command exports an Oracle wallet, configured for a specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory), to file(s) under the given directory. If the exported file is an auto-login only wallet, the file name is `'cwallet.sso'`. If it is password-protected wallet, two files are created: `'ewallet.p12'` and `'cwallet.sso'`.

4.3.12.2 Syntax

```
exportWallet(instName, compName, compType, walletName,password, path)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'oid', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>path</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the directory under which the object is exported.

4.3.12.3 Examples

The following command exports auto-login wallet `wallet1` for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1` to file `cwallet.sso` under `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWallet('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid',
'wallet1','', '/tmp')
```

The following command exports password-protected wallet `wallet2` for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1` to two files, `ewallet.p12` and `cwallet.sso`, under `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWallet('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'wallet2',
'password', '/tmp')
```

4.3.13 exportWalletObject

Online command that exports a certificate or other wallet object to a file.

4.3.13.1 Description

This command exports a certificate signing request, certificate, certificate chain or trusted certificate present in an Oracle wallet to a file for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). DN is used to indicate the object to be exported.

4.3.13.2 Syntax

```
exportWalletObject(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, type, path, DN)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs','oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of wallet object to be exported. Valid values are 'CertificateRequest', 'Certificate', 'TrustedCertificate' or 'TrustedChain'.
<i>path</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the directory under which the object is exported as a file base64.txt.
<i>DN</i>	Specifies the Distinguished Name of the wallet object being exported.

4.3.13.3 Examples

The following command exports a certificate signing request with DN `cn=www.acme.com` in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The certificate signing request is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1', 'password', 'CertificateRequest', '/tmp','cn=www.acme.com')
```

The following command exports a certificate with DN `cn=www.acme.com` in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The certificate or certificate chain is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1', 'password', 'Certificate', '/tmp','cn=www.acme.com')
```

The following command exports a trusted certificate with DN `cn=www.acme.com` in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The trusted certificate is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1', 'password', 'TrustedCertificate', '/tmp','cn=www.acme.com')
```

The following command exports a certificate chain with DN `cn=www.acme.com` in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The certificate or certificate chain is exported under the directory `/tmp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> exportWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1', 'password', 'TrustedChain', '/tmp','cn=www.acme.com')
```

4.3.14 generateKey

Online command that generates a key pair in a Java keystore.

4.3.14.1 Description

This command generates a key pair in a Java keystore (JKS) for Oracle Virtual Directory. It also wraps the key pair in a self-signed certificate. Only keys based on the RSA algorithm are generated.

4.3.14.2 Syntax

```
generateKey(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, DN, keySize,
alias, algorithm)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>DN</i>	Specifies the Distinguished Name of the key pair entry.
<i>keySize</i>	Specifies the key size in bits.
<i>alias</i>	Specifies the alias of the key pair entry in the keystore.
<i>algorithm</i>	Specifies the key algorithm. Valid value is 'RSA'.

4.3.14.3 Examples

The following command generates a key pair with DN `cn=www.acme.com`, key size 1024, algorithm RSA and alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> generateKey('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'keys.jks',
'password', 'cn=www.acme.com', '1024', 'mykey', 'RSA')
```

The following command is the same as above, except it does not explicitly specify the key algorithm:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> generateKey('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'keys.jks',
'password', 'cn=www.acme.com', '1024', 'mykey')
```

4.3.15 getKeyStoreObject

Online command that shows details about a keystore object.

4.3.15.1 Description

This command displays a specific certificate or trusted certificate present in a Java keystore (JKS) for Oracle Virtual Directory. The keystore object is indicated by its index number, as given by the `listKeyStoreObjects` command. It shows the certificate details including DN, key size, algorithm, and other information.

4.3.15.2 Syntax

```
getKeyStoreObject(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, type,
```

index)

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of the keystore object to be listed. Valid values are 'Certificate' and 'TrustedCertificate'.
<i>index</i>	Specifies the index number of the keystore object as returned by the <code>listKeyStoreObjects</code> command.

4.3.15.3 Examples

The following command shows a trusted certificate with index 1 present in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd','keys.jks',
'password', 'TrustedCertificate', '1')
```

The following command shows a certificate with index 1 present in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd','keys.jks',
'password', 'Certificate', '1')
```

4.3.16 getSSL

Online command that lists the configured SSL attributes.

4.3.16.1 Description

This command lists the configured SSL attributes for the specified component listener. For Oracle Internet Directory, the listener name is always `sslport1`.

4.3.16.2 Syntax

```
getSSL(instName, compName, compType, listener)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ovd', 'oid', 'ohs', and 'webcache'.
<i>listener</i>	Specifies the name of the component listener.

4.3.16.3 Example

The following command shows the SSL attributes configured for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`, for listener `sslport1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getSSL('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'sslport1')
```

4.3.17 getWalletObject

Online command that displays information about a certificate or other object in an Oracle wallet.

4.3.17.1 Description

This command displays a specific certificate signing request, certificate or trusted certificate present in an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). The wallet object is indicated by its index number, as given by the `listWalletObjects` command. For certificates or trusted certificates, it shows the certificate details including DN, key size, algorithm and other data. For certificate signing requests, it shows the subject DN, key size and algorithm.

4.3.17.2 Syntax

```
getWalletObject(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, type, index)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of wallet object to be exported. Valid values are 'CertificateRequest', 'Certificate', and 'TrustedCertificate'.
<i>index</i>	Specifies the index number of the wallet object as returned by the <code>listWalletObjects</code> command.

4.3.17.3 Examples

The following command shows certificate signing request details for the object with index 0 present in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1','password', 'CertificateRequest', '0')
```

The following command shows certificate details for the object with index 0 present in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1','password', 'Certificate', '0')
```

The following command shows trusted certificate details for the object with index 0, present in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'oid1',
'oid','wallet1','password', 'TrustedCertificate', '0')
```

4.3.18 importKeyStore

Online command that imports a keystore from a file.

4.3.18.1 Description

This command imports a Java keystore (JKS) from a file to the specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance for manageability. The component instance name must be unique.

4.3.18.2 Syntax

```
importKeyStore(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, filePath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore being imported. This name must be unique for this component instance.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>filePath</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the keystore file to be imported.

4.3.18.3 Example

The following command imports the keystore `/tmp/keys.jks` as `file.jks` into Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`. Subsequently, the keystore is managed through the name `file.jks`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importKeyStore('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd', 'file.jks',
'password', '/tmp/keys.jks')
```

4.3.19 importKeyStoreObject

Online command that imports an object from a file to a keystore.

4.3.19.1 Description

This command imports a certificate, certificate chain, or trusted certificate into a Java keystore (JKS) for Oracle Virtual Directory, assigning it the specified alias which must be unique in the keystore. If a certificate or certificate chain is being imported, the alias must match that of the corresponding key-pair.

4.3.19.2 Syntax

```
importKeyStoreObject(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, type,
filePath, alias)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore.

Argument	Definition
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of the keystore object to be imported. Valid values are 'Certificate' and 'TrustedCertificate'.
<i>filePath</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the file containing the keystore object.
<i>alias</i>	Specifies the alias to assign to the keystore object to be imported.

4.3.19.3 Examples

The following command imports a certificate or certificate chain from file `cert.txt` into `keys.jks`, using alias `mykey` for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`. The file `keys.jks` must already have an alias `mykey` for a key-pair whose public key matches that in the certificate being imported:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> > importKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'Certificate','tmp/cert.txt', 'mykey')
```

The following command imports a trusted certificate from file `trust.txt` into `keys.jks` using alias `mykey1`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'TrustedCertificate','tmp/trust.txt', 'mykey1')
```

4.3.20 importWallet

Online command that imports an Oracle wallet from a file.

4.3.20.1 Description

This command imports an Oracle wallet from a file to the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache, or Oracle Internet Directory) for manageability. If the wallet being imported is an auto-login wallet, the file path must point to `cwallet.sso`; if the wallet is password-protected, it must point to `ewallet.p12`. The wallet name must be unique for the component instance.

4.3.20.2 Syntax

```
importWallet(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, filePath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet being imported. The name must be unique for the component instance.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>filePath</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the wallet file being imported.

4.3.20.3 Examples

The following command imports auto-login wallet file `/tmp/cwallet.sso` as `wallet1` into Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`. Subsequently, the wallet is

managed with the name `wallet1`. No password is passed since it is an auto-login wallet:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importWallet('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'wallet1', '',
'/tmp/cwallet.sso')
```

The following command imports password-protected wallet `/tmp/ewallet.p12` as `wallet2` into Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`. Subsequently, the wallet is managed with the name `wallet2`. The wallet password is passed as a parameter:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importWallet('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'wallet2',
'password', '/tmp/ewallet.p12')
```

4.3.21 importWalletObject

Online command that imports a certificate or other object into an Oracle wallet.

4.3.21.1 Description

This command imports a certificate, trusted certificate or certificate chain into an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache component or Oracle Internet Directory). When importing a certificate, use the same wallet file from which the certificate signing request was generated.

4.3.21.2 Syntax

```
importWalletObject(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, type,
filePath)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of wallet object to be imported. Valid values are 'Certificate', 'TrustedCertificate' and 'TrustedChain'.
<i>filePath</i>	Specifies the absolute path of the file containing the wallet object.

4.3.21.3 Examples

The following command imports a certificate chain in PKCS#7 format from file `chain.txt` into `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'wallet1',
'password', 'TrustedChain', '/tmp/chain.txt')
```

The following command imports a certificate from file `cert.txt` into `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid', 'wallet1',
'password', 'Certificate', '/tmp/cert.txt')
```


The following command imports a trusted certificate from file `trust.txt` into `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> importWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid','wallet1',
'password', 'TrustedCertificate','/tmp/trust.txt')
```

4.3.22 listKeyStoreObjects

Online command that lists the contents of a keystore.

4.3.22.1 Description

This command lists all the certificates or trusted certificates present in a Java keystore (JKS) for Oracle Virtual Directory.

4.3.22.2 Syntax

```
listKeyStoreObjects(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of keystore object to be listed. Valid values are 'Certificate' and 'TrustedCertificate'.

4.3.22.3 Examples

The following command lists all trusted certificates present in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listKeyStoreObjects('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd','keys.jks',
'password', 'TrustedCertificate')
```

The following command lists all certificates present in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listKeyStoreObjects('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd','keys.jks',
'password', 'Certificate')
```

4.3.23 listKeyStores

Online command that lists all the keystores for a component.

4.3.23.1 Description

This command lists all the Java keystores (JKS) configured for the specified Oracle Virtual Directory instance.

4.3.23.2 Syntax

```
listKeyStores(instName, compName, compType)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.

4.3.23.3 Example

The following command lists all keystores for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listKeystores('inst1', 'ovd1', 'ovd')
```

4.3.24 listWalletObjects

Online command that lists all objects in an Oracle wallet.

4.3.24.1 Description

This command lists all certificate signing requests, certificates, or trusted certificates present in an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory).

4.3.24.2 Syntax

```
listWalletObjects(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of wallet object to be listed. Valid values are 'CertificateRequest', 'Certificate', and 'TrustedCertificate'.

4.3.24.3 Examples

The following command lists all certificate signing requests in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> > listWalletObjects('inst1', 'oid1',  
'oid', 'wallet1', 'password', 'CertificateRequest')
```

The following command lists all certificates in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listWalletObjects('inst1', 'oid1',  
'oid', 'wallet1', 'password', 'Certificate')
```

The following command lists all trusted certificates in `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listWalletObjects('inst1', 'oid1',  
'oid', 'wallet1', 'password', 'TrustedCertificate')
```

4.3.25 listWallets

Online command that lists all wallets configured for a component instance.

4.3.25.1 Description

This command displays all the wallets configured for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory), and identifies the auto-login wallets.

4.3.25.2 Syntax

```
listWallets(instName, compName, compType)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.

4.3.25.3 Example

The following command lists all wallets for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1` in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listWallets('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid')
```

4.3.26 removeKeyStoreObject

Online command that removes an object from a keystore.

4.3.26.1 Description

This command removes a certificate request, certificate, trusted certificate, or all trusted certificates from a Java keystore (JKS) for Oracle Virtual Directory. Use an alias to remove a specific object; no alias is needed if all trusted certificates are being removed.

4.3.26.2 Syntax

```
removeKeyStoreObject(instName, compName, compType, keystoreName, password, type, alias)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid value is 'ovd'.
<i>keystoreName</i>	Specifies the name of the keystore file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the keystore.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of the keystore object to be removed. Valid values are 'Certificate', 'TrustedCertificate' or 'TrustedAll'.

Argument	Definition
<i>alias</i>	Specifies the alias of the keystore object to be removed.

4.3.26.3 Examples

The following command removes a certificate or certificate chain denoted by alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'Certificate','mykey')
```

The following command removes a trusted certificate denoted by alias `mykey` in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'TrustedCertificate','mykey')
```

The following command removes all trusted certificates in `keys.jks`, for Oracle Virtual Directory instance `ovd1`, in application server instance `inst1`. Since no alias is required, the value `None` is passed for that parameter:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeKeyStoreObject('inst1', 'ovd1',
'ovd','keys.jks', 'password', 'TrustedAll',None)
```

4.3.27 removeWalletObject

Online command that removes a certificate or other object from an Oracle wallet.

4.3.27.1 Description

This command removes a certificate signing request, certificate, trusted certificate or all trusted certificates from an Oracle wallet for the specified component instance (Oracle HTTP Server, Oracle WebCache or Oracle Internet Directory). DN is used to indicate the object to be removed.

4.3.27.2 Syntax

```
removeWalletObject(instName, compName, compType, walletName, password, type, DN)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>instName</i>	Specifies the name of the application server instance.
<i>compName</i>	Specifies the name of the component instance.
<i>compType</i>	Specifies the type of component. Valid values are 'ohs', 'oid', and 'webcache'.
<i>walletName</i>	Specifies the name of the wallet file.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the wallet.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of the keystore object to be removed. Valid values are 'CertificateRequest', 'Certificate', 'TrustedCertificate' or 'TrustedAll'.
<i>DN</i>	Specifies the Distinguished Name of the wallet object to be removed.

4.3.27.3 Examples

The following command removes all trusted certificates from `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`. It is not necessary to provide a DN, so we pass null (denoted by `None`) for the DN parameter:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid','wallet1',
'password', 'TrustedAll',None)
```

The following command removes a certificate signing request indicated by DN `cn=www.acme.com` from `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid','wallet1',
'password', 'CertificateRequest','cn=www.acme.com')
```

The following command removes a certificate indicated by DN `cn=www.acme.com` from `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid','wallet1',
'password', 'Certificate','cn=www.acme.com')
```

The following command removes a trusted certificate indicated by DN `cn=www.acme.com` from `wallet1`, for Oracle Internet Directory instance `oid1`, in application server instance `inst1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeWalletObject('inst1', 'oid1', 'oid','wallet1',
'password', 'TrustedCertificate','cn=www.acme.com')
```

4.4 Oracle Identity Federation Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 4–4](#) to view and manage configuration for Oracle Identity Federation.

Table 4–4 WLST Commands for Oracle Identity Federation

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
addConfigListEntryInMap	Add a configuration list entry to a map.	Online
addConfigMapEntryInMap	Add a configuration map entry to a map.	Online
addConfigPropertyListEntry	Add a configuration property list entry.	Online
addConfigPropertyMapEntry	Add a configuration property map entry to the map.	Online
addCustomAuthnEngine	Add a custom authentication engine.	Online
addCustomSPEngine	Add a custom SP engine.	Online
addFederationListEntryInMap	Add a federations list entry to the map.	Online
addFederationMapEntryInMap	Add a federation map entry to the map.	Online
addFederationPropertyListEntry	Add a federation property list entry.	Online
addFederationPropertyMapEntry	Add a federation property map entry.	Online
deleteCustomAuthnEngine	Delete a custom authentication engine.	Online
deleteCustomSPEngine	Delete a custom SP engine.	Online
deleteProviderFederation	Delete a provider from the federation.	Online

Table 4–4 (Cont.) WLST Commands for Oracle Identity Federation

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
deleteUserFederation	Delete a user from the federation.	Online
changeMessageStore	Change the message store to memory or RDBMS.	Online
changePeerProviderDescription	Change a peer provider's description.	Online
changeSessionStore	Change the session store to memory or RDBMS.	Online
createConfigPropertyList	Create a configuration property list.	Online
createConfigPropertyListInMap	Create a configuration property list in the map.	Online
createConfigPropertyMap	Create a configuration property map.	Online
createConfigPropertyMapInMap	Create a nested configuration property map in a map.	Online
createFederationPropertyList	Create a federation property list.	Online
createFederationPropertyListInMap	Create a federation property list in the map.	Online
createFederationPropertyMap	Create a federation property map.	Online
createFederationPropertyMapInMap	Create a nested federation property map in a map.	Online
createPeerProviderEntry	Create a peer provider entry.	Online
getConfigListValueInMap	Retrieve a configuration list value from the map.	Online
getConfigMapEntryInMap	Retrieve a configuration map value from the map.	Online
getConfigProperty	Retrieve a configuration property entry.	Online
getConfigPropertyList	Retrieve a configuration property list.	Online
getConfigPropertyMapEntry	Retrieve a configuration property map entry.	Online
getFederationListValueInMap	Retrieve a federation list value from the map.	Online
getFederationMapEntryInMap	Retrieve a federation map entry from a nested map.	Online
getFederationProperty	Retrieve a federation property.	Online
getFederationPropertyList	Retrieve the federation property list.	Online
getFederationPropertyMapEntry	Retrieve a federation property map entry.	Online
listCustomAuthnEngines	Display the list of custom authentication engines.	Online
listCustomSPEngines	Display the list of custom SP engines.	Online
loadMetadata	Load metadata from a file.	Online
oifStatus	Display the current status of Oracle Identity Federation on the managed server.	Online
removeConfigListInMap	Delete a configuration list in the map.	Online

Table 4–4 (Cont.) WLST Commands for Oracle Identity Federation

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>removeConfigMapEntryInMap</code>	Delete a configuration map entry in the map.	Online
<code>removeConfigMapInMap</code>	Delete a nested configuration map.	Online
<code>removeConfigProperty</code>	Delete a configuration property.	Online
<code>removeConfigPropertyList</code>	Delete a property list.	Online
<code>removeConfigPropertyMap</code>	Delete a property map.	Online
<code>removeConfigPropertyMapEntry</code>	Delete an entry in the property map.	Online
<code>removeFederationListInMap</code>	Delete a federation list in the map.	Online
<code>removeFederationMapInMap</code>	Delete a nested federation map.	Online
<code>removeFederationMapEntryInMap</code>	Delete a nested federation map entry.	Online
<code>removeFederationProperty</code>	Delete a federation property.	Online
<code>removeFederationPropertyList</code>	Delete a federation property list.	Online
<code>removeFederationPropertyMap</code>	Delete a federation property map.	Online
<code>removeFederationPropertyMapEntry</code>	Delete a federation property map entry.	Online
<code>removePeerProviderEntry</code>	Delete a peer provider entry.	Online
<code>setConfigProperty</code>	Set a configuration property.	Online
<code>setCustomAuthnEngine</code>	Define a custom authentication engine.	Online
<code>setCustomSPEngine</code>	Define a custom SP engine.	Online
<code>setFederationProperty</code>	Set a federation property.	Online

For more information, see the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle Identity Federation*.

4.4.1 addConfigListEntryInMap

Online command that adds a property value to a map.

4.4.1.1 Description

This command adds a property value to a nested list inside a map in config.xml.

4.4.1.2 Syntax

```
addConfigListEntryInMap(configName, mapname, listName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configname</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property to map to be changed in config.xml.
<i>listname</i>	Specifies the name of the list.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value.

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.1.3 Example

The following command adds `valueA` to a map list in server configuration:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addConfigListEntryInMap('serverconfig','mymap','mylistA','valueA','string')
```

4.4.2 addConfigMapEntryInMap

Online command that adds a nested map property entry in a map.

4.4.2.1 Description

This command that adds a property name/value pair to a map nested inside a map in `config.xml`.

4.4.2.2 Syntax

```
addConfigMapEntryInMap(configName, mapname, nestedMapName, propName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, <code>idpsaml20</code> , <code>serverconfig</code> , <code>spsaml20,..</code>) to be updated.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be changed in <code>config.xml</code> .
<i>nestedMapName</i>	name of the nested property map to be changed.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the list.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.2.3 Example

The following command adds a boolean name/value pair to `nestedmapB` inside the map `mymap`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addConfigMapEntryInMap('serverconfig','mymap','nestedmapB','myvarB','true',
'boolean')
```

4.4.3 addConfigPropertyListEntry

Online command that adds a list property entry to `config.xml`.

4.4.3.1 Description

This command adds a property value to a list in `config.xml`.

4.4.3.2 Syntax

```
addConfigPropertyListEntry(configName, listName, value, type)
```


Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be added in config.xml.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the new property list value. The entered value is appended to the list.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.3.3 Example

The following command adds a string value to mylistA.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addConfigPropertyListEntry('serverconfig','mylistA','valueA','string')
```

4.4.4 addConfigPropertyMapEntry

Online command that adds a property name/value entry in a map in config.xml.

4.4.4.1 Description

This command adds a property name/value entry in a map in config.xml.

4.4.4.2 Syntax

```
addConfigPropertyMapEntry(configName, mapName, propName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configname</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property map in config.xml.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property map value to be added.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.4.3 Example

The following command adds valueA of string type to a map.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addConfigPropertyMapEntry('serverconfig','mymapA','myvarA','valueA','string')
```

4.4.5 addCustomAuthnEngine

Online command that adds a custom authentication integration engine.

4.4.5.1 Description

This command adds a custom authentication integration engine to config.xml.

4.4.5.2 Syntax

```
addCustomAuthnEngine(name, [enabled], [webContext], [authnRelativePath],
[logoutRelativePath], [logoutEnabled])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the custom engine.
<i>enabled</i>	This flag specifies whether the engine is enabled (true) or not (false, default).
<i>webContext</i>	Specifies the web context for the engine.
<i>authnRelativePath</i>	Specifies the authentication relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutRelativePath</i>	Specifies the logout relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutEnabled</i>	This flag is set true to enable logout for the engine, else false.

4.4.5.3 Example

The following command defines an engine named `test` and enables it.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> addCustomAuthnEngine('test','true')
```

4.4.6 addCustomSPEngine

Online command that adds a custom service provider (SP) engine.

4.4.6.1 Description

This command adds a custom SP integration engine to `config.xml`.

4.4.6.2 Syntax

```
addCustomSPEngine(name, [enabled, [authnMech], [webContext], [authnRelativePath],
[logoutRelativePath], [logoutEnabled])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the custom engine.
<i>enabled</i>	This flag specifies whether the engine is enabled (true) or not (false).
<i>authnMech</i>	Specifies the authentication mechanism for the engine.
<i>webContext</i>	Specifies the web context for the engine.
<i>authnRelativePath</i>	Specifies the authentication relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutRelativePath</i>	Specifies the logout relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutEnabled</i>	This flag is set true to enable logout for the engine, else false.

4.4.6.3 Example

The following command adds an engine and gives it a disabled status.

```
addCustomSPEngine('new
engine','false','oracle:fed:authentication:unspecified','webcontext')
```

4.4.7 addFederationListEntryInMap

Online command that adds a list property entry in a map.

4.4.7.1 Description

This command adds a property value to a nested list inside a map in `cot.xml`.

4.4.7.2 Syntax

```
addFederationListEntryInMap(providerID, mapname, listName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be changed in cot.xml.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be added to the map.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property list value to be added. The entered value is appended to the list.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.7.3 Example

The following command adds a boolean property list to mymap.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addFederationListEntryInMap('providerB', 'mymap', 'mylistB', 'true', 'boolean')
```

4.4.8 addFederationMapEntryInMap

Online command that adds a nested map property entry in a map.

4.4.8.1 Description

This command adds a property name/value pair to a map nested inside a map in cot.xml.

4.4.8.2 Syntax

```
addFederationMapEntryInMap(providerID, mapname, nestedMapName, propName, value,
type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be changed in cot.xml.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map to be changed.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be updated in the map.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value to be added. The entered value is appended to the list.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.8.3 Example

The following command adds a value of type string to the myvarA property in a nested map.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addFederationMapEntryInMap('providerA', 'mymap', 'nestedmapA', 'myvarA', 'valueA',
'string')
```

4.4.9 addFederationPropertyListEntry

Online command that adds a list property entry.

4.4.9.1 Description

This command adds a property value to a list in cot.xml.

4.4.9.2 Syntax

```
addFederationPropertyListEntry(providerID, listName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be updated.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property list value to be added. The entered value is appended to the list.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.9.3 Example

The following command adds a value in string format to a specified property list.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addFederationPropertyListEntry('providerA', 'mylistA', 'valueA', 'string')
```

4.4.10 addFederationPropertyMapEntry

Online command that a property name/value entry in a map.

4.4.10.1 Description

This command adds a property name/value pair to a map in cot.xml.

4.4.10.2 Syntax

```
addFederationPropertyMapEntry(providerID, mapName, propName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be changed in cot.xml.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be added in the map.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value to be added. The entered value is appended to the list.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.10.3 Example

The following command adds boolean property myvarB to a map.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
addFederationPropertyMapEntry('providerA', 'mymapB', 'myvarB', 'true', 'boolean')
```

4.4.11 deleteCustomAuthnEngine

Online command that deletes a custom authentication integration engine from the configuration.

4.4.11.1 Description

This command deletes a custom authentication integration engine in config.xml. You must provide the engine ID for an existing custom authentication engine in config.xml.

4.4.11.2 Syntax

```
deleteCustomAuthnEngine(engineID)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>engineID</i>	Specifies the engine ID of an existing engine to be deleted.

4.4.11.3 Example

The following command deletes the authentication engine with ID id1234.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteCustomAuthnEngine('id1234')
```

4.4.12 deleteCustomSPEngine

Online command that deletes a custom service provider (SP) integration engine from the configuration.

4.4.12.1 Description

This command deletes a custom SP integration engine in config.xml. The EngineID for an existing custom SP engine in config.xml must be provided.

4.4.12.2 Syntax

```
ddeleteCustomSPEngine(engineID)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>engineID</i>	Specifies the engine ID of an existing engine to be deleted.

4.4.12.3 Example

The following command deletes the engine with ID id1234.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteCustomSPEngine('id1234')
```

4.4.13 deleteProviderFederation

Online command that deletes federations for given provider.

4.4.13.1 Description

This command deletes federations for given provider ID.

4.4.13.2 Syntax

```
deleteProviderFederation(providerID)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the ProviderID for the peer provider for which federation is to be deleted.

4.4.13.3 Example

The following command deletes `providerA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteProviderFederation(providerA)
```

4.4.14 deleteUserFederation

Online command that deletes federations for given users.

4.4.14.1 Description

This command deletes federations for the given list of users.

4.4.14.2 Syntax

```
deleteUserFederation([user1,..])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>user1</i>	Specifies a comma-separated list of users whose federations are to be deleted. At least one user must be specified.

4.4.14.3 Example

The following command deletes federations for three users:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteUserFederation(['userA','userB','userC'])
```

4.4.15 changeMessageStore

Online command that changes the message store between memory and RDBMS.

4.4.15.1 Description

This command changes the message store to memory or RDBMS.

4.4.15.2 Syntax

```
changeMessageStore(type, [jndiname])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of store, RDBMS or Memory. Default is Memory.
<i>jndiname</i>	Specifies the jndi name to set for the store. Required if type is RDBMS.

4.4.15.3 Example

The following command changes the message store to RDBMS:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> changeMessageStore('RDBMS','jdbc/mydb')
```

4.4.16 changePeerProviderDescription

Online command that changes the peer provider description.

4.4.16.1 Description

This command updates a peer provider description in `cot.xml`.

4.4.16.2 Syntax

```
changePeerProviderDescription(providerID, description)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>description</i>	Specifies the provider description.

4.4.16.3 Example

The following command updates the description of a provider:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> changePeerProviderDescription('providerA', 'new
description')
```

4.4.17 changeSessionStore

Online command that changes the session store between memory and RDBMS.

4.4.17.1 Description

This command changes the session store to memory or RDBMS.

4.4.17.2 Syntax

```
changeSessionStore(type, [jndiname])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of store, RDBMS or Memory. Default is Memory.
<i>jndiname</i>	Specifies the jndi name to set for the store. Required if type is RDBMS.

4.4.17.3 Example

The following command changes the session store to RDBMS.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> changeSessionStore('RDBMS', 'jdbc/mydb')
```

4.4.18 createConfigPropertyList

Online command that creates a property list.

4.4.18.1 Description

This command creates a property list in config.xml.

4.4.18.2 Syntax

```
createConfigPropertyList(configName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the property list name.

4.4.18.3 Example

The following command creates property list `mylistA`.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createConfigPropertyList('serverconfig','mylistA')
```

4.4.19 createConfigPropertyListInMap

Online command that creates a property list nested in the property map.

4.4.19.1 Description

This command creates a property list, nested in the property map, in config.xml.

4.4.19.2 Syntax

```
createConfigPropertyListInMap(configName, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies an existing property map to contain the nested list.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the property list name.

4.4.19.3 Example

The following command creates property list `mylistA` nested in a property map.

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
createConfigPropertyListInMap('serverconfig','mymapA','mylistA')
```

4.4.20 createConfigPropertyMap

Online command that creates a property map.

4.4.20.1 Description

This command that creates a property map in config.xml.

4.4.20.2 Syntax

```
createConfigPropertyMap(configName, mapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the property map to create.

4.4.20.3 Example

The following command creates property map `mymapA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createConfigPropertyMap('serverconfig','mymapA')
```

4.4.21 createConfigPropertyMapInMap

Online command that creates a property map.

4.4.21.1 Description

This command that creates a property map in config.xml.

4.4.21.2 Syntax

```
createConfigPropertyMapInMap(configName, mapName, nestedMapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of an existing property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to create nested inside mapName.

4.4.21.3 Example

The following command creates nested property map `nestedmymapA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
createConfigPropertyMapInMap('serverconfig','mymapA','nestedmapA')
```

4.4.22 createFederationPropertyList

Online command that creates a property list.

4.4.22.1 Description

This command creates a property list in `cot.xml`.

4.4.22.2 Syntax

```
createFederationPropertyList(providerID, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list.

4.4.22.3 Example

The following command creates property list `mylistA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createFederationPropertyList('providerA','mylistA')
```

4.4.23 createFederationPropertyListInMap

Online command that creates a property list nested in a property map.

4.4.23.1 Description

This command creates a property list, nested in a property map, in `cot.xml`.

4.4.23.2 Syntax

```
createFederationPropertyListInMap(providerID, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies an existing property map to contain the nested list.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list.

4.4.23.3 Example

The following command creates nested property list mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
createFederationPropertyListInMap('providerA','mymapA','mylistA')
```

4.4.24 createFederationPropertyMap

Online command that creates a property map.

4.4.24.1 Description

This command that creates a property map in cot.xml.

4.4.24.2 Syntax

```
createFederationPropertyMap(providerID, mapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be added to cot.xml.

4.4.24.3 Example

The following command creates property map mymapA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createFederationPropertyMap('providerA','mymapA')
```

4.4.25 createFederationPropertyMapInMap

Online command that creates a nested property map.

4.4.25.1 Description

This command that creates a property map, nested in another property map, in cot.xml.

4.4.25.2 Syntax

```
createFederationPropertyMapInMap(providerID, mapName, nestedMapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of an existing property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be nested inside mapName in cot.xml.

4.4.25.3 Example

The following command creates nested property map nestedmapA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
createFederationPropertyMapInMap('providerA','mymapA','nestedmapA')
```

4.4.26 createPeerProviderEntry

Online command that creates a peer provider property map entry.

4.4.26.1 Description

This command creates a peer provider as a Map property entry to cot.xml.

4.4.26.2 Syntax

```
createPeerProviderEntry(providerID, description, providerType, version)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the provider ID to be created.
<i>description</i>	This is the description of the provider ID.
<i>providerType</i>	Specifies the provider type of the peer provider to be created.
<i>version</i>	Specifies the version of the peer provider to be created.

4.4.26.3 Example

The following command creates a SAML 2.0 service provider:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createPeerProviderEntry('providerA','idp
test','SP','SAML2.0')
```

4.4.27 getConfigListValueInMap

Online command that returns a list nested in a map.

4.4.27.1 Description

This command returns a list, nested in a map, from config.xml.

4.4.27.2 Syntax

```
getConfigListValueInMap(configName, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the list to be fetched from the map.

4.4.27.3 Example

The following command returns mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
getConfigListValueInMap('serverConfig','mymapA','mylistA')
```

4.4.28 getConfigMapEntryInMap

Online command that returns a map property entry nested in a map.

4.4.28.1 Description

This command returns a map property entry, nested in a map, from config.xml.

4.4.28.2 Syntax

```
getConfigMapEntryInMap(configName, mapname, nestedMapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be accessed.
<i>mapname</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from the nested map.

4.4.28.3 Example

The following command returns property entry *myvarA*:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
getConfigMapEntryInMap('serverconfig', 'mymap', 'nestedmapA', 'myvarA')
```

4.4.29 getConfigProperty

Online command that returns a property value.

4.4.29.1 Description

This command returns a property value from config.xml.

4.4.29.2 Syntax

```
getConfigProperty(configName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be accessed.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from the nested map.

4.4.29.3 Example

The following command returns property *myvarA*:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getConfigProperty('serverconfig', 'myvarA')
```

4.4.30 getConfigPropertyList

Online command that returns a property list.

4.4.30.1 Description

This command returns a property list from config.xml.

4.4.30.2 Syntax

```
getConfigPropertyList(configName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the configuration name.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be fetched from config.xml.

4.4.30.3 Example

The following command returns mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getConfigPropertyList('serverconfig','mylistA')
```

4.4.31 getConfigPropertyMapEntry

Online command that returns a property value from a map.

4.4.31.1 Description

This command returns a property value from a map in config.xml.

4.4.31.2 Syntax

```
getConfigPropertyMapEntry(configName, mapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the configuration name (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..).
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from the map in config.xml.

4.4.31.3 Example

The following command returns property propA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getConfigPropertyMapEntry('serverconfig','mapA',  
'propA')
```

4.4.32 getFederationListValueInMap

Online command that returns a list value nested in a map.

4.4.32.1 Description

This command returns a list value nested in a map from cot.xml.

4.4.32.2 Syntax

```
getFederationListValueInMap(providerID, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the list to be fetched from the map.

4.4.32.3 Example

The following command returns nested list mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>  
getFederationListValueInMap('providerA','mymapA','mylistA')
```

4.4.33 getFederationMapEntryInMap

Online command that returns a map property entry nested in a map.

4.4.33.1 Description

This command returns a map property entry, nested in a map, from cot.xml.

4.4.33.2 Syntax

```
getFederationMapEntryInMap(providerID, mapname, nestedMapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from the nested map.

4.4.33.3 Example

The following command returns property entry `myvarA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
getFederationMapEntryInMap('providerA', 'mymap', 'nestedmapA', 'myvarA')
```

4.4.34 getFederationProperty

Online command that returns a property value.

4.4.34.1 Description

This command returns a property value from cot.xml.

4.4.34.2 Syntax

```
getFederationProperty(providerID, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from cot.xml.

4.4.34.3 Example

The following command returns property `myvarA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getFederationProperty('providerA', 'myvarA')
```

4.4.35 getFederationPropertyList

Online command that returns a property list.

4.4.35.1 Description

This command returns a property list from cot.xml.

4.4.35.2 Syntax

```
getFederationPropertyList(providerID, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the list to be fetched from the map.

4.4.35.3 Example

The following command returns list `mylistA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getFederationPropertyList('providerA','mylistA')
```

4.4.36 getFederationPropertyMapEntry

Online command that returns a property value from a map.

4.4.36.1 Description

This command returns a property value from a map in `cot.xml`.

4.4.36.2 Syntax

```
getFederationPropertyMapEntry(providerID, mapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be fetched from the nested map.

4.4.36.3 Example

The following command returns property `propA` from a map:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getFederationPropertyMapEntry('providerA','mapA','propA')
```

4.4.37 listCustomAuthnEngines

Online command that returns a list of custom authentication integration engines.

4.4.37.1 Description

This command returns a list of custom authentication integration engines from `config.xml`.

4.4.37.2 Syntax

```
listCustomAuthnEngines()
```

4.4.37.3 Example

The following command returns the list of all SP engines:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listCustomAuthnEngines()
```

4.4.38 listCustomSPEngines

Online command that returns a list of custom SP integration engines.

4.4.38.1 Description

This command returns a list of custom service provider (SP) integration engines from `config.xml`.

4.4.38.2 Syntax

```
listCustomSPEngines()
```

4.4.38.3 Example

The following command returns the list of all SP integration engines:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listCustomSPEngines()
```

4.4.39 loadMetadata

Online command that loads metadata from an input file.

4.4.39.1 Description

This command loads metadata from an input file into `cot.xml`.

4.4.39.2 Syntax

```
loadMetadata(metadataFile,description)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>metadataFile</i>	Specifies the metadata file of the peer provider to be added or updated.
<i>description</i>	This is a brief description of the peer provider to be loaded.

4.4.39.3 Example

The following command loads metadata from the file `metadataFile.xml`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> loadMetadata('/home/metadataFile.xml','some description')
```

4.4.40 oifStatus

Online command that reports the current status of the Oracle Identity Federation application in the managed server to which WLST is connected.

4.4.40.1 Description

This command displays the current status of Oracle Identity Federation on the managed server.

4.4.40.2 Syntax

```
loifStatus('serverurl', 'configfile', 'keyfile')
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverurl</i>	Specifies the URL of the managed server.

Argument	Definition
<i>configfile</i>	This is a pre-defined user configuration file created with the WLST <code>storeUserConfig</code> command.
<i>keyfile</i>	This is a pre-defined key file created with the WLST <code>storeUserConfig</code> command

4.4.40.3 Example

The following command provides no arguments; WLST prompts you for the Oracle WebLogic Server username, password, and the managed server URL, then displays the federation server status:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> oifStatus()
```

The following command provides only the managed server URL; WLST prompts you for the Oracle WebLogic Server username and password:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> oifStatus('', '', 't3://localhost:7499')
```

The following command provides all arguments needed for WLST to display the federation server status:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> oifStatus('configfileA', 'keyfileB',
't3://localhost:7499')
```

4.4.41 removeConfigListInMap

Online command that removes a list property nested in a map.

4.4.41.1 Description

This command removes a list property nested in a map from `config.xml`.

4.4.41.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigListInMap(configName, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, <code>idpsaml20</code> , <code>serverconfig</code> , <code>spsaml20</code> ,..) to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the list to be removed from the map.

4.4.41.3 Example

The following command removes the list property `mylistA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
removeConfigListInMap('serverConfig', 'mymapA', 'mylistA')
```

4.4.42 removeConfigMapEntryInMap

Online command that removes a map property nested in a map.

4.4.42.1 Description

This command removes a map property entry nested in a map from `config.xml`.

4.4.42.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigMapEntryInMap(configName, mapname, nestedMapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed from the nested map.

4.4.42.3 Example

The following command removes the nested property myvarA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
removeConfigMapEntryInMap('serverconfig','mymap','nestedmapA','myvarA')
```

4.4.43 removeConfigMapInMap

Online command that removes a map property nested in a map.

4.4.43.1 Description

This command removes a map property entry nested in a map from config.xml.

4.4.43.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigMapEntryInMap(configName, mapName, nestedMapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed from the nested map.

4.4.43.3 Example

The following command removes the nested property myvarA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
removeConfigMapEntryInMap('serverconfig','mymap','nestedmapA','myvarA')
```

4.4.44 removeConfigProperty

Online command that removes a configuration property.

4.4.44.1 Description

This command removes a property from config.xml.

4.4.44.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigProperty(configName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed.

4.4.44.3 Example

The following command removes the property myvarA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeConfigProperty('serverconfig','myvarA')
```

4.4.45 removeConfigPropertyList

Online command that removes a configuration property list.

4.4.45.1 Description

This command removes a property list from config.xml.

4.4.45.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigPropertyList(configName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be removed.

4.4.45.3 Example

The following command removes the property list mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeConfigPropertyList('serverconfig','mylistA')
```

4.4.46 removeConfigPropertyMap

Online command that removes a property map.

4.4.46.1 Description

This command removes a property map in config.xml.

4.4.46.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigPropertyMap(configName, mapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be removed.

4.4.46.3 Example

The following command removes mapA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeConfigPropertyMap('serverconfig','mapA')
```

4.4.47 removeConfigPropertyMapEntry

Online command that removes a property value from a map.

4.4.47.1 Description

This command removes a property value from a map in config.xml.

4.4.47.2 Syntax

```
removeConfigPropertyMapEntry(configName, mapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed from the map.

4.4.47.3 Example

The following command removes property propA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeConfigPropertyMapEntry('serverconfig', 'mapA', 'propA')
```

4.4.48 removeFederationListInMap

Online command that removes a property list in a map.

4.4.48.1 Description

This command removes a property list in a map, in cot.xml.

4.4.48.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationListInMap(providerID, mapName, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be removed.

4.4.48.3 Example

The following command removes mylistA in mymapA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeFederationListInMap('providerA', 'mymapA', 'mylistA')
```

4.4.49 removeFederationMapInMap

Online command that removes a nested map in a map.

4.4.49.1 Description

This command removes a property map nested inside a map in cot.xml.

4.4.49.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationMapInMap(providerID, mapname, nestedMapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map containing the nested map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map to be removed.

4.4.49.3 Example

The following command removes `nestedmapA` in `mymap`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
removeFederationMapInMap('providerA','mymap','nestedmapA')
```

4.4.50 removeFederationMapEntryInMap

Online command that removes a nested map property entry in a map.

4.4.50.1 Description

This command removes a property name/value pair to a map nested inside a map in `cot.xml`.

4.4.50.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationMapEntryInMap(providerID, mapname, nestedMapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map containing the nested map.
<i>nestedMapName</i>	Specifies the name of the nested property map.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed from the nested map.

4.4.50.3 Example

The following command removes map property entry `myvarA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
removeFederationMapEntryInMap('providerA','mymap','nestedmapA','myvarA')
```

4.4.51 removeFederationProperty

Online command that removes a property value.

4.4.51.1 Description

This command removes a property entry in `cot.xml`.

4.4.51.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationProperty(providerID, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed.

4.4.51.3 Example

The following command removes the provider property myvarA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeFederationProperty('providerA','myvarA')
```

4.4.52 removeFederationPropertyList

Online command that removes a property list entry.

4.4.52.1 Description

This command removes a property list entry in cot.xml.

4.4.52.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationPropertyList(providerID, listName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>listName</i>	Specifies the name of the property list to be removed.

4.4.52.3 Example

The following command removes mylistA:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeFederationPropertyList('providerA','mylistA')
```

4.4.53 removeFederationPropertyMap

Online command that removes a property map.

4.4.53.1 Description

This command removes a property map in cot.xml.

4.4.53.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationPropertyMap(providerID, mapName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be removed.

4.4.53.3 Example

The following command removes a map:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeFederationPropertyMap('providerA','mapA')
```

4.4.54 removeFederationPropertyMapEntry

Online command that removes a property value from a map.

4.4.54.1 Description

This command removes a property value from a map in cot.xml.

4.4.54.2 Syntax

```
removeFederationPropertyMapEntry(providerID, mapName, propName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be accessed.
<i>mapName</i>	Specifies the name of the property map to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be removed from the map.

4.4.54.3 Example

The following command removes property `propA` from a map:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removeFederationPropertyMapEntry('providerA', 'mapA', 'propA')
```

4.4.55 removePeerProviderEntry

Online command that removes a peer provider entry.

4.4.55.1 Description

This command removes a peer provider entry from cot.xml.

4.4.55.2 Syntax

```
removePeerProviderEntry(providerID)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be removed.

4.4.55.3 Example

The following command removes `providerA`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> removePeerProviderEntry('providerA')
```

4.4.56 setConfigProperty

Online command that sets a property value in config.xml.

4.4.56.1 Description

This command adds or updates a property value in config.xml.

4.4.56.2 Syntax

```
setConfigProperty(configname, propName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configName</i>	Specifies the name of the configuration (for example, idpsaml20, serverconfig, spsaml20,..) to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be added/updated in config.xml.
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.56.3 Example

The following command sets the property `myvarA` and its value in the server configuration:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
setConfigProperty('serverconfig','myvarA','myvalA','string')
```

4.4.57 setCustomAuthnEngine

Online command that updates a custom authentication integration engine.

4.4.57.1 Description

This command updates a custom authentication integration engine in config.xml.

4.4.57.2 Syntax

```
setCustomAuthnEngine(engineID, name, [enabled], [webContext], [authnRelativePath],
[logoutRelativePath], [logoutEnabled])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>engineID</i>	Specifies the engine ID of an existing engine.
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the custom engine.
<i>enabled</i>	This flag specifies whether the engine is enabled (true) or not (false).
<i>webContext</i>	Specifies the web context for the engine.
<i>authnRelativePath</i>	Specifies the authentication relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutRelativePath</i>	Specifies the logout relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutEnabled</i>	This flag is set true to enable logout for the engine, else false.

4.4.57.3 Example

The following command updates the configuration of custom authentication engine `abcdef`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> setCustomAuthnEngine('abcdef',
'custom one','false','oracle:fed:authentication:unspecified','webcontext')
```

4.4.58 setCustomSPEngine

Online command that updates a custom SP integration engine.

4.4.58.1 Description

This command updates an existing custom SP integration engine in config.xml.

4.4.58.2 Syntax

```
setCustomSPEngine(engineID, name, [enabled, [authnMech], [webContext],
[authnRelativePath], [logoutRelativePath], [logoutEnabled])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>engineID</i>	Specifies the engine ID of an existing custom engine.
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the custom engine.
<i>enabled</i>	This flag specifies whether the engine is enabled (true) or not (false).
<i>authnMech</i>	Specifies the authentication mechanism for the engine.
<i>webContext</i>	Specifies the web context for the engine.
<i>authnRelativePath</i>	Specifies the authentication relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutRelativePath</i>	Specifies the logout relative path URL for the engine.
<i>logoutEnabled</i>	This flag is set true to enable logout for the engine, else false.

4.4.58.3 Example

The following command sets the name and the enabled flag for the engine with ID `engineID2`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> setCustomSPEngine('engineid2','test','true')
```

4.4.59 setFederationProperty

Online command that adds or updates a property value.

4.4.59.1 Description

This command adds a property entry or updates an existing entry in `cot.xml`.

4.4.59.2 Syntax

```
setFederationProperty(providerID, propName, value, type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>providerID</i>	Specifies the name of the peer provider to be updated.
<i>propName</i>	Specifies the name of the property to be added/updated in <code>cot.xml</code> .
<i>value</i>	Specifies the property value.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of property, BOOLEAN or STRING or LONG.

4.4.59.3 Example

The following command creates the property `myvarA` and sets its value:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
setFederationProperty('providerA','myvarA','myvalA','string')
```

4.5 Directory Integration Platform Commands

Some of the Directory Integration Platform (DIP) tools use WLST internally, and therefore, there are no custom WLST commands available to run from the WLST command prompt or to use within scripts. For information on DIP tools, see "Directory

Integration Platform Tools" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware User Reference for Oracle Identity Management*.

4.6 Security Commands

Use the WLST security commands listed in [Table 4–5](#) to operate on a domain policy or credential store, and to migrate policies and credentials from a source repository to a target repository.

Table 4–5 WLST Security Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createAppRole	Create a new application role.	Online
deleteAppRole	Remove an application role.	Online
grantAppRole	Add a principal to a role.	Online
revokeAppRole	Remove a principal from a role.	Online
listAppRoles	List all roles in an application.	Online
listAppRolesMembers	List all members in an application role.	Online
grantPermission	Create a new permission.	Online
revokePermission	Remove a permission.	Online
listPermissions	List all permissions granted to a principal.	Online
deleteAppPolicies	Remove all policies in an application.	Online
migrateSecurityStore	Migrate policies or credentials from a source repository to a target repository.	Offline
listCred	Obtain the list of attribute values of a credential.	Online
updateCred	Modify the attribute values of a credential.	Online
createCred	Create a new credential.	Online
deleteCred	Remove a credential.	Online
modifyBootStrapCredential	Update bootstrap credential store	Offline
reassociateSecurityStore	Reassociate policies and credentials to an LDAP repository	Online
upgradeSecurityStore	Upgrade security data from data used with release 10.1.x to data used with release 11.	Offline
createResourceType	Create a new resource type.	Online
getResourceType	Fetch an existing resource type.	Online
deleteResourceType	Remove an existing resource type.	Online

4.6.1 createAppRole

Online command that creates a new application role.

4.6.1.1 Description

Creates a new application role in the domain policy store with a given application and role name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.1.2 Syntax

```
createAppRole(appStripe, appRoleName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.
<i>appRoleName</i>	Specifies a role name.

4.6.1.3 Example

The following invocation creates a new application role with application stripe `myApp` and role name `myRole`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createAppRole(appStripe="myApp", appRoleName="myRole")
```

4.6.2 deleteAppRole

Online command that removes an application role.

4.6.2.1 Description

Removes an application role in the domain policy store with a given application and role name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.2.2 Syntax

```
createAppRole(appStripe, appRoleName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.
<i>appRoleName</i>	Specifies a role name.

4.6.2.3 Example

The following invocation removes the role with application stripe `myApp` and role name `myRole`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createAppRole(appStripe="myApp", appRoleName="myRole")
```

4.6.3 grantAppRole

Online command that adds a principal to a role.

4.6.3.1 Description

Adds a principal (class or name) to a role with a given application stripe and name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.3.2 Syntax

```
grantAppRole(appStripe, appRoleName, principalClass, principalName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.
<i>appRoleName</i>	Specifies a role name.
<i>principalClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of a class.

Argument	Definition
<i>principalName</i>	Specifies the principal name.

4.6.3.3 Example

The following invocation adds a principal to the role with application stripe `myApp` and role name `myRole`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> grantAppRole(appStripe="myApp",
appRoleName="myRole",principalClass="com.example.xyzPrincipal",
principalName="myPrincipal")
```

4.6.4 revokeAppRole

Online command that removes a principal from a role.

4.6.4.1 Description

Removes a principal (class or name) from a role with a given application stripe and name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.4.2 Syntax

```
revokeAppRole(appStripe, appRoleName, principalClass, principalName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.
<i>appRoleName</i>	Specifies a role name.
<i>principalClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of a class.
<i>principalName</i>	Specifies the principal name.

4.6.4.3 Example

The following invocation removes a principal to the role with application stripe `myApp` and role name `myRole`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> revokeAppRole(appStripe="myApp",
appRoleName="myRole",principalClass="com.example.xyzPrincipal",
principalName="myPrincipal")
```

4.6.5 listAppRoles

Online command that lists all roles in an application.

4.6.5.1 Description

Lists all roles within a given application stripe. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.5.2 Syntax

```
listAppRoles(appStripe)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.

4.6.5.3 Example

The following invocation returns all roles with application stripe myApp:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listAppRoles(appStripe="myApp")
```

4.6.6 listAppRolesMembers

Online command that lists all members in a role.

4.6.6.1 Description

Lists all members in a role with a given application stripe and role name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.6.2 Syntax

```
listAppRoleMembers(appStripe, appRoleName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe.
<i>appRoleName</i>	Specifies a role name.

4.6.6.3 Example

The following invocation returns all members in the role with application stripe myApp and role name myRole:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listAppRoleMembers(appStripe="myApp",
appRoleName="myRole")
```

4.6.7 grantPermission

Online command that creates a new permission.

4.6.7.1 Description

Creates a new permission for a given code base or URL. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.7.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in between square brackets.

```
grantPermission([appStripe,] [codeBaseURL,] [principalClass,] [principalName,]
permClass, [permTarget,] [permActions])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe. If not specified, the command works on system policies.
<i>codeBaseURL</i>	Specifies the URL of the code granted the permission.
<i>principalClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of a class (grantee).
<i>principalName</i>	Specifies the name of the grantee principal.
<i>permClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of the permission class.
<i>permTarget</i>	Specifies, when available, the name of the permission target. Some permissions may not include this attribute.

Argument	Definition
<i>permActions</i>	Specifies a comma-separated list of actions granted. Some permissions may not include this attribute and the actions available depend on the permission class.

4.6.7.3 Examples

The following invocation creates a new application permission (for the application with application stripe `myApp`) with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> grantPermission(appStripe="myApp",
principalClass="my.custom.Principal", principalName="manager",
permClass="java.security.AllPermission")
```

The following invocation creates a new system permission with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> grantPermission(principalClass="my.custom.Principal",
principalName="manager",
permClass="java.io.FilePermission", permTarget="/tmp/fileName.ext",
permTarget="/tmp/fileName.ext", permActions="read,write")
```

4.6.8 revokePermission

Online command that removes a permission.

4.6.8.1 Description

Removes a permission for a given code base or URL. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.8.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in between square brackets.

```
revokePermission([appStripe,] [codeBaseURL,] [principalClass,] [principalName,]
permClass, [permTarget,] [permActions])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe. If not specified, the command works on system policies.
<i>codeBaseURL</i>	Specifies the URL of the code granted the permission.
<i>principalClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of a class (grantee).
<i>principalName</i>	Specifies the name of the grantee principal.
<i>permClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of the permission class.
<i>permTarget</i>	Specifies, when available, the name of the permission target. Some permissions may not include this attribute.
<i>permActions</i>	Specifies a comma-separated list of actions granted. Some permissions may not include this attribute and the actions available depend on the permission class.

4.6.8.3 Examples

The following invocation removes the application permission (for the application with application stripe `myApp`) with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> revokePermission(appStripe="myApp",
principalClass="my.custom.Principal", principalName="manager",
```

```
permClass="java.security.AllPermission")
```

The following invocation removes the system permission with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> revokePermission(principalClass="my.custom.Principal",
principalName="manager",
permClass="java.io.FilePermission", permTarget="/tmp/fileName.ext",
permActions="read,write")
```

4.6.9 listPermissions

Online command that lists all permissions granted to a given principal.

4.6.9.1 Description

Lists all permissions granted to a given principal. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.9.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in between square brackets.

```
listPermissions([appStripe,] principalClass, principalName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe. If not specified, the command works on system policies.
<i>principalClass</i>	Specifies the fully qualified name of a class (grantee).
<i>principalName</i>	Specifies the name of the grantee principal.

4.6.9.3 Examples

The following invocation lists all permissions granted to a principal by the policies of application `myApp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listPermissions(appStripe="myApp",
principalClass="my.custom.Principal",principalName="manager")
```

The following invocation lists all permissions granted to a principal by system policies:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listPermissions(principalClass="my.custom.Principal",
principalName="manager")
```

4.6.10 deleteAppPolicies

Online command that removes all policies with a given application stripe.

4.6.10.1 Description

Removes all policies with a given application stripe. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.10.2 Syntax

```
deleteAppPolicies(appStripe)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies an application stripe. If not specified, the command works on system policies.

4.6.10.3 Example

The following invocation removes all policies of application `myApp`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteAppPolicies(appStripe="myApp")
```

4.6.11 migrateSecurityStore

Offline command that migrates identities, application-specific, system policies, a specific credential folder, or all credentials.

4.6.11.1 Description

Migrates identities, application-specific, or system policies from a source repository to a target repository. Migrates a specific credential folder or all credentials.

The kinds of the repositories where the source and target data is stored is transparent to the command, and any combination of file-based and LDAP-based repositories is allowed (LDAP-repositories must use an OVD or an OID LDAP server only). In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.11.2 Syntax

The command syntax varies depending on the scope (system or application-specific or both) of the policies being migrated.

Optional arguments are enclosed in square brackets.

To migrate identities, use the following syntax:

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="idStore", configFile, src, dst, [dstLdifFile])
```

To migrate all policies (system *and* application-specific, for all applications) use the following syntax

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="policyStore", configFile, src,
dst, [overwrite,] [preserveAppRoleGuid])
```

To migrate *just* system policies, use the following syntax:

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="globalPolicies", configFile, src, dst, [overwrite])
```

To migrate *just* application-specific policies, for one application, use the following syntax:

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="appPolicies", configFile,src, dst, srcApp
[,dstApp] [,overwrite] [,migrateIdStoreMapping][,preserveAppRoleGuid] [,mode])
```

To migrate *all* credentials, use the following syntax:

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="credStore", configFile, src, dst, [overwrite])
```

To migrate *just* one credential folder, use the following syntax:

```
migrateSecurityStore(type="folderCred", configFile,src, dst, [srcFolder,]
[dstFolde,] [srcConfigFile,] [overwrite])
```


Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Specifies the type of policies migrates. To migrate identities, set it to <code>idStore</code> . To migrate all policies (system and application-specific, for all applications), set to <code>policyStore</code> . To migrate just system policies, set to <code>globalPolicies</code> . To migrate just application-specific policies, set to <code>appPolicies</code> . To migrate all credentials, set to <code>credStore</code> . To migrate just one credential folder, set to <code>folderCred</code> .
<i>configFile</i>	Specifies the location of a configuration file <code>jps-config.xml</code> relative to the directory where the command is run. The configuration file passed need not be an actual domain configuration file, but it can be assembled <i>just</i> to specify the source and destination repositories of the migration.
<i>src</i>	Specifies the name of a <code>jps-context</code> in the configuration file passed to the argument <code>configFile</code> , where the source store is specified.
<i>dst</i>	Specifies the name of another <code>jps-context</code> in the configuration file passed to the argument <code>configFile</code> , where the destination store is specified.
<i>srcApp</i>	Specifies the name of the source application, that is, the application whose policies are being migrated.
<i>dstApp</i>	Specifies the name of the target application, that is, the application whose policies are being written. If unspecified, it defaults to the name of the source application.
<i>srcFolder</i>	Specifies the name of the folder from where credentials are migrated. This argument is optional. If unspecified, the credential store is assumed to have only one folder and the value of this argument defaults to the name of that folder.
<i>dstFolder</i>	Specifies the folder to where the source credentials are migrated. This argument is optional and, if unspecified, defaults to the folder passed to <code>srcFolder</code> .
<i>srcConfigFile</i>	Specifies the location of an alternate configuration file, and it is used in the special case in which credentials are not configured in the file passed to <code>configFile</code> . This argument is optional. If unspecified, it defaults to the value passed to <code>configFile</code> ; if specified, the value passed to <code>configFile</code> is ignored.
<i>overwrite</i>	Specifies whether data in the target matching data being migrated should be overwritten by or merged with the source data. Optional and false by default. Set to true to overwrite matching data; set to false to merge matching data.
<i>migrateIdStoreMapping</i>	Specifies whether the migration of application policies should include or exclude the migration of enterprise policies. Optional and true by default. Set it to false to exclude enterprise policies from the migration of application policies.
<i>dstLdifFile</i>	Specifies the location where the LDIF file will be created. Required only if destination is an LDAP-based identity store. Notice that the LDIF file is not imported into the LDAP server; the importing of the file LDIF should be done manually, after the file has been edited to account for the appropriate attributes required in your LDAP server.
<i>preserveAppRoleGuid</i>	Specifies whether the migration of policies should preserve or recreate GUIDs. Optional and false, by default. Set to true to preserve GUIDs; set to false to recreated GUIDs.

Argument	Definition
mode	Specifies whether the migration should stop and signal an error upon encountering a duplicate principal or a duplicate permission in an application policy. Set to lax to allow the migration to continue upon encountering duplicate items, to migrate just one of the duplicated items, and to log a warning to this effect; set to strict to force the migration to stop upon encountering duplicate items. If unspecified, it defaults to strict.

Note the following requirements about the passed arguments:

- The file `jps-config.xml` is found in the passed location.
- The file `jps-config.xml` includes the passed `jps-contexts`.
- The source and the destination context names are distinct. From these two contexts, the command determines the locations of the source and the target repositories involved in the migration.

4.6.11.3 Examples

The following invocation illustrates the migration of the file-based policies of application `PolicyServlet1` to file-based policies of application `PolicyServlet2`, that does not stop on encountering duplicate principals or permissions, that migrates just one of duplicate items, and that logs a warning when duplicates are found:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> migrateSecurityStore(type="appPolicies",
configFile="jps-congif.xml", src="default1", dst="context2",
srcApp="PolicyServlet1", dstApp="PolicyServlet2", overwrite="true", mode="lax")
```

The above invocation assumes that:

- The file `jps-config.xml` is located in the directory where the command is run (current directory).
- That file includes the following elements:

```
<serviceInstance name="policystore1.xml" provider="some.provider">
  <property name="location" value="jazn-data1.xml"/>
</serviceInstance>
<serviceInstance name="policystore2.xml" provider="some.provider">
  <property name="location" value="jazn-data2.xml"/>
</serviceInstance>
...
<jpsContext name="default1">
  <serviceInstanceRef ref="policystore1.xml"/>
  ...
</jpsContext>
<jpsContext name="context2">
  <serviceInstanceRef ref="policystore2.xml"/>
  ...
</jpsContext>
```

The file-based policies for the two applications involved in the migration are defined in the files `jazn-data1.xml` and `jazn-data2.xml`, which are not shown but assumed located in the current directory.

The following invocation illustrates the migration of file-based credentials from one location to another:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> migrateSecurityStore(type="credStore",
configFile="jps-congif.xml", src="default1", dst="context2")
```

The above invocation assumes that:

- The file `jps-config.xml` is located in the directory where the command is run (current directory).
- That file includes the following elements:

```
<serviceInstance name="credstore1" provider="some.provider">
  <property name="location" value="./credstore1/cwallet.sso"/>
</serviceInstance>
<serviceInstance name="credstore2" provider="some.provider">
  <property name="location" value="./credstore2/cwallet.sso"/>
</serviceInstance>
...
<jpsContext name="default1">
  <serviceInstanceRef ref="credstore1"/>
  ...
</jpsContext>
<jpsContext name="context2">
  <serviceInstanceRef ref="credstore2"/>
  ...
</jpsContext>
```

4.6.12 listCred

Online command that returns the list of attribute values of a credential in the domain credential store.

4.6.12.1 Description

Returns the list of attribute values of a credential in the domain credential store with given map name and key name. This command lists the data encapsulated in credentials of type password only. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.12.2 Syntax

```
listCred(map, key)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>map</i>	Specifies a map name (folder).
<i>key</i>	Specifies a key name.

4.6.12.3 Example

The following invocation returns all the information (such as user name, password, URL, port, and description) in the credential with map name `myMap` and key name `myKey`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> listCred(map="myMap", key="myKey")
```

4.6.13 updateCred

Online command that modifies the type, user name, and password of a credential.

4.6.13.1 Description

Modifies the type, user name, password, URL, and port number of a credential in the domain credential store with given map name and key name. This command can update the data encapsulated in credentials of type password only. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`. This command runs in interactive mode only.

4.6.13.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in square brackets.

```
updateCred(map, key, user, password, [desc])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>map</i>	Specifies a map name (folder).
<i>key</i>	Specifies a key name.
<i>user</i>	Specifies the credential user name.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the credential password.
<i>desc</i>	Specifies a string describing the credential.

4.6.13.3 Examples

The following invocation updates a password credential with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> updateCred(map="myMap", key="myKey", user="myUsr",
password="myPassw", desc="updated passw cred to connect to app xyz")
```

4.6.14 createCred

Online command that creates a new credential in the domain credential store.

4.6.14.1 Description

Creates a new credential in the domain credential store with a given map name, key name, type, user name and password, URL and port number. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`. This command runs in interactive mode only.

4.6.14.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in square brackets.

```
createCred(map, key, user, password, [desc])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>map</i>	Specifies a map name (folder).
<i>key</i>	Specifies a key name.
<i>user</i>	Specifies the credential user name.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the credential password.
<i>desc</i>	Specifies a string describing the credential.

4.6.14.3 Examples

The following invocation creates a new password credential with the specified data:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createCred(map="myMap, key="myKey", user="myUsr",
password="myPassw", desc="updated usr name and passw to connect to app xyz")
```

4.6.15 deleteCred

Online command that removes a credential in the domain credential store.

4.6.15.1 Description

Removes a credential with given map name and key name from the domain credential store. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.15.2 Syntax

```
deleteCred(map, key)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>map</i>	Specifies a map name (folder).
<i>key</i>	Specifies a key name.

4.6.15.3 Examples

The following invocation removes the credential with map name `myMap` and key name `myKey`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteCred(map="myApp", key="myKey")
```

4.6.16 modifyBootStrapCredential

Offline command that updates a bootstrap credential store.

4.6.16.1 Description

Updates a bootstrap credential store with given user name and password. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

Typically used in the following scenario: suppose that the domain policy and credential stores are LDAP-based, and the credentials to access the LDAP store (stored in the LDAP server) are changed. Then this command can be used to seed those changes into the bootstrap credential store.

4.6.16.2 Syntax

```
modifyBootStrapCredential(jpsConfigFile, username, password)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>jpsConfigFile</i>	Specifies the location of the file <code>jps-config.xml</code> relative to the location where the command is run.
<i>username</i>	Specifies the distinguished name of the user in the LDAP store.
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password of the user.

4.6.16.3 Examples

Suppose that in the LDAP store, the password of the user with distinguished name `cn=orcladmin` has been changed to `welcome1`, and that the configuration file `jps-config.xml` is located in the current directory.

Then the following invocation changes the password in the bootstrap credential store to `welcome1`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
modifyBootStrapCredential(jpsConfigFile='./jps-config.xml',
username='cn=orcladmin', password='welcome1')
```

Any output regarding the audit service can be disregarded.

4.6.17 reassociateSecurityStore

Online command that migrates the policy and credential stores to an LDAP repository.

4.6.17.1 Description

Migrates, within a give domain, *both* the policy store and the credential store to a target LDAP server repository. The only kinds of LDAP servers allowed are OID or OVD. This command also allows setting up a policy store shared by different domains (see optional argument `join` below). In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`. This command runs in interactive mode only.

4.6.17.2 Syntax

```
reassociateSecurityStore(domain, admin, password, ldapurl, servertype, jpsroot [,
join])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domain</i>	Specifies the domain name where the reassociating takes place.
<i>admin</i>	Specifies the administrator's user name on the LDAP server. The format is <code>cn=usrName</code> .
<i>password</i>	Specifies the password associated with the user specified for the argument <code>admin</code> .
<i>ldapurl</i>	Specifies the URI of the LDAP server. The format is <code>ldap//:host:port</code> , if you are using a default port, or <code>ldaps://host:port</code> , if you are using a secure LDAP port. The secure port must be configured specially for this function and it is distinct from the default (non-secure) port.
<i>servertype</i>	Specifies the kind of the target LDAP server. The only valid types are <code>OID</code> or <code>OVD</code> .
<i>jpsroot</i>	Specifies the root node in the target LDAP repository under which all data is migrated. The format is <code>cn=nodeName</code> .
<i>join</i>	Specifies whether the domain is to share a policy store specified in another domain. Optional. Set to <code>true</code> to share an existing policy store in another domain; set to <code>false</code> otherwise. The use of this argument allows multiple WebLogic domains to point to the same logical policy store.

4.6.17.3 Examples

The following invocation reassociates the domain policies and credentials to an LDAP Oracle Internet Directory server:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> reassociateSecurityStore(domain="myDomain",
admin="cn=adminName", password="myPass",ldapurl="ldap://myhost.example.com:3060",
servertype="OID", jpsroot="cn=testNode")
```

Suppose that you want some *other* domain (distinct from `myDomain`, say `otherDomain`) to share the policy store in `myDomain`. Then you would invoke the command as follows:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> reassociateSecurityStore(domain="otherDomain",
admin="cn=adminName", password="myPass", ldapurl="ldap://myhost.example.com:3060",
servertime="OID", jpsroot="cn=testNode", join="true")
```

4.6.18 upgradeSecurityStore

Offline command that migrates release 10.1.x security data to release 11 security data.

4.6.18.1 Description

Migrates identity, policy, and credential data used in release 10.1.x to security data that can be used with release 11. The migration of each kind of data is performed with separate invocations of this command. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.18.2 Syntax

The syntax varies according to the type of data being updated.

To upgrade 10.1.x XML identity data to 11 XML identity data, use the following syntax:

```
updateSecurityStore(type="xmlIdStore", jpsConfigFile, srcJaznDataFile, srcRealm,
dst)
```

To upgrade a 10.1.x XML policy data to 11 XML policy data, use the following syntax:

```
updateSecurityStore(type="xmlPolicyStore", jpsConfigFile, srcJaznDataFile, dst)
```

To upgrade a 10.1.x OID LDAP-based policy data to 11 XML policy data, use the following syntax:

```
updateSecurityStore(type="oidPolicyStore", jpsConfigFile, srcJaznDataFile, dst)
```

To upgrade a 10.1.x XML credential data to 11 XML credential data, use the following syntax:

```
updateSecurityStore(type="xmlCredStore", jpsConfigFile, srcJaznDataFile, users,
dst)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Specifies the kind of security data being upgraded. The only valid values are <code>xmlIdStore</code> , <code>xmlPolicyStore</code> , <code>oidPolicyStore</code> , and <code>xmlCredStore</code> .
<i>jpsConfigFile</i>	Specifies the location of a configuration file <code>jps-config.xml</code> relative to the directory where the command is run. The target store of the upgrading is read from the context specified with the argument <code>dst</code> .
<i>srcJaznDataFile</i>	Specifies the location of a 10.1.x jazn data file relative to the directory where the command is run. This argument is required if the specified <code>type</code> is <code>xmlIdStore</code> , <code>xmlPolicyStore</code> , or <code>xmlCredStore</code> .
<i>srcJaznConfigFile</i>	Specifies the location of a 10.1.x jazn configuration file relative to the directory where the command is run. This argument is required if the specified <code>type</code> is <code>oidPolicyStore</code> .

Argument	Definition
<i>srcRealm</i>	Specifies the name of the realm from which identities need be migrated. This argument is required if the specified <i>type</i> is <i>xmlIdStore</i> .
<i>users</i>	Specifies a comma-separated list of users each formatted as <i>realmName/userName</i> . This argument is required if the specified <i>type</i> is <i>xmlCredStore</i> .
<i>dst</i>	Specifies the name of the <i>jpsContext</i> in the file passed to the argument <i>jpsConfigFile</i> where the destination store is configured. Optional. If unspecified, it defaults to the default context in the file passed in the argument <i>jpsConfigFile</i> .

4.6.18.3 Examples

The following invocation migrates 10.1.3 file-based identities to an 11 file-based identity store:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> upgradeSecurityStore(type="xmlIdStore",
jpsConfigFile="jps-config.xml", srcJaznDataFile="jazn-data.xml",
srcRealm="jazn.com")
```

The following invocation migrates a 10.1.3 OID-based policy store to an 11 file-based policy store:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> upgradeSecurityStore(type="oidPolicyStore",
jpsConfigFile="jps-config.xml", srcJaznDataFile="jazn-data.xml",
dst="destinationContext")
```

4.6.19 createResourceType

Online command that creates a new resource type in the domain policy store within a given application stripe.

4.6.19.1 Description

Creates a new resource type element in the domain policy store within a given application stripe and with specified name, display name, description, and actions. Optional arguments are enclosed in between square brackets; all other arguments are required. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.19.2 Syntax

Optional arguments are enclosed in square brackets.

```
createResourceType(appStripe, resourceTypeName, displayName, description [,
provider] [, matcher], actions [, delimiter])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies the application stripe where to insert the resource type.
<i>resourceTypeName</i>	Specifies the name of the resource type to insert.
<i>displayName</i>	Specifies the name for the resource type used in UI gadgets.
<i>description</i>	Specifies a brief description of the resource type.
<i>provider</i>	Specifies the provider for the resource type.

Argument	Definition
<i>matcher</i>	Specifies the class of the resource type. If unspecified, it defaults to <code>oracle.security.jps.ResourcePermission</code> .
<i>actions</i>	Specifies the actions allowed on instances of the resource type.
<i>delimiter</i>	Specifies the character used to delimit the list of actions. If unspecified, it defaults to comma <code>,</code> .

4.6.19.3 Examples

The following invocation creates a resource type in the stripe `myApplication` with actions `BWPrint` and `ColorPrint` delimited by a semicolon:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> createResourceType(appStripe="myApplication",
resourceTypeName="resTypeName", displayName="displName", description="A resource
type", provider="Printer", matcher="com.printer.Printer",
actions="BWPrint;ColorPrint" [, delimiter=";"])
```

4.6.20 getResourceType

Online command that fetches a resource type from the domain policy store within a given application stripe.

4.6.20.1 Description

Gets the relevant parameters of a `<resource-type>` entry in the domain policy store within a given application stripe and with specified name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.20.2 Syntax

```
getResourceType(appStripe, resourceTypeName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies the application stripe from where to fetch the resource type.
<i>resourceTypeName</i>	Specifies the name of the resource type to fetch.

4.6.20.3 Examples

The following invocation fetches the resource type `myResType` from the stripe `myApplication`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> getResourceType(appStripe="myApplication",
resourceTypeName="myResType")
```

4.6.21 deleteResourceType

Online command that removes a resource type from the domain policy store within a given application stripe.

4.6.21.1 Description

Removes a `<resource-type>` entry in the domain policy store within a given application stripe and with specified name. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.6.21.2 Syntax

```
deleteResourceType(appStripe, resourceTypeName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appStripe</i>	Specifies the application stripe from where to remove the resource type.
<i>resourceTypeName</i>	Specifies the name of the resource type to remove.

4.6.21.3 Examples

The following invocation removes the resource type `myResType` from the stripe `myApplication`:

```
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> deleteResourceType(appStripe="myApplication",
resourceTypeName="myResType")
```

4.7 Oracle Access Manager Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 4–6](#) to manage Oracle Access Manager (OAM)-related components, such as authorization providers, identity asserters, and SSO providers, as well as to display metrics and deployment topology, manage Oracle Access Manager server and agent configuration and logger settings.

Table 4–6 WLST Oracle Access Manager Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
listOAMAuthnProviderParams	List the parameters set for an Oracle Access Manager authentication or identity assertion provider.	Online
createOAMIdentityAsserter	Create a new identity asserter.	Online
updateOAMIdentityAsserter	Update an existing identity asserter.	Online
createOAMAuthenticator	Create a new authenticator.	Online
deleteOAMAuthnProvider	Delete an existing authentication provider.	Online
updateOAMAuthenticator	Update an existing authenticator.	Online
addOAMSSOProvider	Add a new SSO provider.	Online
displayTopology	List the details of deployed Oracle Access Manager Servers.	Online Offline
displayMetrics	Display the performance metrics of an Oracle Access Manager Server and domain	Online
displayOamServer	Display Oracle Access Manager Server configuration details.	Online Offline
createOamServer	Create an entry for an Oracle Access Manager Server configuration.	Online Offline
editOamServer	Edit the entry for an Oracle Access Manager Server configuration.	Online Offline
deleteOamServer	Delete the named Oracle Access Manager Server configuration.	Online Offline

Table 4–6 (Cont.) WLST Oracle Access Manager Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>displayOssoAgent</code>	Display OSSO Agent configuration details.	Online Offline
<code>editOssoAgent</code>	Edit OSSO Agent configuration details.	Online Offline
<code>deleteOssoAgent</code>	Delete the named OSSO Agent configuration.	Online Offline
<code>displayWebgateAgent</code>	Display WebGate Agent configuration details.	Online Offline
<code>editWebgateAgent</code>	Edit 10g WebGate Agent registration details.	Online Offline
<code>deleteWebgateAgent</code>	Delete the named 10g WebGate Agent configuration.	Online Offline
<code>changeLoggerSetting</code>	Change Logger Settings.	Online Offline
<code>changeConfigDataEncryptionKey</code>	Regenerate the configuration data encryption key and re-encrypt data.	Online Offline
<code>displayUserIdentityStore</code>	Display a user identity store registration.	Online Offline
<code>editUserIdentityStore</code>	Edit a user identity store registration.	Online Offline
<code>createUserIdentityStore</code>	Create a user identity store registration.	Online Offline
<code>deleteUserIdentityStore</code>	Delete a user identity store registration.	Online Offline
<code>configRequestCacheType</code>	Configure the SSO server request cache type.	Online Offline
<code>displayRequestCacheType</code>	Display the SSO server request cache type entry.	Online Offline
<code>exportPolicy</code>	Export Oracle Access Manager policy data from a test (source) to an intermediate Oracle Access Manager file.	Online
<code>importPolicy</code>	Import Oracle Access Manager policy data from the Oracle Access Manager file specified.	Online
<code>importPolicyDelta</code>	Import Oracle Access Manager policy changes from the Oracle Access Manager file specified.	Online
<code>migratePartnersToProd</code>	Migrate partners from the source Oracle Access Manager Server to the specified target Oracle Access Manager Server.	Online
<code>exportPartners</code>	Export the Oracle Access Manager partners from the source to the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.	Online

Table 4–6 (Cont.) WLST Oracle Access Manager Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>importPartners</code>	Import the Oracle Access Manager partners from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.	Online
<code>configureOAAM</code>	Configure the Oracle Access Manager-Oracle Adaptive Access Manager basic integration.	Online
<code>registerOIFDAPPartner</code>	Register Oracle Identity Federation as Delegated Authentication Protocol (DAP) Partner.	Online Offline
<code>enableCoexistMode</code>	Enable the Coexist Mode.	Online
<code>disableCoexistMode</code>	Disable the Coexist Mode.	Online
<code>editGITOValues</code>	Edit GITO configuration parameters.	Online Offline
<code>editWebgate11gAgent</code>	Edit an 11g WebGate registration.	Online Offline
<code>deleteWebgate11gAgent</code>	Remove an 11g WebGate Agent registration.	Online Offline
<code>displayWebgate11gAgent</code>	Display an 11g WebGate Agent registration.	Online Offline
<code>displayOAMMetrics</code>	Display metrics of OAM Servers.	Online Offline
<code>updateOIMHostPort</code>	Update the Oracle Identity Manager configuration when integrated with Oracle Access Manager.	Online Offline
<code>configureOIM</code>	Creates an Agent registration specific to Oracle Identity Manager when integrated with Oracle Access Manager.	Online
<code>updateOSSOResponseCookieConfig</code>	Updates OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.	Online Offline
<code>deleteOSSOResponseCookieConfig</code>	Deletes OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.	Online Offline

4.7.1 listOAMAuthnProviderParams

Online command that lists the values of the parameters in effect in a domain authenticator or identity asserter.

4.7.1.1 Description

Lists the values of the parameters set for a given Oracle Access Manager authenticator or identity asserter. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.1.2 Syntax

```
listOAMAuthnProviderParams (name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the authenticator or identity asserter.

4.7.1.3 Example

The following invocation lists the parameters and values set for the asserter named `myIdAsserter`:

```
listOAMAuthnProviderParams (name="myIdAsserter")
```

4.7.2 createOAMIdentityAsserter

Online command that creates an Oracle Access Manager identity asserter in the current domain.

4.7.2.1 Description

Creates an identity asserter with a given name in the current domain. Before executing this command, make sure that no Oracle Access Manager identity asserter is already configured in the current domain. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.2.2 Syntax

```
createOAMIdentityAsserter (name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the new identity asserter. If no name is specified, it defaults to "OAMIdentityAsserter".

4.7.2.3 Example

The following invocation creates a new identity asserter named `OAMIdentityAsserter`:

```
createOAMIdentityAsserter (name="OAMIdentityAsserter")
```

4.7.3 updateOAMIdentityAsserter

Online command that updates the values of parameters of the Oracle Access Manager identity asserter in the current domain.

4.7.3.1 Description

Updates the value of given parameters of the domain Oracle Access Manager identity asserter. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.3.2 Syntax

```
updateOAMIdentityAsserter (name, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the Oracle Access Manager identity asserter whose parameter values to update.

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of pairs of parameter name-value to be updated. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName="paramValue"</pre> <p>The parameter names that can be updated are the following only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>accessGateName</code>—The name of the AccessGate used by the authenticator. ▪ <code>accessGatePwd</code>—The password to the AccessGate used by the authenticator. ▪ <code>pAccessServer</code>—The name of the primary access server. Values must have the format <code>hostName:portNumber</code>. ▪ <code>sAccessServer</code>—The name of the secondary access server. Values must have the format <code>hostName:portNumber</code>. ▪ <code>transportSecurity</code>—The mode of communication between AccessGate and OAM Access Server. ▪ <code>keystorePwd</code>—The password to access the domain key store. ▪ <code>keystorePath</code>—The absolute path of the JKS key store used for SSL communication between the authenticator and OAM Access Server. ▪ <code>simpleModePassphrase</code>—The password shared by AccessGate and OAM Access Server in simple communication mode. ▪ <code>truststorePath</code>—The absolute path of the JKS trust store used for SSL communication between the authenticator and OAM Access Server. ▪ <code>poolMaxConnections</code>—The maximum number of connections in the OAM Server connection pool. ▪ <code>poolMinConnections</code>—The minimum number of connections in the OAM Server connection pool. ▪ <code>ssoHeaderName</code>—The SSO header name. ▪ <code>controlFlag</code>—The JAAS control flag that sets up dependencies among all authenticators in the domain. Values can be only <code>REQUIRED</code>, <code>SUFFICIENT</code>, <code>REQUISITE</code>, or <code>OPTIONAL</code>. ▪ <code>appDomain</code>—The name of the application domain.

4.7.3.3 Example

The following invocation updates the parameters `accessGateName`, `accessGatePwd`, `pAccessServer`, and `ssoHeaderName` in the Oracle Access Manager identity asserter named `myIdAsserter`:

```
updateOAMIdentityAsserter (name="myIdAsserter",
accessGateName="OAM IAP AccessGate", accessGatePwd="welcome1",
pAccessServer="myhost.domain.com:5543", ssoHeaderName="OAM_SSO_HEADER")
```

4.7.4 createOAMAuthenticator

Online command that creates an Oracle Access Manager authenticator in the current domain.

4.7.4.1 Description

Creates an Oracle Access Manager authenticator with a given name in the current domain. Before executing this command, make sure that no Oracle Access Manager

authenticator is already configured in the default security domain. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.4.2 Syntax

```
createOAMAuthenticator(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the new authentication provider in the default domain. If no name is specified, it defaults to "OAMAuthenticator".

4.7.4.3 Example

The following invocation creates a new authentication provider named `OAMAuthenticator`:

```
createOAMAuthenticator(name="OAMAuthenticator")
```

4.7.5 deleteOAMAuthnProvider

Online command that deletes the OAM authenticator from the current domain.

4.7.5.1 Description

Deletes the OAM authenticator with a given name from the current domain. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.5.2 Syntax

```
deleteOAMAuthnProvider(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the authentication provider to delete.

4.7.5.3 Example

The following invocation deletes the authenticator `myAuthenticator`:

```
deleteOAMAuthnProvider(name="myAuthenticator")
```

4.7.6 updateOAMAuthenticator

Online command that updates the values of parameters of the Oracle Access Manager authenticator in the current domain.

4.7.6.1 Description

Updates the value of given parameters of the domain Oracle Access Manager authenticator. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.6.2 Syntax

```
updateOAMAuthenticator(name, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the Oracle Access Manager authenticator whose parameter values to update.

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of pairs of parameter name-value to be updated. The format of each pair is</p> <pre>paramName= 'paramValue'</pre> <p>The only parameter names that can be updated are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>accessGateName</code>—The name of the AccessGate used by the authenticator. ▪ <code>accessGatePwd</code>—The password to the AccessGate used by the authenticator. ▪ <code>pAccessServer</code>—The name of the primary access server. Values must have the format <code>hostName:portNumber</code>. ▪ <code>sAccessServer</code>—The name of the secondary access server. Values must have the format <code>hostName:portNumber</code>. ▪ <code>transportSecurity</code>—The mode of communication between AccessGate and OAM Access Server: <code>open</code>, <code>simple</code>, or <code>cert</code>. ▪ <code>keystorePwd</code>—The password to access the domain key store. ▪ <code>keystorePath</code>—The absolute path of the JKS key store used for SSL communication between the authenticator and OAM Access Server. ▪ <code>simpleModePassphrase</code>—The password shared by AccessGate and OAM Access Server in simple communication mode. ▪ <code>truststorePath</code>—The absolute path of the JKS trust store used for SSL communication between the authenticator and OAM Access Server. ▪ <code>poolMaxConnections</code>—The maximum number of connections in the OAM Server connection pool. ▪ <code>poolMinConnections</code>—The minimum number of connections in the OAM Server connection pool. ▪ <code>useRetNameAsPrincipal</code>—Specifies whether the user name retrieved from the OAM authenticator should be used as the name of the Principal in the Subject. ▪ <code>controlFlag</code>—The JAAS control flag that sets up dependencies among all authenticators in the domain. Values can be only <code>REQUIRED</code>, <code>SUFFICIENT</code>, <code>REQUISITE</code>, or <code>OPTIONAL</code>. ▪ <code>appDomain</code>—The name of the application domain.

4.7.6.3 Example

The following invocation updates the parameters `accessGateName`, `accessGatePwd`, and `pAccessServer` in the Oracle Access Manager authenticator named `myAuthenticator`:

```
updateOAMAuthenticator(name="myAuthenticator",
accessGateName="OAM AP AccessGate", accessGatePwd="welcome1",
pAccessServer="myhost.domain.com:5543")
```

4.7.7 addOAMSSOProvider

Online command that adds an Oracle Access Manager SSO provider.

4.7.7.1 Description

Adds an SSO provider with given login URI, logout URI, and auto-login URI. This command modifies the domain `jps-config.xml` by adding an Oracle Access

Manager SSO service instance with the required properties. In the event of an error, the command returns a `WLSTException`.

4.7.7.2 Syntax

```
addOAMSSOProvider(loginuri, logouturi, autologinuri)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>loginuri</i>	Specifies the URI of the login page. Required.
<i>logouturi</i>	Specifies the URI of the logout page. Optional. If unspecified, defaults to <code>logouturi=NONE</code> . Set to "" to ensure that ADF security calls the OPSS logout service, which uses the implementation of the class <code>OAMSSOServiceImpl</code> to clear the cookie <code>ObSSOCookie</code> . More generally, an ADF-secured web application that would like to clear cookies without logging out the user should use this setting.
<i>autologinuri</i>	Specifies the URI of the autologin page. Optional. If unspecified, it defaults to <code>autologin=NONE</code> .

4.7.7.3 Example

The following invocation adds an SSO provider with the passed URIs; note the special behavior implied by the setting `logouturi=""`, as explained in the above table:

```
addOAMSSOProvider(loginuri="/${app.context}/adfAuthentication", logouturi="",
autologin="/fooBar.cgi")
```

4.7.8 displayTopology

Online and offline command that displays the information about all the OAM Servers in a deployment.

4.7.8.1 Description

Lists the topology of deployed OAM Servers. There are no arguments for this command.

4.7.8.2 Syntax

```
displayTopology
```

4.7.8.3 Example

The following invocation lists the details of all deployed OAM Servers, as described above:

```
displayTopology
```

4.7.9 displayMetrics

Online command that displays the performance metrics of an OAM Server and domain.

4.7.9.1 Description

Displays the performance metrics of an OAM Server and domain specific to collectors, including host, process, and server names. There are no arguments for this command.

4.7.9.2 Syntax

```
displayMetrics()
```

4.7.9.3 Example

The following invocation lists all metrics specific to named collectors, as described above:

```
displayMetrics()
```

4.7.10 displayOamServer

Online and offline command that displays OAM Server registration details.

4.7.10.1 Description

Displays OAM Server registration details, including the host, port, registration name, OAM Proxy port and server ID, and, optionally, the OAM Proxy shared secret.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.10.2 Syntax

```
displayOamServer(host,port)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OAM Server host.
<i>port</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the listening port of the OAM Server host.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.10.3 Example

The following invocation lists all metrics specific to named collectors, as described above:

```
displayOamServer(host="my_host", port="15000", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.11 createOamServer

Online and offline command that creates an OAM Server entry in the system configuration.

4.7.11.1 Description

Creates an OAM Server registration, including the host, port, registration name, OAM Proxy port and server ID, and, optionally, the OAM Proxy shared secret.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.11.2 Syntax

```
createOamServer(host,port, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OAM Server host.
<i>port</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the listening port of the OAM Server host.

Argument	Definition
<i>domainHome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is: paramName='paramValue' Mandatory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>configurationProfile</i>—The name of this instance registration, which appears under Server Instances on the System Configuration tab in the OAM Administration Console. ▪ <i>oamProxyPort</i>—The listening port of this instance. ▪ <i>oamProxyServerID</i>—The name of the OAM Proxy for this server instance, which will appear under the OAM Proxy sub tab of the server instance in the OAM Administration Console. ▪ <i>siteName</i>—siteName/serverName for the instance.

4.7.11.3 Example

The following invocation creates a configuration for *your_host* with listening port 15000. The configuration entry in the Administration Console will be *oam_server1*. The OAM Proxy port is 3004 and the OAM Proxy Server ID is *AccessServerConfigProxy*:

```
createOamServer(host="my_host", port="15000", configurationProfile=
"oam_server1", oamProxyPort="3004", oamProxyServerID="ProxyID",
siteName="siteName1", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.12 editOamServer

Online and offline command that enables you to edit OAM Server registration details.

4.7.12.1 Description

Edits the registration for an OAM Server, which can include the host, port, registration name, OAM Proxy port and server ID, and, optionally, the OAM Proxy shared secret.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.12.2 Syntax

```
editOamServer(name, port, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OAM Server host.
<i>port</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the port number of the OAM Server host.
<i>domainHome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>configurationProfile</i>—The name of this instance registration, which appears under Server Instances on the System Configuration tab in the OAM Administration Console. ▪ <i>oamProxyPort</i>—The listening port of this instance. ▪ <i>oamProxyServerID</i>—The name of the OAM Proxy for this server instance, which will appear under the OAM Proxy sub tab of the server instance in the OAM Administration Console. ▪ <i>siteName</i>—<i>siteName/serverName</i> for the instance.

4.7.12.3 Example

You can use any of the optional attributes to change current settings. The following invocation enables you to add the OAM Proxy shared secret to the configuration entry `oam_server1`.

```
editOamServer(name="oam_server1", port="15000",configurationProfile=
"oam_server1", oamProxyPort="3004",oamProxyServerID="Proxy1",
siteName="siteName1",domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.13 deleteOamServer

Online and offline command that enables you to delete the named OAM Server registration.

4.7.13.1 Description

Deletes an entire OAM Server configuration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.13.2 Syntax

```
deleteOamServer(host,port)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OAM Server host.
<i>port</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the listening port of the OAM Server host.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.13.3 Example

The following invocation enables you to delete the OAM Server registration for `oam_server1` with listening port 15000.

```
deleteOamServer(host="oam_server1",port="15000",domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.14 displayOssoAgent

Online and offline command that displays OSSO Agent configuration details.

4.7.14.1 Description

Displays OSSO Agent registration details, which also appear in the OAM Administration Console.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.14.2 Syntax

```
displayOssoAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OSSO Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.14.3 Example

The following invocation displays the OSSO Agent's registration information:

```
displayOssoAgent (agentName="OSSOAgent1", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.15 editOssoAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to edit an OSSO Agent registration.

4.7.15.1 Description

Changes OSSO Agent configuration details, including the Site Token, Success URL, Failure URL, Home URL, Logout URL, Start Date, End Date, Administrator ID, and Administrator Info.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.15.2 Syntax

```
editOssoAgent (agentName, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OSSO Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs to be updated. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>siteToken</i>—The Application Token used by the partner when requesting authentication. ▪ <i>successUrl</i>—The redirect URL to be used upon successful authentication. ▪ <i>failureUrl</i>—The redirect URL to be used if authentication fails. ▪ <i>homeUrl</i>—The redirect URL to be used for the Home page after authentication. ▪ <i>logoutUrl</i>—The redirect URL to be used when logging out. This redirects the user to the global logout page on the server ▪ <i>startDate</i>—First month, day, and year for which login to the application is allowed by the server. ▪ <i>endDate</i>—Final month, day, and year for which login to the application is allowed by the server. ▪ <i>adminId</i>—Administrator login ID for this mod_osso instance. ▪ <i>adminInfo</i>—Administrator details for this mod_osso instance.

4.7.15.3 Example

The following invocation changes the Administrator ID and information in the registration entry for *OSSOAgent1*:

```
editOssoAgent(agentName="OSSOAgent1", siteToken="siteToken",
successUrl="successUrl", failureUrl="failureUrl", homeUrl="homeUrl",
logoutUrl="logoutUrl", startDate="2009-12-10", endDate="2012-12-30",
adminId= 345", adminInfo="Agent11", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.16 deleteOssoAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to delete an OSSO Agent registration.

4.7.16.1 Description

Removes an OSSO Agent configuration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.16.2 Syntax

```
deleteOssoAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the OSSO Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.16.3 Example

The following invocation removes the OSSO Agent named *OSSOAgent1*:

```
deleteOssoAgent (agentName="OSSOAgent1", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.17 displayWebgateAgent

Online and offline command that displays a 10g WebGate registration.

4.7.17.1 Description

Displays all 10g WebGate registration details, which can also be seen in the OAM Administration Console.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.17.2 Syntax

```
displayWebgateAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the WebGate Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.17.3 Example

The following invocation displays registration information for my_WebGate:

```
displayWebgateAgent (agentName="my_Webgate", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.18 editWebgateAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to edit a 10g WebGate registration.

4.7.18.1 Description

Enables you to change 10g WebGate Agent registration details.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.18.2 Syntax

```
editWebgateAgent (agentName, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the WebGate Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs to be updated. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>agentId</code>—Name of the OAM Agent (WebGate). <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>accessClientPassword</code>—An optional password for this WebGate Agent. ▪ <code>state</code>—Whether the OAM Agent is enabled or disabled. ▪ <code>preferredHost</code>—Prevents security holes that can be created if a host's identifier is not included in the Host Identifiers list. For virtual hosting, you must use the Host Identifiers feature. ▪ <code>aaaTimeoutThreshold</code>—Number (in seconds) to wait for a response from the OAM Run-time Server. If this parameter is set, it is used as an application TCP/IP timeout instead of the default TCP/IP timeout. Default = -1 (default network TCP/IP timeout is used). ▪ <code>security</code>—Level of transport security to and from the OAM Run-time Server: open, simple, or cert. ▪ <code>primaryCookieDomain</code>—The Web server domain on which the OAM Agent is deployed, for instance, <i>acompany.com</i>. ▪ <code>maxConnections</code>—The maximum number of connections that this OAM Agent can establish with the OAM Server. This number must be the same as (or greater than) the number of connections that are actually associated with this agent. Default = 1. ▪ <code>maxCacheElements</code>—Number of elements maintained in the cache. Cache elements are URLs or Authentication Schemes. The value of this setting refers to the maximum consolidated count for elements in both of these caches. Default = 10000. ▪ <code>cacheTimeout</code>—Amount of time cached information remains in the OAM Agent cache when the information is neither used nor referenced. Default = 1800 (seconds). ▪ <code>cookieSessionTime</code>—Amount of time that the ObSSOCookie persists. Default = 3600 (seconds)*. ▪ <code>maxSessionTime</code>—Maximum amount of time, in seconds, that a user's authentication session is valid regardless of their activity. At the expiration of this time, the user is re-challenged for authentication. This is a forced logout. Default = 3600 (seconds). A value of 0 disables this timeout setting. ▪ <code>idleSessionTimeout</code>—Amount of time in seconds that a user's authentication session remains valid without accessing any OAM Agent protected resources. Default = 3600 (seconds). A value of 0 disables this timeout setting. ▪ <code>failoverThreshold</code>—Number representing the point when this OAM Agent opens connections to a Secondary OAM Server. Default = 1.

4.7.18.3 Example

You can alter any or all of the settings. Use the following invocation to change specific information in the WebGate Agent registration, including the Agent ID, state, maximum connections, OAM Server timeout, primary cookie domain, cache time out,

cookie session timeout, maximum session timeout, idle session timeout, and failover threshold, as follows:

```
editWebgateAgent (agentName="my_WebGate", agentId="WebGate2", state=
"enabled", maxConnections="2", aaaTimeOutThreshold="2",
primaryCookieDomain="adomain.com", cacheTimeOut="1200",
cookieSessionTime=1500, maxSessionTime=1500, idleSessionTimeout=
"1500", failoverThreshold="25", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.19 deleteWebgateAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to delete a 10g WebGate Agent registration.

4.7.19.1 Description

Removes an 10g WebGate Agent registration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.19.2 Syntax

```
deleteWebgateAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the WebGate Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.19.3 Example

The following invocation removes the WebGate Agent named `my_WebGate`:

```
deleteWebgateAgent (agentName="my_WebGate", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.20 changeLoggerSetting

Online and offline command that changes the logger level.

4.7.20.1 Description

Changes the level of one or more, or all, loggers.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.20.2 Syntax

```
changeLoggerSetting (loggerName='', loggerLevel='')
```

Argument	Definition
<i>loggerName</i>	Optional. Specifies the OAM logger name. Multiple OAM logger names can be specified, separated by commas, or you can use the wildcard (*) character to specify all OAM collectors, which is the default.
<i>loggerLevel</i>	SEVERE, WARNING, INFO, CONFIG, FINE.

4.7.20.3 Example

The following invocation changes the logger level to SEVERE:

```
changeLoggerSetting(loggerName=" ", loggerLevel=SEVERE)
```

4.7.21 changeConfigDataEncryptionKey

Offline command that regenerates the configuration data encryption key.

4.7.21.1 Description

Regenerates the configuration data encryption key, re-encrypts the configuration data using the new key, and outputs attribute information of the identity store.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.21.2 Syntax

```
changePasswordEncKey (oldpassword='', newPassword='')
```

Argument	Definition
<i>oldPassword</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the password that retrieves the current encryption key.
<i>newPassword</i>	Mandatory. Defines a new password that protects the newly generated encryption key.

4.7.21.3 Example

The following invocation changes the old and new password, regenerates the key, and re-encrypts the configuration data:

```
changePasswordEncKey(oldpassword="oldpassword",  
newPassword="newpassword")
```

4.7.22 displayUserIdentityStore

Online and offline command that displays user identity store registration information.

4.7.22.1 Description

Displays information of the user identity store registered with Oracle Access Manager.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.22.2 Syntax

```
displayUserIdentityStore(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the LDAP user identity store.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.22.3 Example

The following invocation displays registration details of the user identity store:

```
displayUserIdentityStore(name="ID_store1", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.23 editUserIdentityStore

Online and offline command that changes attributes of the user identity store for Oracle Access Manager.

4.7.23.1 Description

Changes one or more attributes of the user identity store registered with Oracle Access Manager.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.23.2 Syntax

```
editUserIdentityStore (name, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the unique name of the LDAP user identity store (only upper and lower case alpha characters and numbers).
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is: paramName= 'paramValue' Include one or more of the following parameter name-value pairs, in addition to those in createUserIdentityStore , to change the OAM user identity store configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>userFilterObjectClasses</i>—List of user filter object classes (separated by semi-colon). ▪ <i>groupFilterObjectClasses</i>—List of group filter object classes (separated by semi-colon). ▪ <i>referralPolicy</i>—LDAP referral policy (either "follow", "ignore" or "throw"). ▪ <i>searchTimeLimit</i>—Time limit in seconds for LDAP Search operation. ▪ <i>minConnections</i>—Minimum number of connections in the connection pool. ▪ <i>maxConnections</i>—Maximum number of connections in the connection pool. ▪ <i>connectionWaitTimeout</i>—Number of seconds to wait for obtaining a connection from the pool. ▪ <i>connectionRetryCount</i>—Number of attempts to establish a connection to identity store. ▪ <i>groupNameAttr</i>—Name of the attribute to look up the user groups. For example: <i>ou=people,ou=myrealm,dc=base_domain</i> ▪ <i>groupCacheEnabled</i>—Toggle (true/false) to enable LDAP group cache. ▪ <i>groupCacheSize</i>—Number of entries in LDAP group cache. ▪ <i>groupCacheTTL</i>—Total time to live for each entry of LDAP group cache.

4.7.23.3 Example

The following invocation changes the LDAP URL of the user identity store for OAM:

```
editUserIdentityStore(name="identity_store_name",  
LDAP_url="ldap://localhost:7003", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.24 createUserIdentityStore

Online and offline command that creates a user identity store registration for Oracle Access Manager.

4.7.24.1 Description

Creates an entry for a new user identity store to be registered with Oracle Access Manager.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.24.2 Syntax

```
createUserIdentityStore(name=, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the unique name of the LDAP user identity store (only upper and lower case alpha characters and numbers).
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>name</code>—The name for this user ID store. ▪ <code>principal</code>—The login ID of the LDAP administrator. For example, <code>cn=Admin</code>. ▪ <code>credential</code>—The password of the Principal, which is encrypted for security. ▪ <code>type</code>—The type of the LDAP ID store to be created. ▪ <code>userAttr</code>—User attributes of the store. ▪ <code>usersearchbase</code>—The node under which user data is stored in the LDAP ID store to be created. For example: <code>cn=users</code>. ▪ <code>groupsearchBase</code>—The node under which group data is stored in the LDAP ID store to be created. Mandatory Attribute. For example: <code>cn=groups</code>. ▪ <code>ldapUrl</code>—The URL for the LDAP host, including port number of the LDAP ID store to be created. For example, <code>ldap://localhost:7001</code>. <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>roleSecAdmin</code>—Name of the Admin group with all privileges for LDAP ID store. ▪ <code>roleSysMonitor</code>—Name of the Admin group with read-only privileges for LDAP ID store to be created. ▪ <code>roleSysManager</code>—Name of the Admin group with day-to-day operational privileges for LDAP ID store to be created. ▪ <code>roleAppAdmin</code>—Name of the Admin group with operational privileges for the LDAP ID store to be created. ▪ <code>ldapProvider</code>—A supported LDAP provider. For example, OVD. ▪ <code>isPrimary</code>—The designation of the primary User Identity Store. Boolean field. ▪ <code>userIDProvider</code>—User Identity Provider of the store to be created. ▪ <code>domainHome</code>—Domain Home location.

4.7.24.3 Example

The following invocation creates a new Oracle Internet Directory user identity store definition for use with Oracle Access Manager:

```
createUserIdentityStore(name="Name1",principal="Principal1",
credential="Credential1",type="OID",userAttr="userAttr1",
ldapProvider="ldapProvider",roleSecAdmin="roleSecAdmin1",
roleSysMonitor="roleSysMonitor",roleSysManager="roleSysManager",
roleAppAdmin="roleAppAdmin",userSearchBase="cn=users",
ldapUrl="ldapUrl",isPrimary="isPrimary",userIDProvider="userIDProvider",
groupSearchBase="cn=groups",domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.25 deleteUserIdentityStore

Online and offline command that removes a Oracle Access Manager user identity store registration.

4.7.25.1 Description

Deletes the user identity store registered with Oracle Access Manager.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.25.2 Syntax

```
deleteUserIdentityStore(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the LDAP user identity store to be removed.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.25.3 Example

The following invocation deletes the registration of the user identity store:

```
deleteUserIdentityStore(name="identity_store", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.26 configRequestCacheType

Online and offline command that configures the SSO server request cache type.

4.7.26.1 Description

Configures the SSO server request cache type.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.26.2 Syntax

```
configRequestCacheType(type)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Mandatory. Specifies requestCacheType. requestCacheType—The value of request cache type: BASIC or COOKIE.

4.7.26.3 Example

The following invocation identifies the request cache type as Cookie:

```
configRequestCacheType(type="COOKIE")
```

4.7.27 displayRequestCacheType

Online and offline command that displays the SSO server request cache type.

4.7.27.1 Description

Displays the SSO server request cache type entry.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.27.2 Syntax

```
displayRequestCacheType(domainHome)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>type</i>	Mandatory. Specifies requestCacheType. requestCacheType—The value of request cache type: BASIC or COOKIE.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.27.3 Example

The following invocation displays the request cache type.

```
displayRequestCacheType(domainHome="domainHome")
```

4.7.28 exportPolicy

Online only command that exports OAM policy data from a test (source) environment to the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

4.7.28.1 Description

Exports OAM policy data from a test (source) environment to the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.28.2 Syntax

```
exportPolicy(pathTempOAMPolicyFile)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pathTempOAMPolicyFile</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the path to the temporary Oracle Access Manager file.

4.7.28.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the path to the temporary file used when exporting policy data from a test (source) environment.

```
exportPolicy(pathTempOAMPolicyFile="oam_policy.xml")
```

4.7.29 importPolicy

Online only command that imports the OAM policy data from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

4.7.29.1 Description

Imports the OAM policy data from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.29.2 Syntax

```
importPolicy(pathTempOAMPolicyFile)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pathTempOAMPolicyFile</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the path to the temporary OAM file.

4.7.29.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the path to the temporary file used when importing policy data to a production (target).

```
importPolicy(pathTempOAMPolicyFile="oam_policy.xml")
```

4.7.30 importPolicyDelta

Online only command that imports the OAM policy changes from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

4.7.30.1 Description

Imports the OAM policy changes from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.30.2 Syntax

```
importPolicyDelta(pathTempOAMPolicyFile)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pathTempOAMPolicyFile</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the path to the temporary Oracle Access Manager file.

4.7.30.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the path to the temporary file used when importing only changed policy data to a production (target).

```
importPolicyDelta(pathTempOAMPolicyFile="oam_policy_delta.xml")
```

4.7.31 migratePartnersToProd

Online only command that migrates partners from the current (source) OAM Server to the specified (target) OAM Server.

4.7.31.1 Description

Migrates partners from the current (source) OAM Server to the specified (target) OAM Server.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.31.2 Syntax

```
migratePartnersToProd(prodServerHost, prodServerPort, prodServerAdminUser, prodServerAdminPwd)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>prodServerHost</i>	Hostname of the target OAM Server to which partners are to be migrated.

Argument	Definition
<i>prodServerPort</i>	Port of the target OAM Server to which partners are to be migrated.
<i>prodServerAdminUser</i>	Administrator of the target OAM Server to which partners are to be migrated.
<i>prodServerAdminPwd</i>	Target OAM Server administrator's password.

4.7.31.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the required information.

```
migratePartnersToProd(prodServerHost="host",prodServerPort="port",
prodServerAdminUser="weblogic",prodServerAdminPwd="welcome")
```

4.7.32 exportPartners

Online only command that exports Oracle Access Manager partners from the source to the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

4.7.32.1 Description

Exports the Oracle Access Manager partners from the source to the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.32.2 Syntax

```
exportPartners(pathTempOAMPartnerFile)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pathTempOAMPartnerFile</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the path to the temporary Oracle Access Manager partner file.

4.7.32.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the path to the intermediate OAM partners file.

```
exportPartners(pathTempOAMPartnerFile="oam_partners.xml")
```

4.7.33 importPartners

Online only command that imports Oracle Access Manager partners from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

4.7.33.1 Description

Imports the OAM partners from the intermediate Oracle Access Manager file specified.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.33.2 Syntax

```
importPartners(pathTempOAMPartnerFile)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pathTempOAMPartnerFile</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the path to the temporary OAM partner file.

4.7.33.3 Example

The following invocation specifies the path to the intermediate OAM partners file.

```
importPartners (pathTempOAMPartnerFile="oam_partners.xml")
```

4.7.34 configureOAAM

Online only command that configures the Oracle Access Manager-Oracle Adaptive Access Manager basic integration.

4.7.34.1 Description

Configures the OAM-OAAM basic integration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.34.2 Syntax

```
configureOAAM(dataSourceName,paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dataSourceName</i>	Name of the data source to be created
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is: paramName='paramValue' Mandatory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>hostName</i>—The name of the database host. ▪ <i>port</i>—Database port. ▪ <i>sid</i>—The database sid (database identifier). ▪ <i>userName</i>—OAAM schema name. ▪ <i>passWord</i>—OAAM schema password. Optional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>maxConnectionSize</i>—Max connection reserve time out size. ▪ <i>maxPoolSize</i>—Maximum size for connection pool. ▪ <i>serverName</i>—Target server for the data source.

4.7.34.3 Example

The following invocation configures the Oracle Access Manager-Oracle Adaptive Access Manager basic integration.

```
configureOAAM(dataSourceName = "MyOAAMDS", hostName = "host.us.co.com",
port = "1521", sid = "sid", userName = "username", passWord = "password",
maxConnectionSize = None, maxPoolSize = None, serverName = "oam_server1")
```

4.7.35 registerOIFDAPPartner

Online and offline command that registers Oracle Identity Federation as a Delegated Authentication Protocol (DAP) Partner.

4.7.35.1 Description

Registers Oracle Identity Federation as Delegated Authentication Protocol (DAP) Partner.

The scope of this command is an instance only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.35.2 Syntax

```
registerOIFDAPPartner()
```

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Mandatory:</p> <p>Include the following parameter name-value pairs to create a new OAM user identity store configuration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>keystoreLocation</code>—Location of the Keystore file (generated at the OIF Server). ▪ <code>logoutURL</code>—The OIF Server's logout URL. <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>rolloverInterval</code>—The Rollover Interval for the keys used to encrypt/decrypt SASSO Tokens.

4.7.35.3 Example

The following invocation illustrates use of all parameters.

```
registerOIFDAPPartner(keystoreLocation="/scratch/keystore",
logoutURL="http://<oifhost>:<oifport>/fed/user/sploosso?doneURL=http://<oamhost>:
<oam port>/ngam/server/pages/logout.jsp", rolloverTime="526")
```

4.7.36 enableCoexistMode

Online command that enables the Coexist Mode.

4.7.36.1 Description

Enables the Coexist Mode.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.36.2 Syntax

```
enableCoexistMode()
```

4.7.36.3 Example

The following invocation enables the Coexist Mode.

```
enableCoexistMode
```

4.7.37 disableCoexistMode

Online command that disables the Coexist Mode.

4.7.37.1 Description

Disables the Coexist Mode.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.37.2 Syntax

```
disableCoexistMode()
```

4.7.37.3 Example

The following invocation enables the Coexist Mode.

```
disableCoexistMode
```

4.7.38 editGITOVales

Online and offline command that edits GITO configuration parameters.

4.7.38.1 Description

Edits GITO configuration parameters.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.38.2 Syntax

```
editGITOVales(gitoEnabled, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>gitoEnabled</i>	True (or false). Allows (or denies) user to set GITO enabled property.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is: <code>paramName='paramValue'</code> Mandatory: Include the following parameter name-value pairs to create a new OAM user identity store configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>gitoCookieDomain</code>—Allows user to set the GITO cookie domain entry. Optional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>gitoCookieName</code>—Allows user to set the GITO cookie name. ▪ <code>gitoVersion</code>—Allows user to set the GITO version. Can be ONLY v1.0 or v3.0. ▪ <code>gitoTimeout</code>—Allows user to set the GITO timeout value. ▪ <code>gitoSecureCookieEnabled</code>—True (or false). Allows (or denies) user to set the GITO cookie enabled property.

4.7.38.3 Example

The following invocation edits GITO configuration parameters.

```
editGITOVales(gitoEnabled="true",gitoCookieDomain=".abc.com",gitoCookieName="ABC",gitoVersion="v1.0",gitoTimeout="20",gitoSecureCookieEnabled="false",domainHome="/
```

```
abc/def/ijk")\n
```

4.7.39 editWebgate11gAgent

Online and offline command that edits an 11g WebGate registration.

4.7.39.1 Description

Edits an 11g WebGate registration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.39.2 Syntax

```
editWebgate11gAgent(agentname, paramNameValueList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentname</i>	Name of the registered OAM 11g WebGate agent to be edited.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

Argument	Definition
<i>paramNameValueList</i>	<p>Specifies the comma-separated list of parameter name-value pairs. The format of each pair is:</p> <pre>paramName='paramValue'</pre> <p>Optional:</p> <p><i>accessClientPassword</i>—Unique password for this WebGate</p> <p><i>state</i>—Specifies whether or the agent is enabled or disabled.</p> <p><i>security</i>—Level of communication security between the Agent and the OAM Server: Open, Simple, Cert.</p> <p><i>aaaTimeoutThreshold</i>—Number (in seconds) to wait for a response from the OAM Server.</p> <p><i>logoutUrls</i>—List of URLs that trigger the logout handler, which removes the ObsSOCookie.</p> <p><i>maxConnections</i>—The maximum number of connections that this OAM Agent can establish with the OAM Server.</p> <p><i>maxCacheElements</i>—Number of elements maintained in the cache.</p> <p><i>cacheTimeout</i>—Amount of time cached information remains in the OAM Agent cache when the information is neither used nor referenced. Default = 1800 (seconds).</p> <p><i>logoutCallbackUrl</i> —The URL to <code>oam_logout_success</code>, which clears cookies during the call back. By default, this is based on the Agent base URL supplied during agent registration. For example:</p> <pre>http://<host>:<port></pre> <p><i>maxSessionTime</i>—Maximum amount of time in seconds that a user's authentication session is valid, regardless of their activity.</p> <p><i>logoutRedirectUrl</i>—The URL (absolute path) to the central logout page (<code>logout.html</code>). By default, this is based on the OAM Administration Console host name with a default port of 14200.</p> <p><i>failoverThreshold</i>—Number representing the point when this OAM Agent opens connections to a Secondary OAM Server.</p> <p><i>tokenValidityPeriod</i>—Amount of time in seconds that a user's authentication session remains valid without accessing any OAM Agent protected resources.</p> <p><i>logoutTargetUrlParamName</i>—The value for this is name for the query parameter that the OPSS applications passes to WebGate during logout.</p>

4.7.39.3 Example

The following invocation lists all mandatory and optional parameters.

```
editWebgate11gAgent(agentName="WebgateAgent1", accessClientPasswd = "welcome1",
state = "Enabled", preferredHost="141.144.168.148:2001", aaaTimeoutThreshold="10",
security = "open", logOutUrls = "http://<host>:<port>", maxConnections = "16"
maxCacheElems = "10000", cacheTimeout = "1800", logoutCallbackUrl =
"http://<host>:<port>", maxSessionTime = "24", logoutRedirectUrl =
"logoutRedirectUrl", failoverThreshold = "1", tokenValidityPeriod="aPeriod"
logoutTargetUrlParamName = "logoutTargetUrl", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.40 deleteWebgate11gAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to delete an 11g WebGate Agent registration.

4.7.40.1 Description

Removes an 11g WebGate Agent registration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.40.2 Syntax

```
deleteWebgate11gAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the 11g WebGate Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.40.3 Example

The following invocation removes the 11g WebGate Agent named `my_11gWebGate`:

```
deleteWebgate11gAgent (agentName= "my_11gWebGate", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.41 displayWebgate11gAgent

Online and offline command that enables you to display an 11g WebGate Agent registration.

4.7.41.1 Description

Displays an 11g WebGate Agent registration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument

4.7.41.2 Syntax

```
displayWebgate11gAgent (agentName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>agentName</i>	Mandatory. Specifies the name of the WebGate Agent.
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.41.3 Example

The following invocation displays the WebGate Agent named `my_11gWebGate`:

```
displayWebgate11gAgent (agentName= "my_11gWebGate", domainHome="domainHome1")
```

4.7.42 displayOAMMetrics

Online and offline command that enables the display of metrics of OAM Servers.

4.7.42.1 Description

Enables the display of metrics of OAM Servers.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.42.2 Syntax

```
displayOAMMetrics (domainHome)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional

4.7.42.3 Example

The following invocation enables the display of metrics of OAM Servers.

```
displayOAMMetrics (domainHome=(domainHome1"))
```

4.7.43 updateOIMHostPort

Online only command that updates the Oracle Identity Manager configuration when integrated with Oracle Access Manager.

4.7.43.1 Description

Updates the Oracle Identity manager configuration in system configuration.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.43.2 Syntax

```
updateOIMHostPort(hostname, port, secureProtocol)
```

Argument	Definition
hostname	Name of the Oracle Identity Manager host.
port	Port of the Oracle Identity Manager host.
secureProtocol	True or false.

4.7.43.3 Example

The following invocation illustrates this command.

```
updateOIMHostPort(hostName="OIM host", port="7777", secureProtocol="true")
```

4.7.44 configureOIM

Online only command that creates an agent registration specific to Oracle Identity Manager when integrated with Oracle Access Manager.

4.7.44.1 Description

Creates an Agent registration specific to Oracle Identity Manager when integrated with Oracle Access Manager.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.44.2 Syntax

```
updateOIMHostPort(hostname, port, secureProtocol)
```


Argument	Definition
<i>hostname</i>	Name of the Oracle Identity Manager host.
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle Identity Manager Managed Server.
<i>oimSecureProtocolEnabled</i>	True or false (depending on HTTP or HTTPS).
<i>oimAccessGatePwd</i>	If provided will be the agent password for Open mode
<i>oimCookieDomain</i>	Domain to which the cookie is to be set
<i>oimWgId</i>	Agent registration name.
<i>oimWgVersion</i>	Possible values 10g or 11g. If not provided, default is 10g.

4.7.44.3 Example

The following invocation illustrates this command.

```
updateOIMHostPort(hostName="OIM host", port="7777", secureProtocol="true")
configureOIM(oimHost="OIM host", oimPort="7777", oimSecureProtocolEnabled="true",
oimAccessGatePwd = "Access Gate Password", oimCookieDomain = "OIM Cookie Domain",
oimWgId="OIM Webgate ID", oimWgVersion="OIM Webgate Version")
```

4.7.45 updateOSSOResponseCookieConfig

Online and offline command that updates OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.

4.7.45.1 Description

Updates OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.45.2 Syntax

```
updateOSSOResponseCookieConfig()
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional
<i>cookieName</i>	Optional. Name of the cookie for which settings are updated. If not specified, the global setting is updated.
<i>cookieMaxAge</i>	Maximum age of a cookie in minutes. A negative value sets a session cookie.
<i>isSecureCookie</i>	Boolean flag specifies if cookie should be secure (sent only over SSL channel).
<i>cookieDomain</i>	The domain of the cookie.

4.7.45.3 Example

The following invocation illustrates this command.

```
updateOSSOResponseCookieConfig(cookieName = "<cookieName>",
cookieMaxAge = "<cookie age in minutes>", isSecureCookie = "true | false",
cookieDomain="<domain of the cookie>", domainHome = "<wls_domain_home_path>")
```

4.7.46 deleteOSSOResponseCookieConfig

Online and offline command that deletes OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.

4.7.46.1 Description

Deletes OSSO Proxy response cookie settings.

The scope of this command is an instance, only. The scope is not an argument.

4.7.46.2 Syntax

```
deleteOSSOResponseCookieConfig()
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domainhome</i>	Offline mode: Mandatory Online mode: Optional
<i>cookieName</i>	Mandatory. Name of the cookie for which settings are deleted.

4.7.46.3 Example

The following invocation illustrates this command.

```
deleteOSSOResponseCookieConfig(cookieName = "<cookieName>",  
cookieDomain="<domain of the cookie>", domainHome = "<wls_domain_home_path>")
```

Oracle WebCenter Custom WLST Commands

This chapter describes WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) commands for Oracle WebCenter. These commands enable you to configure WebCenter applications from the command-line. For additional details about WebCenter application configuration, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Notes: To use these commands, you must invoke WLST from the Oracle home in which the component has been installed. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Most configuration changes made using WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. The only exceptions are the [External Applications](#), [Portlet Producers](#), and [WebCenter Import and Export](#) WLST commands.

WebCenter WLST commands are described in the following sections:

- [Section 5.1, "Oracle WebCenter WLST Command Categories"](#)
- [Section 5.2, "General"](#)
- [Section 5.3, "Content Repository"](#)
- [Section 5.4, "Discussions and Announcements"](#)
- [Section 5.5, "External Applications"](#)
- [Section 5.6, "Instant Messaging and Presence"](#)
- [Section 5.7, "Mail"](#)
- [Section 5.8, "Personal Events"](#)
- [Section 5.9, "Portlet Producers"](#)
- [Section 5.10, "RSS"](#)
- [Section 5.11, "Search"](#)
- [Section 5.12, "WebCenter Spaces Crawlers"](#)
- [Section 5.13, "Worklists"](#)
- [Section 5.14, "WebCenter Spaces Workflows"](#)
- [Section 5.15, "Wikis and Blogs"](#)

- [Section 5.16, "WebCenter Identity Store"](#)
- [Section 5.17, "WebCenter Import and Export"](#)

5.1 Oracle WebCenter WLST Command Categories

Oracle WebCenter WLST commands are grouped into the following categories ([Table 5–1](#)).

Most configuration changes made using WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. The only exceptions are the [External Applications](#), [Portlet Producers](#), and [WebCenter Import and Export](#) WLST commands.

Table 5–1 WLST Command Categories

Command Category	Description
General	Manage WebCenter connections.
Content Repository	Manage content repository connections and configure the Documents service.
Discussions and Announcements	Manage discussions server connections.
External Applications	Manage external application connections.
Instant Messaging and Presence	Manage instant messaging and presence server connections.
Mail	Manage mail server connections.
Personal Events	Manage personal event server connections.
Portlet Producers	Manage portlet producers.
RSS	Manage proxy settings for the RSS service.
Search	Manage Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) connections and other search-related properties.
WebCenter Spaces Crawlers	Manage search crawlers for WebCenter Spaces.
Worklists	Manage BPEL server connections.
WebCenter Spaces Workflows	Manage the BPEL connection for WebCenter Spaces workflows.
Wikis and Blogs	Manage wiki and blog server connections.
WebCenter Identity Store	Configure options for searching a WebCenter application's identity store.
WebCenter Import and Export	Export and import WebCenter Spaces applications, group spaces, group space templates, and producer metadata.

5.2 General

Use the General commands, listed in [Table 5–2](#), to manage WebCenter connections.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after restarting the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–2 General WLST Commands

Use This Command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>deleteConnection</code>	Delete any WebCenter connection.	Online

5.2.1 deleteConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.2.1.1 Description

Deletes a named WebCenter connection.

If you use `deleteConnection` to delete a WSRP or PDK-Java producer connection (instead of using `deregisterWSRPProducer` or `deregisterPDKJavaProducer`), unused secondary connections will remain, which you might want to remove. For example, when you delete a WSRP producer connection, its associated Web Service connection remains; when you delete a PDK-Java producer connection, its associated URL connection remains.

5.2.1.2 Syntax

```
deleteConnection(appName, name, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.2.1.3 Example

The following example deletes a WebCenter connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyConnection')
```

5.3 Content Repository

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–3](#) to manage content repository connections and configure the Documents service for a WebCenter application.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–3 Content Repository WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createJCRContentServerConnection	Create an Oracle Content Server repository connection.	Online
setJCRContentServerConnection	Edit an existing Oracle Content Server connection.	Online
listJCRContentServerConnections	List individual or all Oracle Content Server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.	Online
createJCRPortalConnection	Create an Oracle Portal repository connection.	Online
setJCRPortalConnection	Edit an existing Oracle Portal repository connection.	Online
listJCRPortalConnections	List all Oracle Portal connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.	Online
createJCRFileSystemConnection	Create a connection to a file system.	Online
setJCRFileSystemConnection	Edit an existing file system repository connection.	Online
listJCRFileSystemConnections	List individual or all file system connections configured for a WebCenter application.	Online
listDocumentsSpacesProperties	List properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces.	Online
setDocumentsSpacesProperties	Modify properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository used by WebCenter Spaces.	Online
deleteDocumentsSpacesProperties	Delete properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository used by WebCenter Spaces.	Online

5.3.1 createJCRContentServerConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.1.1 Description

Creates an Oracle Content Server repository connection, for a named WebCenter application.

5.3.1.2 Syntax

```
createJCRContentServerConnection(appName, name, socketType, [url, serverHost,
serverPort, keystoreLocation, keystorePassword, privateKeyAlias,
privateKeyPassword, cacheInvalidationInterval, binaryCacheMaxEntrySize,
adminUsername, adminPassword, extAppId, timeout, isPrimary, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.

Argument	Definition
<i>socketType</i>	<p>Specifies whether the Oracle Content Server connects on the content server listener port or the Web server filter, and whether the listener port is SSL enabled. Valid values are <i>socket</i>, <i>web</i>, and <i>socketssl</i>. This option has no default.</p> <p>Choose from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ socket - Use an <i>intradoc</i> socket connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server. The client IP address must be added to the list of authorized addresses in the Oracle Content Server. In this case, the client is the machine on which Oracle WebCenter is running. ■ socketssl - Use an <i>intradoc</i> socket connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server that is secured using the SSL protocol. The client's certificates must be imported in the server's trust store for the connection to be allowed. Because this is the most secure option, this is the recommended option whenever identity propagation is required (for example, in WebCenter Spaces). ■ web - Use an HTTP(S) connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server. Note that for WebCenter Spaces, this option is not suitable for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used to store group space and personal space documents, because it does not allow identity propagation.
<i>url</i>	<p>Optional. Oracle Content Server URL. Required only if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>web</i>. URL should be in the format: <code>http://<hostname>:<port>/<web root>/<plugin root></code> For example, <code>http://mycontentserver/cms/idcplg</code>.</p>
<i>serverHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name of the machine where the Oracle Content Server is running. Required if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socket</i> or <i>socketssl</i>.</p>
<i>serverPort</i>	<p>Optional. Port on which the Oracle Content Server listens. Required if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socket</i> or <i>socketssl</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Socket - Port specified for the <i>incoming</i> provider in the server. ■ Socket SSL - Port specified for the <i>sslincoming</i> provider in the server. <p>For example, 4444</p>
<i>keystoreLocation</i>	<p>Optional. Location of key store that contains the private key used to sign the security assertions. Required only if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socketssl</i>.</p> <p>The key store location must be an absolute path.</p>
<i>keystorePassword</i>	<p>Optional. Password required to access the key store. Required only if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socketssl</i>.</p>
<i>privateKeyAlias</i>	<p>Optional. Client private key alias in the key store. The key is used to sign messages to the server. The public key corresponding to this private key must be imported in the server keystore.</p> <p>Required only if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socketssl</i>. The value for this argument must be a string that contains neither special characters nor white space.</p>
<i>privateKeyPassword</i>	<p>Optional. Password to be used with the private key alias in the key store. Required only if <i>socketType</i> is set to <i>socketssl</i>.</p>
<i>cacheInvalidationInterval</i>	<p>Optional. Polling interval (in minutes) used by the Oracle Content Server service provider interface (SPI) to check for cache invalidations. Defaults to 0 which means that cache invalidation is disabled. The minimum interval is 2 minutes.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>binaryCacheMaxEntrySize</i>	Optional. Maximum size (in bytes) for documents that are cached in the virtual content repository (VCR) binary cache. Defaults is 1024 bytes (1K).
<i>adminUsername</i>	Optional. User name with administrative rights for this Oracle Content Server instance. Defaults to <code>sysadmin</code> .
<i>adminPassword</i>	Optional. Password for the Oracle Content Server administrator. Required when <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>web</code> .
<i>extAppId</i>	Optional. External application used to authenticate WebCenter users against the Oracle Content Server. This value should match the name of an existing external application connection. See also listExtAppConnections . If <code>extAppId</code> is not set, no change is made to the authentication method or external application ID. If <code>extAppId</code> is set to an empty string, the authentication method used is <code>IDENTITY_PROPAGATION</code> . With this method, the WebCenter application and Oracle Content Server use the same identity store to authenticate users. Note that <code>extAppID</code> is mandatory when <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>web</code> .
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time allowed to log in to Oracle Content Server (in ms) before issuing a connection timeout message. If no timeout is set, there is no time limit for the login operation.
<i>isPrimary</i>	Optional. Valid string values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . In WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection is used to store group space folders and personal space folders.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a socket-based connection to an Oracle Content Server running on `myhost.com` at port 4444. For authentication purposes, an existing external application named `myExtApp` is used. See also, [createExtAppConnection](#).

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createJCRContentServerConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myContentServerConnection', socketType='socket',
serverHost='myhost.com', serverPort='4444', extAppId='myExtApp',
isPrimary=true)
```

The following example creates an SSL socket-based connection to an Oracle Content Server repository.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createJCRContentServerConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myContentServerConnection', socketType='socketssl',
serverHost='myhost.com', serverPort='4444', keystoreLocation='d:/keys/here',
keystorePassword='AlphaSquad7',
privateKeyAlias='enigma', privateKeyPassword='S0larP13x1s',
extAppId='myExtApp')
```


5.3.2 setJCRContentServerConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.2.1 Description

Edits an existing Oracle Content Server connection. This command requires that you specify values for `appName` and `name`, plus one additional argument.

5.3.2.2 Syntax

```
setJCRContentServerConnection(appName, name, [socketType, url, serverHost,
serverPort, keystoreLocation, keystorePassword, privateKeyAlias,
privateKeyPassword, cacheInvalidationInterval, binaryCacheMaxEntrySize,
adminUsername, adminPassword, extAppId, timeout, isPrimary, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing Oracle Content Server connection.
<i>socketType</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies whether the Oracle Content Server connects on the content server listener port or the Web server filter, and whether the listener port is SSL enabled. Valid values are <code>socket</code>, <code>web</code>, and <code>socketssl</code>. This option has no default.</p> <p>Choose from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ socket - Use an intradoc socket connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server. The client IP address must be added to the list of authorized addresses in the Oracle Content Server. In this case, the client is the machine on which Oracle WebCenter is running. ■ socketssl - Use an intradoc socket connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server that is secured using the SSL protocol. The client's certificates must be imported in the server's trust store for the connection to be allowed. Because this is the most secure option, this is the recommended option whenever identity propagation is required (for example, in WebCenter Spaces). ■ web - Use an HTTP(S) connection to connect to the Oracle Content Server. Note that for WebCenter Spaces, this option is not suitable for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used to store group space and personal space documents, because it does not allow identity propagation.
<i>url</i>	<p>Optional. Oracle Content Server URL. Required only if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>web</code>. URL should be in the format: <code>http://<hostname>:<port>/<web root>/<plugin root></code> For example, <code>http://mycontentserver/cms/idcplg</code>.</p>
<i>serverHost</i>	Optional. Host name of the machine where the Oracle Content Server is running. Required if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socket</code> or <code>socketssl</code> .
<i>serverPort</i>	<p>Optional. Port on which the Oracle Content Server listens. Required if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socket</code> or <code>socketssl</code>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Socket - Port specified for the <code>incoming</code> provider in the server. ■ Socket SSL - Port specified for the <code>sslincoming</code> provider in the server. <p>For example, 4444</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>keystoreLocation</i>	Optional. Location of key store that contains the private key used to sign the security assertions. Required only if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socketssl</code> . The key store location must be an absolute path.
<i>keystorePassword</i>	Optional. Password required to access the key store. Required only if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socketssl</code> .
<i>privateKeyAlias</i>	Optional. Client private key alias in the key store. Required only if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socketssl</code> . The value for this argument must be a string that contains neither special characters nor white space.
<i>privateKeyPassword</i>	Optional. Password to be used with the private key alias in the key store. Required only if <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>socketssl</code> .
<i>cacheInvalidationInterval</i>	Optional. Polling interval (in minutes) used by the Oracle Content Server service provider interface (SPI) to check for cache invalidations. Defaults to 0 which means that cache invalidation is disabled. The minimum interval is 2 minutes.
<i>binaryCacheMaxEntrySize</i>	Optional. Maximum size (in bytes) for documents that are cached in the virtual content repository (VCR) binary cache. Defaults is 1024 bytes (1K).
<i>adminUsername</i>	Optional. User name with administrative rights for this Oracle Content Server instance. Defaults to <code>sysadmin</code> .
<i>adminPassword</i>	Optional. Password for the Oracle Content Server administrator. Required when <code>socketType</code> is set to <code>web</code> .
<i>extAppId</i>	Optional. External application used to authenticate WebCenter users against the Oracle Content Server. This value should match the name of an existing external application connection. See also listExtAppConnections . If <code>extAppId</code> is not set, no change is made to the authentication method or external application ID. If <code>extAppId</code> is set to an empty string, the authentication method used is <code>IDENTITY_PROPAGATION</code> . With this method, the WebCenter application and Oracle Content Server use the same identity store to authenticate users.
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time allowed to log in to Oracle Content Server (in ms) before issuing a connection timeout message. If no timeout is set, there is no time limit for the login operation.
<i>isPrimary</i>	Optional. Valid string values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . In WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection is used to store group space folders and personal space folders.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.2.3 Examples

The following example edits a socket-based connection to an Oracle Content Server.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setJCRContentServerConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myContentServerConnection', socketType='socket',
serverHost='myhost.com', serverPort='4444',
```

```
extAppId='myExtApp', isPrimary='true')
```

The following example edits an SSL socket-based connection to an Oracle Content Server.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setJCRContentServerConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myContentServerConnection', socketType='socketssl',
serverHost='myhost.com', serverPort='8443',
keystoreLocation='d:/keys/here', keystorePassword='TOPS3CR3T',
privateKeyAlias='TekJansen', privateKeyPassword='LadyNocturne',
extAppId='myExtApp', isPrimary=true)
```

5.3.3 listJCRContentServerConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.3.1 Description

Without any arguments, this command lists all of the Oracle Content Server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.3.3.2 Syntax

```
listJCRContentServerConnections(appName, [verbose],
[name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays content repository connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <i>true</i> and <i>false</i> . When set to <i>true</i> , <code>listJCRContentServerConnections</code> lists all Oracle Content Server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <i>false</i> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing Oracle Content Server connection. When specified you can view connection details for a specific Oracle Content Server connection. If you supply a value for <i>name</i> , you must supply a value for <i>verbose</i> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.3.3 Examples

The following example lists Oracle Content Server connections configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listJCRContentServerConnections(appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists all properties of the Oracle Content Server connection named `myContentServerConnection1`. The connection named `myContentServerConnection1` must exist and be an Oracle Content Server

connection. If, for example, you specify an Oracle Portal connection, the properties are not listed and an error is displayed.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listJCRContentServerConnections (appName='webcenter',
verbose=true, name='myContentServerConnection1')
```

5.3.4 createJCRPortalConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.4.1 Description

Creates an Oracle Portal repository connection.

5.3.4.2 Syntax

```
createJCRPortalConnection(appName, name, dataSource, [extAppId, isPrimary,
timeout, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>dataSource</i>	JNDI DataSource location used to connect to the portal. For example: jdbc/MyPortalDS The datasource must be on the server where the WebCenter application is deployed.
<i>extAppId</i>	Optional. External application used to authenticate WebCenter users against Oracle Portal. This value should match the name of an existing external application connection. See also listExtAppConnections . If <i>extAppId</i> is not set, no change is made to the authentication method or external application ID. If <i>extAppId</i> is set to an empty string, the authentication method used is <code>IDENTITY_PROPAGATION</code> . With this method, the WebCenter application and Oracle Portal use the same identity store to authenticate users.
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time allowed to log in to Oracle Portal (in ms) before issuing a connection timeout message. If no timeout is set, there is no time limit for the login operation.
<i>isPrimary</i>	Optional. Valid string values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . In WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection must be an Oracle Content Server connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.4.3 Example

The following example creates a Oracle Portal connection named `myPortalConnection` using the data source `jdbc/portalDS` and specifies that an external application, named `myExtApp`, is used for authentication.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createJCRPortalConnection(appName='myApp',
name='myPortalConnection', dataSource='jdbc/portalDS', extAppId='myExtApp',
isPrimary='true')
```

5.3.5 setJCRPortalConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.5.1 Description

Edits an existing Oracle Portal connection. This command requires that you specify values for either the `dataSource` or `isPrimary` argument.

5.3.5.2 Syntax

```
setJCRPortalConnection(appName, name, [dataSource, extAppId, timeout, isPrimary,
server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing Oracle Portal connection.
<i>dataSource</i>	Optional. JNDI DataSource location used to connect to the portal. For example: <code>jdbc/MyPortalDS</code> The datasource must be on the server where the WebCenter application is deployed.
<i>extAppId</i>	Optional. External application used to authenticate WebCenter users against Oracle Portal. This value should match the name of an existing external application connection. See also listExtAppConnections . If <code>extAppId</code> is not set, no change is made to the authentication method or external application ID. If <code>extAppId</code> is set to an empty string, the authentication method used is <code>IDENTITY_PROPAGATION</code> . With this method, the WebCenter application and Oracle Portal use the same identity store to authenticate users.
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time allowed to log in to Oracle Portal (in ms) before issuing a connection timeout message. If no timeout is set, there is no time limit for the login operation.
<i>isPrimary</i>	Optional. Valid string values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. When set to <code>false</code> , and the specified connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service, the primary connection is reset. If this parameter is not set, the primary connection used by the Documents service does not change. This argument has no default. In WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection must be an Oracle Content Server connection.

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.5.3 Example

The following example edits Oracle Portal repository connection details.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setJCRPortalConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myPortalConnection', dataSource='/newPortalDS', extAppId='myExtApp',
isPrimary='false')
```

5.3.6 listJCRPortalConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.6.1 Description

Without any arguments, this command lists all of the Oracle Portal connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.3.6.2 Syntax

```
listJCRPortalConnections(appName, [verbose, name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays content repository connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <i>true</i> and <i>false</i> . When set to <i>true</i> , <i>listJCRPortalConnections</i> lists all Oracle Portal connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <i>false</i> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <i>false</i> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing Oracle Portal connection. When specified you can view connection details for a specific Oracle Portal connection. If you supply a value for <i>name</i> , you must supply a value for <i>verbose</i> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.6.3 Example

The following example lists all of the Oracle Portal connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listJCRPortalConnections(appName='webcenter',
```

```
verbose=true, name='myPortalConnection')
```

5.3.7 createJCRFileSystemConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.7.1 Description

Creates a connection to a file system repository.

Note: File system connections *must not* be used in production or enterprise application deployments. This feature is provided for development purposes only.

5.3.7.2 Syntax

```
createJCRFileSystemConnection(appName, name, path, [isPrimary, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>path</i>	Full path to a folder whose contents you want to expose through this file system connection. For example, if you have a folder called <code>C:\ProjectDocuments</code> and you want to use that folder with the Documents service, you need to specify this folder as the path argument to this command.
<i>isPrimary</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. When set to <code>false</code> , and when the specified connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service, the primary connection is reset. If this parameter is not set, the primary connection used by the Documents service does not change. This argument has no default. In WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection must be an Oracle Content Server connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.7.3 Example

The following example creates a connection to a file system repository.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createJCRFileSystemConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='FSACConnection', path='C:/ProjectDocuments')
```

5.3.8 setJCRFileSystemConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.8.1 Description

Edits an existing file system repository connection. This command requires that you specify values for either the `path` or `isPrimary` arguments.

Note: File system connections *must not* be used in production or enterprise application deployments. This feature is provided for development purposes only.

5.3.8.2 Syntax

```
setJCRFileSystemConnection(appName, name, [path, [isPrimary, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Application name in which you want to set Document service properties.
<code>name</code>	Name for the connection to be used by the Documents service.
<code>path</code>	Optional. Full path to a folder whose contents you want to expose through this file system connection. For example, if you have a folder called <code>C:\ProjectDocuments</code> and you want to use that folder with the Documents service, you need to specify this folder as the <code>path</code> argument to this command.
<code>isPrimary</code>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , specifies that this connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service. When set to <code>false</code> , and when the specified connection is the primary connection used by the Documents service, the primary connection is reset. If this parameter is not set, the primary connection used by the Documents service does not change. This argument has no default. Note that in WebCenter Spaces, the primary connection must be an Oracle Content Server connection.
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.8.3 Example

The following example edits connection details for a file system repository.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setJCRFileSystemConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='FSACONNECTION', path='C:/ProjectDocuments')
```

5.3.9 listJCRFileSystemConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.9.1 Description

Without any arguments, this command lists all of the file system connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

Note: File system connections *must not* be used in production or enterprise application deployments. This feature is provided for development purposes only.

5.3.9.2 Syntax

```
listJCRFileSystemConnections(appName, [verbose], [name, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays content repository connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listJCRFileSystemConnections</code> lists all file system connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing file system connection. When specified you can view connection details for a specific file system connection. If you supply a value for <code>name</code> , you must supply a value for <code>verbose</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.9.3 Examples

The following example lists all of the file system connections that are configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listJCRFileSystemConnections(appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists all of the file system connections that are configured, in verbose mode.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listJCRFileSystemConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

5.3.10 listDocumentsSpacesProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.10.1 Description

Lists properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces to store group space and personal space documents. This command is only valid for the WebCenter Spaces application.

5.3.10.2 Syntax

```
listDocumentsSpacesProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.10.3 Example

The following example lists properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by a WebCenter Spaces application (named `webcenter`) to store group space and personal space documents.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listDocumentsSpacesProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

5.3.11 setDocumentsSpacesProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.11.1 Description

Modifies properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces to store group space data. This command is only valid for the WebCenter Spaces application.

5.3.11.2 Syntax

```
setDocumentsSpacesProperties(appName, [spacesRoot, adminUserName,  
applicationName, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>spacesRoot</i>	Optional. Root folder under which group space content is stored. The value for this argument must use the format: <code>/foldername</code> . For example, <code>/WebCenter</code> or <code>/WebCenterSpaces</code> . The <code>spacesRoot</code> cannot be <code>/</code> , the root itself, and it must be unique across applications. If the folder specified does not exist it will be created for you. Note that if you provide a value for this argument, you must also provide values for the <code>adminUserName</code> and <code>applicationName</code> arguments.

Argument	Definition
<i>adminUserName</i>	Optional. User name of the content repository administrator. For example: <code>sysadmin</code> . Note that if you provide a value for this argument, you must also provide values for the <code>spacesRoot</code> and <code>applicationName</code> arguments. Administrative privileges are required for this connection so that operations can be performed on behalf of WebCenter users.
<i>applicationName</i>	Optional. Unique WebCenter Spaces application identifier. This name is used to separate data when multiple WebCenter Spaces applications share the same content repository, and must be unique across applications. The value for this argument must begin with an alphabetical character, followed by any combination of alphanumeric characters or the underscore character. The string must be less than or equal to 30 characters. Note that if you provide a value for this argument, you must also provide values for the <code>spacesRoot</code> and <code>adminUserName</code> arguments.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.11.3 Examples

The following example modifies connection properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces to store group space and personal space documents.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDocumentsSpacesProperties(appName='webcenter',
spacesRoot='/AccountingSpaces', adminUserName='admin',
applicationName='WCAccounting')
```

The following example modifies the administrator's user name for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces to store group space and personal space documents.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDocumentsSpacesProperties(appName='webcenter',
adminUserName='sysadmin')
```

5.3.12 deleteDocumentsSpacesProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.3.12.1 Description

Deletes properties for the back-end Oracle Content Server repository used by WebCenter Spaces, that is the `adminUserName`, `applicationName`, and `spacesRoot`. This command is only valid for the WebCenter Spaces application.

5.3.12.2 Syntax

```
deleteDocumentsSpacesProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.3.12.3 Example

The following example deletes connection properties (`adminUserName`, `applicationName`, `spacesRoot`) of the back-end Oracle Content Server repository that is being used by WebCenter Spaces.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteDocumentsSpacesProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

5.4 Discussions and Announcements

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–4](#) to manage discussions server connections for WebCenter applications.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–4 Discussion and Announcement WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>createDiscussionForumConnection</code>	Create a new discussions server connection for a WebCenter application.	Online
<code>setDiscussionForumConnection</code>	Edit an existing discussions server connection.	Online
<code>setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty</code>	Set an additional discussions server connection property.	Online
<code>deleteDiscussionForumConnectionProperty</code>	Delete a discussions server connection property.	Online
<code>listDiscussionForumConnections</code>	List all of the discussions server connections that are configured for an application.	Online
<code>listDefaultDiscussionForumConnection</code>	List the default discussions server connection for an application.	Online
<code>setDefaultDiscussionForumConnection</code>	Specify the default connection for the Discussions and Announcements services.	Online
<code>setDiscussionForumServiceProperty</code>	Specify defaults for the Discussions service.	Online
<code>removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty</code>	Remove defaults for the Discussions service.	Online
<code>listDiscussionForumServiceProperties</code>	List Discussions service properties.	Online

Table 5–4 (Cont.) Discussion and Announcement WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
setAnnouncementServiceProperty	Specify defaults for the Announcements service.	Online
removeAnnouncementServiceProperty	Remove defaults for the Announcements service.	Online
listAnnouncementServiceProperties	List Announcements service properties.	Online

5.4.1 createDiscussionForumConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.1.1 Description

Creates a new discussions server connection for a named WebCenter application.

The Discussions service and the Announcements service both require a discussions server connection. Both services use the same discussions server connection.

While you can register multiple discussions server connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for discussion and announcement services—the default (or active) connection.

5.4.1.2 Syntax

```
createDiscussionForumConnection(appName, name, url, adminUser, [secured, timeout, default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	URL of the discussions server hosting discussion forums and announcements. For example: <code>http://myhost:8888/owc_discussions</code> .
<i>adminUser</i>	Name of the discussions server administrator. This account is used by the Discussions and Announcements services to perform administrative operations on behalf of WebCenter users. This account is mostly used for managing group space discussions and announcements in WebCenter Spaces. It is not necessary for this user to be a <code>super admin</code> . However, the user must have administrative privileges on the current application root category for WebCenter Spaces, that is, the category (on the discussions server) under which all group space discussions and announcements are stored.

Argument	Definition
<i>secured</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates that a secure communication (WS-Security) is required between the WebCenter application and the discussions server.</p> <p>This argument must be set to <code>true</code> as a secured connection is always required. The default is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>When set to <code>true</code> (secured mode), all WebService calls from the WebCenter application are sent with a user name token and client certificate. You must use the setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty command to configure WS-Security properties such as the keystore location, keystore password, and the encryption key details.</p>
<i>timeout</i>	<p>Optional. Length of time (in seconds) the Discussions service waits for a response from the discussions server before issuing a connection timeout message. This argument defaults to <code>-1</code>. When set to <code>-1</code>, the service default (10 seconds) applies.</p>
<i>default</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates that this connection is the default connection for the Discussions and Announcements services.</p> <p>Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. When set to <code>true</code>, the Discussions service and the Announcements service both use this connection. When set to <code>false</code>, the connection is not used. The default is <code>false</code>.</p>
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	<p>Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.</p>

5.4.1.3 Example

The following example creates a secure discussions server connection for a WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createDiscussionForumConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyDiscussionServer', url='http://myhost.com:8888/owc_discussions',
adminUser='admin', secured=true, default=false)
```

5.4.2 setDiscussionForumConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.2.1 Description

Edits an existing discussions server connection. Use this command to update connection attributes.

The connection is created using the [createDiscussionForumConnection](#) command.

5.4.2.2 Syntax

```
setDiscussionForumConnection(appName, name, [url, adminUser, secured, timeout,
default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing discussions server connection.
<i>url</i>	Optional. URL to the discussions server.
<i>adminUser</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the discussions server administrator. This account is used by the Discussions service to perform administrative operations on behalf of WebCenter users.</p> <p>This account is mostly used for managing group space discussions and announcements in WebCenter Spaces. It is not necessary for this user to be a <code>super admin</code>. However, the user must have administrative privileges on the current root category for WebCenter Spaces, that is, the category (on the discussions server) under which all WebCenter Spaces discussion forums are stored.</p>
<i>secured</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates that a secure communication (WS-Security) is required between the WebCenter application and the discussions server.</p> <p>This argument must be set to <code>true</code> as a secured connection is always required. The default is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>When set to <code>true</code> (secured mode), all WebService calls from the WebCenter application are sent with a user name token and client certificate. You must use the setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty command to configure WS-Security properties such as the keystore location, keystore password, and the encryption key details.</p>
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time (in seconds) the Discussion and Announcement services wait for a response from the discussions server before issuing a connection timeout message. This argument defaults to <code>-1</code> . When set to <code>-1</code> , the service default (10 seconds) applies.
<i>default</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates that this connection is the default connection for the Discussions and Announcements services. Required only if more than one connection is defined.</p> <p>Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. When set to <code>true</code>, the Discussion and Announcement services use this connection. When set to <code>false</code>, the connection is not used. The default is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>To specify that the Discussion and Announcements service use this connection, change the value from <code>false</code> to <code>true</code>.</p> <p>To disable this connection, use the removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty command:</p> <pre>removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty('appName='webcenter', property='selected.connection')</pre> <p>Note: While you can register multiple discussions server connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for discussion and announcement services— the default (or active) connection.</p>
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.2.3 Example

The following example updates attributes for a secure discussions server connection named `MyDiscussionsServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDiscussionForumConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyDiscussionServer', url='http://myhost.com:7786/owc_discussions',
adminUser='admin', secured=true, default=true)
```

5.4.3 setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.3.1 Description

Sets a discussions server connection property. Use this command when additional parameters are required to connect to your discussions server, for example, to set WS-Security keystore and encryption properties for the connection.

This commands provides an extensible way to add any connection property using a key and a value. (You are not limited to connection properties specified by [createDiscussionForumConnection](#) and [setDiscussionForumConnection](#).)

Note: Do not use the [setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty](#) to set connection properties available through [createDiscussionForumConnection](#) or [setDiscussionForumConnection](#). Attempting to do so, has no effect.

All known, additional connection properties are listed in [Table 5–5, "Additional Discussion Connection Properties"](#).

Table 5–5 Additional Discussion Connection Properties

Additional Connection Property	Description
<code>keystore.location</code>	Certificate file path in your local directory. Specify Windows paths as <code><drive>:\<dir>\<file_name></code> or <code><drive>:/<dir>/<file_name></code> . For example, to specify the Windows location <code>c:\keys\mykeystore.jks</code> , enter either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>c:\\keys\\mykeystore.jks</code> or ■ <code>c:/keys/mykeystore.jks</code>
<code>keystore.password</code>	Keystore password. To encrypt this password, set <code>secure=true</code> .
<code>keystore.type</code>	Keystore type associated with the certificate. Valid values are: <code>jks</code> (Java Key Store) and <code>pks</code> .
<code>encryption.key.alias</code>	Key alias to be used for encryption.
<code>encryption.key.password</code>	Password for accessing the encryption key. To encrypt this password, set <code>secure=true</code> .

Table 5–5 (Cont.) Additional Discussion Connection Properties

Additional Connection Property	Description
<i>group.mapping</i>	<p>(WebCenter Spaces only) Determines whether a subcategory or a single forum is created on the discussions server for new group spaces. When set to <code>forum</code> (the default), a single forum is created under the application's root category per group space. When set to <code>category</code>, a subcategory is created under the application root category per group space. When a subcategory that supports multiple forums is more suitable, use setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty to set the <code>group.mapping</code> property to <code>category</code>.</p> <p>If a group space template does not define the mapping (the Blank template, for example) then the <code>group.mapping</code> property is used.</p> <p>If there is no value in the template or the connection, the default setting is used (<code>forum</code>).</p>

5.4.3.2 Syntax

```
setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, value, [secure, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing discussions server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property.
<i>value</i>	Value for the property. Allows any property to be modified on the connection with a key and value.
<i>secure</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates whether the property value must be stored securely using encryption. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. When <code>true</code>, the value is encrypted. The default option is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>Set to <code>true</code> if you are storing passwords.</p>
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.3.3 Example

The following example configures the location of the keystore certificate for a discussions server connection named `MyDiscussionServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty
(appName='webcenter', name='MyDiscussionServer', key='keystore.location',
value='c:\\keys\\mykeystore.jks')
```

The following example adds a custom discussions server connection property called `myProperty1` with a value `propertyValue1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty
(appName='webcenter', name='MyDiscussionServer', key='myProperty1',
```

```
value='propertyValue1')
```

The following example adds a secured discussions server connection property called `securedProperty` with the value `secureValue`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty
(appName='webcenter', name='MyDiscussionServer', key='securedProperty',
value='secureValue', secure=true)
```

5.4.4 deleteDiscussionForumConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.4.1 Description

Deletes a discussions server connection property. Take care when deleting connection properties because the connection may not work as expected if the configuration becomes invalid as a result.

This command can only delete *additional* connection properties added using the `setDiscussionForumConnectionProperty` command.

5.4.4.2 Syntax

```
deleteDiscussionForumConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing discussions server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property you want to delete.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.4.3 Example

The following example deletes a discussions server connection property named `myProperty1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteDiscussionForumConnectionProperty
(appName='webcenter', name='MyDiscussionServer', key='myProperty1')
```

5.4.5 listDiscussionForumConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.5.1 Description

Lists all of the discussions server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.4.5.2 Syntax

```
listDiscussionForumConnections(appName, [verbose, name, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listDiscussionForumConnections</code> lists all of the discussions server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing discussions server connection. Use this argument to view connection details for a specific discussions server connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.5.3 Examples

The following example lists the names of all of the discussions server connections that are currently configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listDiscussionForumConnections(appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists connection names and details for all of the discussions server connections currently configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listDiscussionForumConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

The following example lists connection details for a discussions server connection named `myDiscussionsServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listDiscussionForumConnections(appName='webcenter',
name='myDiscussionsServer')
```

5.4.6 listDefaultDiscussionForumConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.6.1 Description

Names the discussions server connection that the Discussions service and the Announcements service are using, in a named WebCenter application. While you can register multiple discussions server connections for a WebCenter application, the Discussions/Announcements service only uses one connection—known as the default (or active) connection.

5.4.6.2 Syntax

```
listDefaultDiscussionForumConnection(appName, [verbose, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , the name and details of the discussions server connections are listed. When set to <code>false</code> , only the connection name displays. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.6.3 Examples

The following example names the discussions server connection that the Discussions/Announcements service are using, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
listDefaultDiscussionForumConnection(appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists the name and details of the discussions server connection that the Discussions/Announcements service are using.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
listDefaultDiscussionForumConnection(appName='webcenter', verbose=true)
```

5.4.7 setDefaultDiscussionForumConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.7.1 Description

Specifies the *default* discussions server connection for the Discussions service and the Announcements service, in a named WebCenter application.

While you can register multiple discussions server connections with a WebCenter application, the Discussions/Announcements services only uses one connection—this is known as the default (or active) connection.

5.4.7.2 Syntax

```
setDefaultDiscussionForumConnection(appName, name, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing discussions server connection.

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.7.3 Example

The following example makes a connection named `myDiscussionServer` the default (or active) connection for the Discussions and Announcement services.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setDefaultDiscussionForumConnection
(appName='webcenter', name='myDiscussionServer')
```

5.4.8 setDiscussionForumServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.8.1 Description

Specifies default values for the Discussions service.

Configurable properties for the Discussions service are listed in [Table 5–6, "Discussion Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Table 5–6 Discussion Service Configuration Properties

Configuration Property	Description
<i>topics.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of topics fetched by the Discussions service and displayed in the topics view.
<i>forums.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of forums fetched by the Discussions service and displayed in the forums view.
<i>recentTopics.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of topics fetched by the Discussions service and displayed in the recent topics view.
<i>watchedTopics.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of topics fetched by the Discussions service and displayed in the watched topics view.
<i>watchedForums.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of forums fetched by the Discussions service and displayed in the watched forums view.
<i>application.root.category.id</i>	Application root category ID on the discussions server under which all discussion forums are stored. For example, if set to 3, all forums are stored inside category 3.

Table 5–6 (Cont.) Discussion Service Configuration Properties

Configuration Property	Description
<code>ForumGatewayManager.AUTO_START</code>	<p>Mail communication through group space mail distribution lists (on a mail server) can be published as discussion forum posts on a discussions server. This property starts or stops the gateway for this communication.</p> <p>For WebCenter Spaces, the default value is <code>true</code>. This means that as soon as you configure mail server settings through WebCenter Spaces administration (Discussions page), the gateway starts and group space mail is published as discussion forum posts. To disable this feature by stopping the gateway, set this value to <code>false</code>, and restart the managed server.</p> <p>For custom WebCenter applications, the default value is <code>false</code>. Set this to <code>true</code>, and restart the managed server, to start the gateway and enable this feature.</p>

5.4.8.2 Syntax

```
setDiscussionForumServiceProperty(appName, property, value, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<code>property</code>	Name of the configuration property.
<code>value</code>	Value for the property.
<code>server</code>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.8.3 Example

The following example changes the default number of topics displayed in topics view.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setDiscussionForumServiceProperty
(appName='webcenter', property='topics.fetch.size', value='30')
```

5.4.9 removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.9.1 Description

Removes the current value that is set for a Discussions service property. Use this command to remove any of the properties listed in [Table 5–6, "Discussion Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Take care when using this command as removing values for these properties might cause unexpected behavior.

Note: Use this command syntax to disable the connection currently used for discussion and announcement services:

```
removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty('appName='webcenter', property='selected.connection')
```

This command forces the default connection argument to `false`.

See also, [setDiscussionForumConnection](#).

5.4.9.2 Syntax

```
removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty(appName, property, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.9.3 Example

The following example clears the current `topics.fetch.size` property for the Discussions service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeDiscussionForumServiceProperty
(appName='webcenter', property='topics.fetch.size')
```

5.4.10 listDiscussionForumServiceProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.10.1 Description

Lists all configurable properties for the Discussions service.

5.4.10.2 Syntax

```
listDiscussionForumServiceProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.

Argument	Definition
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.10.3 Example

The following example lists configuration properties for the Discussions service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
listDiscussionForumServiceProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

5.4.11 setAnnouncementServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.11.1 Description

Specifies default values for the Announcements service.

Configurable properties for the Announcements service are listed in [Table 5–7, "Announcements Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Table 5–7 Announcements Service Configuration Properties

Configuration Property	Description
<i>miniview.page_size</i>	Maximum number of announcements displayed in the Announcements mini view.
<i>mainview.page_size</i>	Maximum number of announcements displayed in the Announcements main view.
<i>linksview.page_size</i>	Maximum number of announcements displayed in the Announcements links view.
<i>announcements.expiration.days</i>	Number of days that announcements display and remain editable.

5.4.11.2 Syntax

```
setAnnouncementServiceProperty(appName, property, value, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>value</i>	Property value.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.11.3 Example

The following example changes the default number of days that announcements display, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setAnnouncementServiceProperty(appName='webcenter',
property='announcements.expiration.days', value='21')
```

5.4.12 removeAnnouncementServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.12.1 Description

Removes the current value that is set for a Announcements service property. Use this command to remove any of the properties listed in [Table 5-7, "Announcements Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Take care when using this command as removing values for these properties might cause unexpected behavior.

5.4.12.2 Syntax

```
removeAnnouncementServiceProperty(appName, property, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.12.3 Example

The following example clears the `announcements.expiration.days` property for the Announcements service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeAnnouncementServiceProperty
(appName='webcenter', property='announcements.expiration.days')
```

5.4.13 listAnnouncementServiceProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.4.13.1 Description

Lists all configurable properties for the Announcements service.

5.4.13.2 Syntax

```
listAnnouncementServiceProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.4.13.3 Example

The following example lists configuration properties for the Announcements service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listAnnouncementServiceProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

5.5 External Applications

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–8](#) to manage external application connections for WebCenter applications.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are immediately available in the WebCenter application.

Table 5–8 External Application WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createExtAppConnection	Create an external application connection, for a named WebCenter application.	Online
setExtAppConnection	Edit an existing external application connection.	Online
listExtAppConnections	List individual or all external applications that are configured for a specific WebCenter application.	Online
addExtAppField	Add another login field for a specific external application connection.	Online
setExtAppField	Edit the value and display-to-user setting for a specific external application login field.	Online
removeExtAppField	Remove an external application login field.	Online
addExtAppCredential	Specify shared or public credentials for an external application.	Online
setExtAppCredential	Edit shared or public credentials for an external application.	Online
removeExtAppCredential	Remove shared or public credentials currently configured for an external application.	Online

5.5.1 createExtAppConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.1.1 Description

Creates an external application connection, for a named WebCenter application.

5.5.1.2 Syntax

```
createExtAppConnection(appName, name, [displayName, url, authMethod,
userFieldName, pwdFieldName, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>displayName</i>	Optional. External application display name. A user friendly name for the application that WebCenter users will recognize. The display name must be unique across all external applications within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	Optional. External application login URL. To determine an application's URL, navigate to the application's login page and note down the URL for that page. For example: <code>http://login.yahoo.com/config/login</code>
<i>authMethod</i>	Optional. Authentication mechanism used by the external application. Valid options are GET, POST, and BASIC. This argument defaults to POST.
<i>userFieldName</i>	Optional. Name that identifies the <i>user name</i> or <i>user ID</i> field on the external application's login form. To find this name, look at the HTML source for the login page. This argument does not specify user credentials. Mandatory if <i>authMethod</i> is GET or POST and a login URL is specified, but can be left blank if BASIC authentication method is selected.
<i>pwdFieldName</i>	Optional. Name that identifies the <i>password</i> field on the external application's login form. To find this name, look at the HTML source for the login page. This argument does not specify user credentials. Mandatory if <i>authMethod</i> is GET or POST, but can be left blank if BASIC authentication method is selected.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.1.3 Example

The following example creates a connection for an external application named My Yahoo!, in a WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createExtAppConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='yahoo', displayName='My Yahoo!', url='http://login.yahoo.com/config/login',
authMethod='POST', userFieldName='login', pwdFieldName='passwd')
```

5.5.2 setExtAppConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.2.1 Description

Edits an existing external application connection.

5.5.2.2 Syntax

```
setExtAppConnection(appName, name, [displayName], [url], [authMethod],
[userFieldName], [pwdFieldName], [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>displayName</i>	Optional. External application display name. A user-friendly name for the application that WebCenter users will recognize.
<i>url</i>	Optional. External application login URL. To determine an application's URL, navigate to the application's login page and note down the URL for that page.
<i>authMethod</i>	Optional. Authentication mechanism used by the external application. Valid options are GET, POST, and BASIC. This argument defaults to POST.
<i>userFieldName</i>	Optional. Name that identifies the <i>user name</i> or <i>user ID</i> field on the external application's login form. To find this name, look at the HTML source for the login page. This argument does not specify user credentials. Mandatory if <i>authMethod</i> is GET or POST and a login URL is specified but can be left blank if BASIC authentication method is selected.
<i>pwdFieldName</i>	Optional. Name that identifies the <i>password</i> field on the external application's login form. To find this name, look at the HTML source for the login page. This argument does not specify user credentials. Mandatory if <i>authMethod</i> is GET or POST, but can be left blank if BASIC authentication method is selected.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.2.3 Example

The following example updates the display name attribute for an external application named `yahoo`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setExtAppConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='yahoo', displayName='My Favorite Yahoo!')
```

5.5.3 listExtAppConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.3.1 Description

When used with only the `appName` argument, this command lists the names of all the external applications currently configured for a specific WebCenter application.

5.5.3.2 Syntax

```
listExtAppConnections(appName, [verbose, name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<code>verbose</code>	Optional. Displays external application details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listExtAppConnections</code> lists all of the external applications that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listExtAppConnections</code> lists only the names of the external applications. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the <code>name</code> argument.
<code>name</code>	Optional. Name of an existing external application connection. You can use this argument to view details about a specific connection.
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.3.3 Examples

The following example lists the names of all the external applications currently used by a WebCenter application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listExtAppConnections (appName='webcenter')
app1
app2
app3
```

The following example lists details for the external applications `app1`, `app2`, and `app3`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listExtAppConnections (appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
----
app1
----
Name: app1
Display Name: Application1
Login URL: http://app1
Authentication Method: POST
User Field Name: login
Password Field Name: passwd
Shared Credential: Disabled
Public Credential: Disabled
----
app2
----
Name: app2
```

```
Display Name: Application2
Login URL: http://app2
Authentication Method: POST
User Field Name: login
Password Field Name: passwd
Additional Fields: {Account1:true, Account2:DefVal:false}
Shared Credential: Disabled
Public Credential: Enabled
-----
```

```
app3
-----
```

```
Name: app3
Display Name: Application3
Authentication Method: POST
Shared Credential: Enabled
Public Credential: Enabled
```

The following example lists details for external application app1 only.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listExtAppConnections (appName='webcenter',
verbose=true, name='app1')
```

```
-----
app1
-----
Name: app1
Display Name: Application1
Login URL: http://app1
Authentication Method: POST
User Field Name: login
Password Field Name: passwd
Shared Credential: Disabled
Public Credential: Disabled
```

5.5.4 addExtAppField

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.4.1 Description

Adds another login field for a specific external application connection. For example, in addition to user name and password, an external application may require other login criteria such as Host and MailAddress.

Optionally, additional login fields can appear on the external application's login for a user to specify.

If you add another login field *and* the external application uses shared or public credentials, you can use the WLST commands `setExtAppCredential` to update the shared/public credentials. See [Section 5.5.7, "addExtAppCredential"](#) and [Section 5.5.8, "setExtAppCredential"](#).

5.5.4.2 Syntax

```
addExtAppField(appName, name, fieldName, [fieldValue], [displayToUser], [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>fieldName</i>	Login field name. The name that identifies the field on the HTML login form. This field is not applicable if the application uses BASIC authentication.
<i>fieldValue</i>	Optional. Login field value. Enter a default value for the login field or leave blank for a user to specify. This argument is blank by default.
<i>displayToUser</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the login field displays on the external application's login screen. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . Note that if you set this argument to <code>false</code> , you must specify the <code>fieldValue</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.4.3 Example

This example creates an additional field named `Account` with the default value `username.default.example` in an external application called `ABC`. This field will be displayed in `ABC`'s login screen.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> addExtAppField(appName='webcenter', name='ABC',
fieldName='Account', fieldValue='username.default.example',
displayToUser=true)
```

5.5.5 setExtAppField

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.5.1 Description

Modifies the field value and display-to-user setting for one or more login fields currently configured for an external application. Either `fieldValue` or `displayToUser` must be specified along with the external application name and login field name. The `fieldValue` and `displayToUser` arguments are optional.

Using this command has implications on any shared or public credentials that you might have created for this external application. If you modify `displayToUser` to `true`, you may also need to update existing shared user or public user credentials. See also [Section 5.5.8, "setExtAppCredential"](#).

5.5.5.2 Syntax

```
setExtAppField(appName, name, fieldName, [fieldValue], [displayToUser], [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of an existing login field.
<i>fieldValue</i>	Optional. New or changed login field value. Enter a default value for the login field or leave blank for a user to specify. This argument is blank by default.
<i>displayToUser</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the login field displays on the external application's login screen. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . If set to <code>false</code> , <code>fieldValue</code> must be specified.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.5.3 Example

The following example specifies a default value for a login field named `Account` and displays the field on the external application's credential provisioning screen.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setExtAppField(appName='webcenter', name='ABC',
fieldName='Account', fieldValue='admin', displayToUser=true)
```

5.5.6 removeExtAppField

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.6.1 Description

Removes a login field from an external application connection.

This command has implications on any shared or public credentials that you may have created for this external application, that is, you may need to remove the login field from shared user or public user credentials.

You can use the `setExtAppCredential` command to remove a login field, if required. For example, external application `myApp` has an additional field called `Account` and public credentials were previously specified using:

```
addExtAppCredential(appName='webcenter', name='myApp', type='PUBLIC',
username='admin', password='mypublic.password', field='Account:admin@myhost.com')
```

If you remove the `Account` field, you can modify the credentials by running:

```
setExtAppCredential(appName='webcenter', name='myApp', type='PUBLIC',
username='admin', password='mypublic.password')
```

For details on using `setExtAppCredential`, see [Section 5.5.8, "setExtAppCredential"](#)

5.5.6.2 Syntax

```
removeExtAppField(appName, name, fieldName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name.
<i>fieldName</i>	Login field that you want to remove.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, WLS_Spaces. Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.6.3 Example

The following example removes the additional login field named `Account` from an external application named `ABC`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeExtAppField(appName='webcenter, name='ABC',
fieldName='Account')
```

5.5.7 addExtAppCredential

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.7.1 Description

Configures shared user or public user credentials for a specific external application.

When shared credentials are specified, every user accessing the WebCenter application is authenticated using the user name and password defined here. WebCenter users are not presented with a login form.

Public users accessing this application through WebCenter are logged in using the user name and password defined here.

If credentials already exists, a warning indicates that the `setExtAppCredential` command should be used instead.

5.5.7.2 Syntax

```
addExtAppCredential(appName, name, type, username, password, [field, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>type</i>	Credential type. Valid values are SHARED and PUBLIC.
<i>username</i>	Name of the shared or public user.
<i>password</i>	Password for the shared or public user.

Argument	Definition
<i>field</i>	Optional. Additional login field value. Use the format <code>FieldName:FieldValue</code> , where <code>FieldName</code> names an additional login field configured with <code>displayToUser=true</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.7.3 Example

The following example specifies public credentials for an external application named ABC. The public user name is `mypublic.username`, the password is `mypublic.password`, and there is one additional field named `Account`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> addExtAppCredential (appName='webcenter', name='ABC',
type='PUBLIC', username='mypublic.username', password='mypublic.password',
field='Account:username.example')
```

5.5.8 setExtAppCredential

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.8.1 Description

Modifies shared user or public user credentials currently configured for an external application. If the credential has already not been specified, then a warning indicates that `addExtAppCredential` needs to be used instead. See [Section 5.5.7, "addExtAppCredential"](#).

The arguments `username` and `password` are optional because `setExtAppCredential` only manipulates existing credentials.

You can use `setExtAppCredential` command to update passwords in systems that require changing passwords every few days.

5.5.8.2 Syntax

```
setExtAppCredential(appName, name, type, [username], [password], [field],
[server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>type</i>	Credential type. Valid values are <code>SHARED</code> and <code>PUBLIC</code> .
<i>username</i>	Optional. User name of the shared or public user.
<i>password</i>	Optional. Password for the shared or public user.
<i>field</i>	Optional. Additional login field value. Use the format <code>FieldName:FieldValue</code> , where <code>FieldName</code> names an additional login field configured with <code>displayToUser=true</code> .

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.8.3 Example

The following example changes the public user's login credentials for an external application named ABC.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setExtAppCredential(appName='webcenter',name='ABC',
type='PUBLIC', username='username.example', password='password.example',
field='Account:username.example')
```

5.5.9 removeExtAppCredential

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.5.9.1 Description

Removes shared user or public user credentials currently configured for an external application.

If credentials do not exist, an error displays.

5.5.9.2 Syntax

```
removeExtAppCredential(appName, name, type, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing external application connection.
<i>type</i>	Credential type. Valid values are <code>SHARED</code> and <code>PUBLIC</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.5.9.3 Example

The following example removes shared credentials specified for an external application named ABC.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeExtAppCredential(appName='webcenter',
name='ABC', type='SHARED')
```

5.6 Instant Messaging and Presence

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–9](#), to manage instant messaging and presence server connections.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–9 Instant Messaging and Presence WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createIMPConnection	Create a new instant messaging and presence server connection for a WebCenter application.	Online
setIMPConnection	Edit an existing instant messaging and presence server connection.	Online
setIMPConnectionProperty	Modify instant messaging and presence server connection properties.	Online
deleteIMPConnectionProperty	Delete an instant messaging and presence server connection property.	Online
listIMPAdapters	List which presence servers the WebCenter application supports.	Online
listIMPConnections	List all of the instant messaging and presence server connections that are configured for an application.	Online
listDefaultIMPConnection	List the default instant messaging and presence server connection that is configured for an application.	Online
setDefaultIMPConnection	Set a specified connection as the default instant messaging and presence server connection.	Online
setIMPServiceProperty	Specify defaults for the Instant Messaging and Presence service.	Online
removeIMPServiceProperty	Remove defaults for the Instant Messaging and Presence service.	Online
listIMPServiceProperties	List Instant Messaging and Presence service properties.	Online

5.6.1 createIMPConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.1.1 Description

Creates an instant messaging and presence server connection for a named WebCenter application.

Use the [listIMPAdapters](#) command to find out which types of instant messaging and presence servers are supported. Out-of-the-box, WebCenter applications support Oracle WebLogic Communications Server (OWLCS), Microsoft Live Communications Server (LCS), and Microsoft Communications Server 2007 (OCS).

While you can register multiple presence server connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for instant messaging and presence services—the default (or active) connection.

5.6.1.2 Syntax

```
createIMPConnection(appName, name, adapter, url, domain, [appId, poolName,
policyURI, userDomain, ocsServer, timeout, default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	URL of the sever hosting instant messaging and presence services. For example: <code>http://myowlcshost.com:8888</code>
<i>adapter</i>	Adapter name. Specify the adapter that matches your instant messaging and presence server. Valid values are LCS, OWLCS, and OCS. Choose OWLCS for Oracle WebLogic Communication Server. Choose LCS for Microsoft Live Communications Server. Choose OCS for Microsoft Office Communications Server 2007.
<i>domain</i>	User domain associated with this connection. The domain specified is used to construct each user's IM ID. For example, if the domain is <code>oracle.com</code> and presence is requested for a user with the name <code>john</code> then the IM address resolved will be <code>john@oracle.com</code> . If the user IM address needs to be resolved from the OID/LDAP server, then specify the user profile attribute that will provide the IM address here as <code>profile:<attribute></code> where <i>profile</i> is a keyword and <i>attribute</i> is the user profile attribute name where the IM address is stored. For example, <code>profile:primarySipAddress</code> . The IM address is the SIP address; that is, <code>sip:john@oracle.com</code> . SIP is short for Session Initiation Protocol - an Internet protocol for live communication between people.
<i>appId</i>	Optional. External application associated with the presence server connection. If specified, external application credential information is used to authenticate users against the LCS, OCS, or OWLCS server. This argument is mandatory for LCS and OCS server connections. The external application you configure for the IMP service must use <code>authMethod=POST</code> , and specify an additional field with <code>fieldName='Account'</code> and <code>displaytoUser=true</code> . See also addExtAppField and setExtAppField .
<i>poolName</i>	Optional. (LCS connections only.) Pool name that is required to create an LCS connection. Refer to <i>Microsoft Live Communications Server</i> documentation for details on the LCS pool name. This argument is mandatory for LCS server connections.
<i>policyURI</i>	Optional. (OWLCS connections only.) URI to the security policy that is required for authentication on the Oracle WebLogic Communication Server (OWLCS) server.
<i>userDomain</i>	Optional. (OCS connections only.) Active Directory domain on the OCS server. This argument is mandatory for OCS server connections.

Argument	Definition
<i>ocsServer</i>	Optional. (OCS connections only.) Pool name that is required to create an OCS connection. Refer to <i>Microsoft Office Communications Server</i> documentation for details on the OCS pool name. This argument is mandatory for OCS server connections.
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time (in seconds) that the Instant Messaging and Presence service waits for a response from the presence server before issuing a connection timeout message. This argument defaults to -1. When set to -1, the service default (10 seconds) applies.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Instant Messaging and Presence service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.1.3 Examples

The following example creates an instant messaging and presence server connection to a Oracle WebLogic Communication Server named `myOWLCSPresenceServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>createIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myOWLCSPresenceServer', adapter='OWLCS',
url='http://myowlcshost.com:8888', domain='oracle.com')
```

The following example also creates an instant messaging and presence server connection to a Oracle WebLogic Communication Server named `myOWLCSPresenceServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>createIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myOWLCSPresenceServer', adapter='OWLCS', url='http://myowlcshost.com:8888',
domain='oracle.com', policyURI='oracle/wss11_saml_token_with_message_
protection_client_policy', timeout=60, default=false)
```

The following example creates an instant messaging and presence server connection to a Microsoft Live Communications Server named `myLCSPresenceServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myLCSPresenceServer', adapter='LCS', url='http://mylcshost.com/owc/lcs',
domain='oracle.com', appId='LCSExtApp', poolName='pool1.myhost.com', timeout=60,
default=true)
```

The following example creates an instant messaging and presence server connection to a Microsoft Office Communications Server named `myOCSPresenceServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myOCSPresenceServer', adapter='OCS', url='http://myocshost.com/owc/ocs',
domain='oracle.com', appId='OCSExtApp', userDomain='OCS',
ocsServer='pool01.myocshost.com', timeout=60, default=true)
```

5.6.2 setIMPConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.2.1 Description

Edits an existing instant messaging and presence server connection. Use this command to update connection attributes.

The connection is created using the [createIMPConnection](#) command.

5.6.2.2 Syntax

```
setIMPConnection(appName, name, [adapter, url, domain, appId, poolName,
policyURI, userDomain, timeout, default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing presence server connection.
<i>adapter</i>	Optional. Adapter name. Specify the adapter that matches your instant messaging and presence server. Valid values are <code>LCS</code> , <code>OWLCS</code> , and <code>OCS</code> . Choose <code>OWLCS</code> for Oracle WebLogic Communication Server. Choose <code>LCS</code> for Microsoft Live Communications Server. Choose <code>OCS</code> for Microsoft Office Communications Server.
<i>url</i>	Optional. URL of the server hosting instant messaging and presence services.
<i>domain</i>	Optional. User domain associated with this connection. The domain specified is used to construct each user's SIP ID. For example, if the domain is <code>oracle.com</code> and presence is requested for user with name <code>john</code> then the SIP address resolved will be <code>sip:john@oracle.com</code> . If the user SIP address needs to be resolved from the OID/LDAP server, then specify the user profile attribute that will provide the SIP address here as <code>profile:<attribute></code> where <i>profile</i> is a keyword and <i>attribute</i> is the user profile attribute name where the SIP address is stored. For example, <code>profile:primarySipAddress</code> . Alternatively, dynamically resolve the user SIP address on your own using a custom class. Provide a custom class that implements <code>oracle.webcenter.collab.rtc.IMPAddressResolver</code> and then specify the custom class here as <code>custom:com.company.custom.AddressResolver</code> (assuming your class is <code>com.company.custom.AddressResolver</code>). SIP is short for Session Initiation Protocol - an Internet protocol for live communication between people.
<i>appId</i>	Optional. External application associated with the presence server connection. If specified, external application credential information is used to authenticate users against the LCS, OCS, or OWLCS server. This argument is mandatory for LCS and OCS server connections. The external application you configure for the IMP service must use <code>authMethod=POST</code> , and specify an additional field with <code>fieldName='Account'</code> and <code>displaytoUser=true</code> . See also addExtAppField and setExtAppField .
<i>poolName</i>	Optional. (LCS connections only.) Pool name that is required to create an LCS connection. Refer to <i>Microsoft Live Communications Server</i> documentation for details on the LCS pool name. This argument is mandatory for LCS server connections.

Argument	Definition
<i>policyURI</i>	Optional. (OWLCS connections only.) URI to the security policy that is required for authentication on the Oracle WebLogic Communication Server (OWLCS) server.
<i>userDomain</i>	Optional. (OCS connections only.) Active Directory domain on the OCS server. This argument is mandatory for OCS server connections.
<i>ocsServer</i>	Optional. (OCS connections only.) Pool name that is required to create an OCS connection. Refer to <i>Microsoft Office Communications Server</i> documentation for details on the OCS pool name. This argument is mandatory for OCS server connections.
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time (in seconds) that the Instant Messaging and Presence service waits for a response from the presence server before issuing a connection timeout message. This argument defaults to -1. When set to -1, the service default (10 seconds) applies.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Instant Messaging and Presence service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . To specify that the Instant Messaging and Presence service uses this connection, change the value from <code>false</code> to <code>true</code> . To disable this connection, use the removeIMPServiceProperty command: <pre>removeIMPServiceProperty('appName='webcenter', property='selected.connection')</pre> While you can register multiple presence server connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for instant messaging and presence services— the default (or active) connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.2.3 Examples

The following example updates attributes for an existing instant messaging and presence server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myOWLCSPresenceServer', adapter='OWCLS', url='http://myowlcshost.com:8888',
domain='oracle.com')
```

The following example sets attributes on an existing instant messaging and presence server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myOWLCSPresenceServer', adapter='OWCLS', url='http://myowlcshost.com:8888',
domain='oracle.com', policyURI='oracle/wss11_saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy',
timeout=60, default=false)
```

The following example sets attributes on an existing instant messaging and presence server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myLCSPresenceServer', adapter='LCS', url='http://mylcsHost.com/owc/lcs',
domain='oracle.com', appId='LCSExtApp', poolName='pool1.myhost.com', timeout=60,
default=false)
```


5.6.3 setIMPConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.3.1 Description

Sets an instant messaging and presence server connection property. Use this command if additional parameters are required to connect to your presence server. This is an extensible way to add any connection property using a key and a value. (You are not limited to connection properties specified by [createIMPConnection](#) and [setIMPConnection](#).)

All known, additional connection properties are listed in [Table 5–10, "Additional IMP Connection Properties"](#).

Table 5–10 Additional IMP Connection Properties

Additional Connection Property	Description
<i>presence.url</i>	(OWLCS only) URL to the OWLCS Presence service. Required if the OWLCS Presence service is deployed on a separate node. When no value is specified, the connection <i>url</i> property is used.
<i>contacts.url</i>	(OWLCS only) URL to the OWLCS Contact Management service. Required if the OWLCS Contact Management service is deployed on a separate node. When no value is specified, the connection <i>url</i> property is used.
<i>call.url</i>	(OWLCS only) URL to the OWLCS Third Party Call service. Required if the OWLCS Third Party Call service is deployed on a separate node. When no value is specified, the connection's <i>url</i> property is used.
<i>call.method</i>	(OWLCS only) Third party call method. Valid values are: <i>sip</i> and <i>pstn</i> . When set to <i>sip</i> , third party calls are forwarded to Oracle Communicators. When set to <i>pstn</i> , calls are forwarded to PSTN telephones (<i>contact.number.attribute</i> provides the phone number).
<i>call.domain</i>	(OWLCS only) Domain name of the PSTN gateway. Required when the <i>call.method</i> is <i>pstn</i> . If no domain name is supplied, the connection's <i>domain</i> value is used.
<i>contact.number.attribute</i>	(OWLCS only) User profile attribute used to store users' phone numbers. The default attribute is <i>BUSINESS_PHONE</i> . Required when the <i>call.method</i> is <i>pstn</i> .
<i>primary.domain</i>	(OWLCS, LCS, and OCS) User domain. If WebCenter user names are qualified with a domain, specify that domain here. For example, when user names are <i>xyz@example.com</i> , the <i>primary.domain</i> is <i>example.com</i> .

Do not use the [setIMPConnectionProperty](#) to set connection properties available through [createIMPConnection](#) or [setIMPConnection](#). Attempting to do so, has no effect.

5.6.3.2 Syntax

```
setIMPConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, value, [secure, server,
```

```
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing presence server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property.
<i>value</i>	Value for the property. Allows any property to be modified on the connection with a key and value.
<i>secure</i>	Optional. Indicates whether the property value must be stored securely using encryption. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When <code>true</code> , the value is encrypted. The default option is <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.3.3 Example

The following example adds a custom instant messaging and presence server connection property called `admin.user` with a default value `admin`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setIMPConnectionProperty(appName='webcenter',
name='MyLCSFPresenceServer', key='admin.user', value='admin')
```

5.6.4 deleteIMPConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.4.1 Description

Deletes an instant messaging and presence server connection property. Use caution when deleting connection properties because the connection might not work as expected if the configuration becomes invalid as a result.

This command can only delete *additional* connection properties added using the `setIMPConnectionProperty` command.

5.6.4.2 Syntax

```
deleteIMPConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing presence server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property you want to delete.

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.4.3 Example

The following example deletes an instant messaging and presence server connection property named `admin.user`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteIMPConnectionProperty(appName='webcenter',
name='MyLCSPresenceServer', key='admin.user')
```

5.6.5 listIMPAdapters

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.5.1 Description

Lists which types of instant messaging and presence servers Oracle WebCenter supports. Out-of-the-box, WebCenter applications support Oracle WebLogic Communication Server (OWLCS), Microsoft Live Communications Server (LCS), and Microsoft Office Communications Server (OCS).

5.6.5.2 Syntax

```
listIMPAdapters()
```

5.6.5.3 Example

The following example lists which presence servers are supported.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listIMPAdapters()
```

5.6.6 listIMPConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.6.1 Description

Lists all of the instant messaging and presence server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.6.6.2 Syntax

```
listIMPConnections(appName,[verbose], [name], [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.

Argument	Definition
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays presence server connection details in verbose mode. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listIMPConnections</code> lists all of the presence server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing presence server connection. Use this argument to view connection details for a specific presence server connection. Note that if you use the <code>name</code> argument when <code>verbose</code> argument set to <code>true</code> , the <code>verbose</code> argument is ignored.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.6.3 Examples

The following example lists all of the instant messaging and presence server connections that are configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listIMPConnections (appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists all of the instant messaging and presence server connections that are configured for the application in verbose mode.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listIMPConnections (appName='webcenter', verbose=true)
```

The following example lists connection details for an instant messaging and presence server connections named `impConnection1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listIMPConnections (appName='webcenter',
name='impConnection1')
```

5.6.7 listDefaultIMPConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.7.1 Description

Lists the connection that the Instant Messaging and Presence service is using, in a named WebCenter application. While you can register multiple presence server connections for a WebCenter application, the Instant Messaging and Presence service only uses one connection—the default (or active) connection.

If only one presence server connection is available, that connection is assumed to be the default connection.

5.6.7.2 Syntax

```
listDefaultIMPConnection(appName, verbose, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays the default presence server connection in verbose mode, if available. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , the name and details of the presence server connection are listed. When set to <code>false</code> , only the connection name displays. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.7.3 Example

The following example lists the name and details of the connection that the Instant Messaging and Presence service is using, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listDefaultIMPConnection(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

5.6.8 setDefaultIMPConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.8.1 Description

Specifies the *default* connection for the Instant Messaging and Presence service, in a named WebCenter application. While you can register multiple presence server connections with a WebCenter application, the Instant Messaging and Presence service only uses one connection — the default (or active) connection.

If only one presence server connection is available, that connection is assumed to be the default connection.

5.6.8.2 Syntax

```
setDefaultIMPConnection(appName, name, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing instant messaging and presence connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.8.3 Example

The following example makes a connection named `myPresenceServer` the default (or active) connection for the Instant Messaging and Presence service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setDefaultIMPConnection(appName= 'webcenter' ,  
name= 'myPresenceServer' )
```

5.6.9 setIMPServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.9.1 Description

Specifies default values for the Instant Messaging and Presence service.

Configurable properties for the Instant Messaging and Presence service are listed in [Table 5–11, "Instant Messaging and Presence Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Table 5–11 Instant Messaging and Presence Service Configuration Properties

Configuration Property	Description
<i>selected.connection</i>	Connection used by the Instant Messaging and Presence service.
<i>rtc.cache.time</i>	Cache timeout for instant messaging and presence data. The default is 60 seconds.
<i>resolve.display.name.from.user.profile</i>	<p>Determines what to display if user display names are missing. When set to <code>false</code>, and display name information is unavailable, only the user name displays in the application. When set to <code>true</code>, and display name information is unavailable, display names are read from user profile data. Setting this option to <code>true</code> will impact performance. The default setting is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>Display names are not mandatory in presence data. If the WebCenter application does not always provide display names by default and you consider this information important, set <code>resolve.display.name.from.user.profile</code> to <code>true</code> so that display names always display.</p>

5.6.9.2 Syntax

```
setIMPServiceProperty(appName, property, value, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>value</i>	Value for the property.
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.9.3 Example

The following example changes the default cache timeout for instant messaging and presence data, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setIMPServiceProperty(appName='webcenter',
property='rtc.cache.time', value='30')
```

5.6.10 removeIMPServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.10.1 Description

Removes the current value that is set for an Instant Messaging and Presence service property. Use this command to remove any of the properties listed in [Table 5-11, "Instant Messaging and Presence Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Take care when using this command as removing values for these properties might cause unexpected behavior.

Note: Use this command syntax to disable the connection currently used by the Instant Messaging and Presence service:

```
removeIMPServiceProperty('appName='webcenter',
property='selected.connection')
```

This command forces the default connection argument to `false`. See also, [setIMPConnection](#).

5.6.10.2 Syntax

```
removeIMPServiceProperty(appName, property, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.10.3 Example

The following example clears the cache expiration value for the Instant Messaging and Presence service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeIMPServiceProperty(appName='webcenter',
property='rtc.cache.time')
```

5.6.11 listIMPServiceProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.6.11.1 Description

Lists all configurable properties for the Instant Messaging and Presence service.

5.6.11.2 Syntax

```
listIMPServiceProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.6.11.3 Example

The following example lists configuration properties for the Instant Messaging and Presence service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listIMPServiceProperties(appName='webcenter')
```

5.7 Mail

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–12](#) to manage mail server connections for a WebCenter application.

You can register multiple mail server connections:

- **WebCenter Spaces** supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with `default=true` is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. All additional connections are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences.
- **Custom WebCenter applications** only use one mail connection—the connection configured with `default=true`. Any additional connections are ignored.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–12 Mail WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createMailConnection	Create a mail server connection for a WebCenter application.	Online
setMailConnection	Edit an existing mail server connection.	Online
setMailConnectionProperty	Set mail server connection properties.	Online

Table 5–12 (Cont.) Mail WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
deleteMailConnectionProperty	Delete a mail server connection property.	Online
listMailConnections	List all of the mail server connections that are configured for an application.	Online
listDefaultMailConnection	List the default mail server connection that is configured for an application.	Online
setDefaultMailConnection	Set a specified connection as the default mail server connection.	Online
setMailServiceProperty	Specify defaults for the Mail service.	Online
removeMailServiceProperty	Remove defaults for the Mail service.	Online
listMailServiceProperties	List Mail service properties.	Online

5.7.1 createMailConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.1.1 Description

Creates a mail server connection for a WebCenter application.

WebCenter applications support the Microsoft Exchange Server or any mail server that supports IMAP4 and SMTP. The most important mail server connection attributes are: `imapHost`, `imapPort`, `imapSecured`, `smtpHost`, `smtpPort`, and `smtpSecured`

You can register multiple mail server connections:

- **WebCenter Spaces** supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with `default=true` is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. All additional connections are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences.
- **Custom WebCenter applications** only use one mail connection—the connection configured with `default=true`. Any additional connections are ignored.

5.7.1.2 Syntax

```
createMailConnection(appName, name, imapHost, imapPort, smtpHost, smtpPort,
imapSecured, smtpSecured, appId, [timeout, default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<code>name</code>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<code>imapHost</code>	Host name of the machine on which the IMAP service is running.
<code>imapPort</code>	Port on which the IMAP service listens.
<code>smtpHost</code>	Host name of the machine where the SMTP service is running.

Argument	Definition
<i>smtpPort</i>	Port on which the SMTP service listens.
<i>imapSecured</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the mail server connection to the IMAP server is SSL-enabled. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> .
<i>smtpSecured</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the SMTP server is secured. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> .
<i>appId</i>	<p>External application associated with the mail server connection.</p> <p>External application credential information is used to authenticate users against the IMAP and SMTP servers. The same credentials are supplied to authenticate the user on both the IMAP and SMTP servers. See also createExtAppConnection.</p> <p>The external application you configure for the Mail service must use <code>authMethod=POST</code>, and specify an additional field with <code>fieldName='Email Address'</code> and <code>displaytoUser=true</code>. See also addExtAppField and setExtAppField.</p>
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time (in seconds) that the service waits to acquire a connection before terminating. This argument defaults to <code>-1</code> . When set to <code>-1</code> , the service default (10 seconds) applies.
<i>default</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Mail service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. This argument defaults to <code>false</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WebCenter Spaces supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with <code>default=true</code> is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. Additional connections, configured with <code>default=false</code>, are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences. ▪ Custom WebCenter applications only use one mail connection—the connection configured with <code>default=true</code>. Any additional connections are ignored.
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a mail server connection named `myMailConnection` and enables the mail server connection in the WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createMailConnection(appName='webcenter' ,
name='myMailConnection' , imapHost='myimaphost.com', imapPort=143 ,
smtpHost='mysmtphost.com' , smtpPort=25 , imapSecured=false, smtpSecured=false,
appId='extApp_Mail', timeout=60, default=true)
```

5.7.2 setMailConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.2.1 Description

Edits an existing mail connection. Use this command to update connection attributes.

The connection is created using the [createMailConnection](#) command.

(WebCenter Spaces application only.) This command enables you to set additional, optional, LDAP server attributes that cannot be set using `createMailConnection`. When LDAP details are defined, the Mail service creates, edits, and deletes group space distribution lists for WebCenter Spaces. group space distribution lists are named after their group space (excluding non-java identifiers) and assigned a domain (derived from the `domain` attribute, for example, `@mycompany.com`). If LDAP details are not provided, group space distribution lists are not created or maintained. The mail server must be a *Microsoft Exchange Server*.

5.7.2.2 Syntax

```
setMailConnection(appName, name, [imapHost, imapPort, smtpHost, smtpPort,
imapSecured, smtpSecured, appId, default, ldapHost, ldapPort, ldapBaseDN,
ldapAdminUser, ldapAdminPassword, ldapSecured, domain, defaultUser, timeout,
server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<code>name</code>	Name of an existing mail server connection.
<code>imapHost</code>	Optional. Host name of the machine on which the IMAP service is running.
<code>imapPort</code>	Optional. Port on which the IMAP service listens.
<code>smtpHost</code>	Optional. Host name of the machine where the SMTP service is running.
<code>smtpPort</code>	Optional. Port on which the SMTP service listens.
<code>imapSecured</code>	Optional. Specifies whether the connection to the IMAP server is secured (SSL-enabled). Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> .
<code>smtpSecured</code>	Optional. Specifies whether the connection to the SMTP server is secured (SSL-enabled). Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> .
<code>appId</code>	Optional. External application associated with the mail server connection. External application credential information is used to authenticate users against the IMAP and SMTP servers. The same credentials are supplied to authenticate the user on both the IMAP and SMTP servers. See also createExtAppConnection . The external application you configure for the Mail service must use <code>authMethod=POST</code> , and specify an additional field with <code>fieldName='Email Address'</code> and <code>displaytoUser=true</code> . See also addExtAppField and setExtAppField .
<code>ldapHost</code>	Optional. Host name of the machine where the LDAP directory server is running.
<code>ldapPort</code>	Optional. Port on which the LDAP directory server listens.
<code>ldapBaseDN</code>	Optional. Base distinguished name for the LDAP schema. For example, <code>CN=Users,DC=oracle,DC=com</code> .

Argument	Definition
<i>ldapAdminUser</i>	Optional. User name of the LDAP directory server administrator. A valid administrator with privileges to make entries into the LDAP schema.
<i>ldapAdminPassword</i>	Optional. Password for the LDAP directory server administrator. This password will be stored in a secured store.
<i>ldapSecured</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the connection to the LDAP server is secured (SSL enabled). Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . Set this to <code>true</code> for all LDAP communications over SSL.
<i>domain</i>	Optional. Domain name appended to group space distribution lists. For example, if the domain attribute is set to <code>mycompany.com</code> , the <code>Finance Project</code> group space will maintain a distribution list named <code>FinanceProject@oracle.com</code> .
<i>defaultUser</i>	Optional. Comma-delimited list of user names to whom you want to grant moderation capabilities. These users become members of every group space distribution list that is created. The users specified must exist in the Base LDAP schema (specified in the <code>ldapBaseDN</code> argument).
<i>timeout</i>	Optional. Length of time (in seconds) that the service waits to acquire a connection before terminating. This argument defaults to <code>-1</code> . When set to <code>-1</code> , the service default (10 seconds) applies.
<i>default</i>	<p>Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default (or active) connection for the Mail service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. This argument defaults to <code>false</code>. <code>true</code> specifies that this connection is the default connection for the Mail service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WebCenter Spaces supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with <code>default=true</code> is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. Additional connections, configured with <code>default=false</code>, are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences. ▪ Custom WebCenter applications only use one mail connection—the connection configured with <code>default=true</code>. Any additional connections are ignored. <p>A connection does not cease to be the default connection for the Mail service if you change the <code>default</code> value from <code>false</code> to <code>true</code>.</p> <p>To stop using a default connection, use the removeMailServiceProperty command as follows:</p> <pre>removeMailServiceProperty('appName='webcenter', property='selected.connection')</pre>
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.2.3 Examples

The following example sets individual attributes of a mail server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setMailConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailConnection', imapHost='myimaphost.com', imapPort=143,
smtpHost='mysmtpHost.com', smtpPort=25, imapSecured=false, smtpSecured=false,
appId='extApp_Mail', timeout=60, default=true)
```

The following example sets individual attributes of a mail server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setMailConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailConnection', imapPort=993, imapSecured=true, smtpPort=465 ,
smtpSecured=true)
```

The following example sets LDAP attributes for a mail server connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setMailConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailConnection', domain='ORACLE.COM', defaultUser='admin',
imapHost='myimaphost.com', imapPort=143, smtpHost='mysmtpost.com',
imapSecured=false, smtpSecured=false, smtpPort=25, appId='extApp_Mail',
default=true, ldapHost='myldaphost.com', ldapPort=389,
ldapBaseDN='CN=Users,DC=exchange,DC=uk,DC=com', ldapAdminUser='administrator',
ldapAdminPassword='adminpswd', ldapSecured=false, timeout=60)
```

5.7.3 setMailConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.3.1 Description

Sets a mail server connection property. Use this command if additional parameters are required to connect to your mail server. This is an extensible way to add any connection property using a key and a value. (You are not limited to connection properties specified by [createMailConnection](#) and [setMailConnection](#).)

All known, additional connection properties are listed in [Table 5–13, "Additional Mail Connection Properties"](#).

Table 5–13 Additional Mail Connection Properties

Additional Connection Property	Description
charset	Character set used on the connection. The default charset is UTF-8. To use a different character set, such as ISO-8859-1, set the <code>charset</code> connection property.
Various IMAP properties	Any valid IMAP connection property. For example, <code>mail.imap.connectionpoolsize</code> . A list of valid IMAP properties are available at: http://java.sun.com/products/javamail/javadocs/com/sun/mail/imap/package-summary.html
Various SMTP properties	Any valid SMTP connection property. For example, <code>mail.smtp.timeout</code> . A list of valid SMTP properties are available at: http://java.sun.com/products/javamail/javadocs/com/sun/mail/smtp/package-summary.html

Note: Do not use the [setMailConnectionProperty](#) to set connection properties available through [createMailConnection](#) or [setMailConnection](#). Attempting to do so, has no effect.

5.7.3.2 Syntax

```
setMailConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, value, [secure], [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing mail server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property.
<i>value</i>	Value for the property. Allows any property to be modified on the connection with a key and value.
<i>secure</i>	Optional. Indicates whether the property value must be stored securely using encryption. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When <code>true</code> , the value is encrypted. The default option is <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.3.3 Example

The following example adds a custom mail server connection property called `myProperty1` with a default value `propertyValue1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setMailConnectionProperty(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailServer', key='myProperty1', value='propertyValue1')
```

5.7.4 deleteMailConnectionProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.4.1 Description

Deletes a mail server connection property. Take care when deleting connection properties because the connection may not work as expected if the configuration becomes invalid as a result.

This command can only delete *additional* connection properties added using the `setMailConnectionProperty` command.

5.7.4.2 Syntax

```
deleteMailConnectionProperty(appName, name, key, [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing mail server connection.
<i>key</i>	Name of the connection property you want to delete.

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.4.3 Example

The following example deletes a mail server connection property named `mailProperty1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteMailConnectionProperty(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailServer', key='mailProperty1')
```

5.7.5 listMailConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.5.1 Description

Lists all of the mail server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.7.5.2 Syntax

```
listMailConnection(appName, [verbose, name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays mail server connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listMailConnections</code> lists all of the mail server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing mail server connection. Use this argument to view connection details for a specific mail server connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.5.3 Example

The following example lists the names of mail server connections that are currently configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listMailConnections(appName='webcenter')
```

The following example lists connection names and details for all of the mail server connections that are currently configured for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listMailConnections(appName='webcenter', verbose=true)
```

The following example lists connection details for a mail server connection named `mailConnection1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listMailConnections(appName='webcenter',
name='mailConnection1')
```

5.7.6 listDefaultMailConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.6.1 Description

Lists the default mail server connection that the Mail service is using, in a named WebCenter application.

You can register multiple mail server connections but there can only be one default connection:

- **WebCenter Spaces** supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with `default=true` is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. All additional connections are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences.
- **Custom WebCenter applications** only use one mail connection—the connection configured with `default=true`. Any additional connections are ignored.

5.7.6.2 Syntax

```
listDefaultMailConnection(appName,[verbose], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays the default mail server connection in verbose mode, if available. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , the name and details of the mail server connection are listed. When set to <code>false</code> , only the connection name displays. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.6.3 Example

The following example lists the name and details of the mail server connection that the Mail service is using, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listDefaultMailConnection(appName='webcenter',
```



```
verbose=true)
```

5.7.7 setDefaultMailConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.7.1 Description

Specifies the *default* mail server connection for the Mail service, in a named WebCenter application.

You can register multiple mail server connections but there can only be one default connection:

- **WebCenter Spaces** supports multiple mail connections. The mail connection configured with `default=true` is the default connection for mail services in WebCenter Spaces. All additional connections are offered as alternatives; WebCenter Spaces users can choose which one they want to use through user preferences.
- **Custom WebCenter applications** only use one mail connection—the connection configured with `default=true`. Any additional connections are ignored.

5.7.7.2 Syntax

```
setDefaultMailConnection(appName, name, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Description
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing mail connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.7.3 Example

The following example configures the Mail service to use a connection named `myMailServer`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setDefaultMailConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='myMailServer')
```

5.7.8 setMailServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.8.1 Description

Specifies default values for the Mail service.

Configurable properties for the Mail service are listed in [Table 5–14, "Mail Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Table 5–14 Mail Service Configuration Properties

Configuration Property	Description
<i>mail.messages.fetch.size</i>	Maximum number of messages displayed in mail inboxes.
<i>resolve.email.address.to.name</i>	<p>Determines whether user email addresses are resolved to WebCenter user names when LDAP is configured. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code>. The default value is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>When set to <code>true</code>, WebCenter user names display instead of email addresses in Mail task flows.</p> <p>Set this property to <code>true</code> if the Instant Messaging and Presence service requires user names to obtain presence status because presence information cannot be obtained when the Mail service provides email addresses. Setting this value to <code>true</code> does impact application performance so you must take this into consideration when setting this property.</p>

5.7.8.2 Syntax

```
setMailServiceProperty(appName, property, value, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property
<i>value</i>	Value for the property.
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.8.3 Example

The following example increases the default number of messages displayed in mail inboxes to 100, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setMailServiceProperty(appName='webcenter',
property='mail.messages.fetch.size', value='100')
```

5.7.9 removeMailServiceProperty

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.9.1 Description

Removes the current value that is set for a Mail service property. Use this command to remove any of the properties listed in [Table 5–14, "Mail Service Configuration Properties"](#).

Take care when using this command as removing values for these properties might cause unexpected behavior.

Note: Use this command syntax to stop the Mail service from using the current default connection:

```
removeMailServiceProperty('appName='webcenter',
property='selected.connection')
```

This command forces the default connection argument to false. See also, [setMailConnection](#).

5.7.9.2 Syntax

```
removeMailServiceProperty(appName, property, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>property</i>	Name of the configuration property.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.9.3 Example

The following example clears the current `mail.messages.fetch.size` setting for the Mail service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>removeMailServiceProperty(appName='webcenter',
property='mail.messages.fetch.size')
```

5.7.10 listMailServiceProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.7.10.1 Description

Lists all configurable properties for the Mail service.

5.7.10.2 Syntax

```
listMailServiceProperties(appName, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.7.10.3 Example

The following example lists configuration properties for the Mail service, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listMailServiceProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

5.8 Personal Events

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–15](#) to manage personal events server connections for a WebCenter application.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–15 Personal Events WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createPersonalEventConnection	Create a personal events server connection for a named WebCenter application.	Online
setPersonalEventConnection	Edit an existing personal events server connection.	Online
listPersonalEventConnections	List all of the personal events server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application	Online

5.8.1 createPersonalEventConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.8.1.1 Description

Creates a personal events server connection for a named WebCenter application.

The Personal Events service supports connections to Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 and Microsoft Exchange Server 2007.

While you can register multiple personal events connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for personal events services - the default (or active) connection.

5.8.1.2 Syntax

```
createPersonalEventConnection(appName, name, webServiceUrl, adapterName, appId,
[default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation. For WebCenter Spaces, the name is always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types within the WebCenter application).
<i>webServiceUrl</i>	URL of the Web service exposing the event application. Use the format <protocol>://<host>:<port>/<appWebServiceInterface>/<WSName>
<i>adapterName</i>	Specify the adapter that matches the personal events server. Valid values are <code>MSEx2003</code> and <code>MSEx2007</code> . Choose <code>MSEx2003</code> for Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 and <code>MSEx2007</code> for Microsoft Exchange Server 2007. Each adapter has its own mechanism of authenticating and exchanging data
<i>appId</i>	External application associated with the Microsoft Exchange Server providing personal events services. If specified, external application credential information is used to authenticate users against the Microsoft Exchange Server.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Personal Events service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . To specify that the Personal Events service uses this connection, set the value to <code>true</code> . While you can register multiple connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for personal event services— the default (or active) connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.8.1.3 Example

The following example creates a connection named `MyPEConnection` for WebCenter Spaces (`appName='webcenter'`). The connection points to a Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 and is designated as the default connection for the Personal Events service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>createPersonalEventConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyPEConnection', webServiceUrl='http://myexchange.com/EWS/Services.wsdl',
adapterName='MSEx2007', appId='ExtPEApp', default=true)
```

The following example creates a connection named `MyPEConnection` for a WebCenter Spaces. The connection points to a Microsoft Exchange Server 2003.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>createPersonalEventConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyPEConnection', webServiceUrl='http://myexchange.com/ExchangeWS/PersonalEven
tsWebService.asmx', adapterName='MSEx2003', appId='ExtPEApp')
```

5.8.2 setPersonalEventConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.8.2.1 Description

Edits a personal events server connection for a named WebCenter application.

5.8.2.2 Syntax

```
setPersonalEventConnection(appName, name, [webServiceUrl, adapterName, appId,
default, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation. For WebCenter Spaces, the name is always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing personal events server connection.
<i>webServiceUrl</i>	Optional. URL of the Web service exposing the event application. Use the format <protocol>://<host>:<port>/<appWebServiceInterface>/<WSName>
<i>adapterName</i>	Optional. Specify the adapter that matches the personal events server. Valid values are <code>MSEx2003</code> and <code>MSEx2007</code> . Choose <code>MSEx2003</code> for Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 and <code>MSEx2007</code> for Microsoft Exchange Server 2007. Each adapter has its own mechanism of authenticating and exchanging data
<i>appId</i>	Optional. External application associated with the Microsoft Exchange Server providing personal events services. If specified, external application credential information is used to authenticate users against the Microsoft Exchange Server.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Personal Events service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . To specify that the Personal Events service uses this connection, set the value to <code>true</code> . While you can register multiple connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for personal event services—the default (or active) connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.8.2.3 Example

The following example updates the Web service URL for a connection named `MyPEConnection`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setPersonalEventConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyPEConnection', webServiceUrl='http://myexchange.com/EWS/Services.wsdl')
```

The following example makes a connection named `MyPEConnection` the default connection for personal events services in WebCenter Spaces.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setPersonalEventConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyPEConnection', default=true)
```

5.8.3 listPersonalEventConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.8.3.1 Description

Lists all of the personal events server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.8.3.2 Syntax

```
listPersonalEventConnections(appName, [verbose, name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays connection details for the Personal Events service in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listPersonalEventConnections</code> lists all of the personal events server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , do not specify the <code>name</code> argument.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing personal events connection. Use this argument to view connection details for a specific personal events server.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.8.3.3 Example

The following example lists connection names and details for all of the personal events server connections currently configured for WebCenter Spaces.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listPersonalEventConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

The following example displays connection details for a personal events server connection named `MyPEConnection`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listPersonalEventConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true, name='MyPEConnection')
```

5.9 Portlet Producers

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–16](#) to manage portlet producers used in WebCenter applications.

All configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are immediately available in the WebCenter application.

Table 5–16 Producer WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
registerWSRPProducer	Create and register a WSRP producer.	Online
setWSRPProducer	Edit WSRP producer registration details.	Online
listWSRPProducers	List WSRP producer registration details.	Online
deregisterWSRPProducer	Deregister a WSRP producer, and delete the associated WSRP and Web Service connections.	Online
listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties	List registration properties supported by a WSRP producer.	Online
listWSRPProducerUserCategories	List any user categories that the WSRP producer might support.	Online
mapWSRPProducerUserCategory	Map a role that is defined in the specified application to a user category supported by a WSRP producer.	Online
registerPDKJavaProducer	Create and register an Oracle PDK-Java producer.	Online
setPDKJavaProducer	Edit PDK-Java producer registration details.	Online
deregisterPDKJavaProducer	Deregister an Oracle PDK-Java producer, deleting the associated connection.	Online
listPDKJavaProducers	List registered Oracle PDK-Java producers.	Online
refreshProducer	Refresh the metadata stored for the named producer to reflect the portlets currently offered by that producer.	Online
registerOOTBProducers	Register out-of-the-box producers provided with Oracle WebCenter.	Online
deregisterOOTBProducers	Deregister out-of-the-box producers provided with Oracle WebCenter.	Online
registerSampleProducers	Register the sample producers provided with Oracle WebCenter.	Online
deregisterSampleProducers	Deregister sample producers.	Online

5.9.1 registerWSRPProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.1.1 Description

Creates a connection to a WSRP portlet producer and registers the WSRP producer with a named WebCenter application. When you create a WSRP producer connection, a Web Service connection is also created named `<name>-wsconn` where `<name>` is the value specified for the name argument.

5.9.1.2 Syntax

```
registerWSRPProducer(appName, name, url, [proxyHost], [proxyPort],
[timeout], [externalApp], [registrationProperties], [tokenType], [issuer], [defUser],
[keyStorePath], [keyStorePswd], [sigKeyAlias], [sigKeyPswd], [encKeyAlias],
[encKeyPswd], [recptAlias], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	<p>Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.</p> <p>The name you specify here will appear in the Oracle Composer (under the <i>Portlets</i> folder).</p>
<i>url</i>	<p>Producer WSDL URL. The syntax will vary according to your WSRP implementation, for example:</p> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp1?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/?WSDL (WSRP 1.0 for backward compatibility)</pre> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>host_name</i> is the server where your producer is deployed ▪ <i>port_number</i> is the HTTP listener port number ▪ <i>context_root</i> is the Web application's context root ▪ <i>portlets[/wsrp(1 2)]?WSDL</i> is static text. The text entered here depends on how the producer is deployed. <p>For example:</p> <pre>http://myhost.com:7778/MyPortletApp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre>
<i>proxyHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name or IP address of the proxy server.</p> <p>A proxy is required when the WebCenter application and the remote portlet producer are separated by a firewall and an HTTP proxy is needed to communicate with the producer.</p>
<i>proxyPort</i>	Optional. Port number on which the proxy server listens.
<i>timeout</i>	<p>Optional. Timeout setting for communications with the producer, in seconds. For example, the maximum time the producer may take to register, deregister, or display portlets on WebCenter pages. This argument defaults to 30.</p> <p>Individual portlets may define their own timeout period, which takes precedence over the value expressed here.</p>
<i>registrationProperties</i>	<p>Optional. A list of registration properties and their values. The format of this argument must be a comma-separated list of valid registration properties, each followed by an equals symbol and the value. For example: <code>name=Producer, key=123</code>. The registration properties for a producer can be found using <code>listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties</code>. See Section 5.9.5, "listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties".</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>tokenType</i>	<p data-bbox="626 222 1372 279">Optional. Type of token profile to use for authentication with this WSRP producer. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="626 296 1372 506"> <p data-bbox="626 296 1372 323">■ USERNAME_WITHOUT_PASSWORD (oracle/wss10_username_id_propagation_with_msg_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message protection (integrity and confidentiality) and identity propagation for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. Credentials (<i>username</i> only) are included in outbound SOAP request messages through a WS-Security UsernameToken header. No password is included.</p> <p data-bbox="675 520 1372 625">Message protection is provided using WS-Security 1.0's Basic128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanisms for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption.</p> <li data-bbox="626 640 1372 1035"> <p data-bbox="626 640 1372 667">■ USERNAME_WITH_PASSWORD (oracle/wss10_username_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message protection (integrity and confidentiality) and authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security v1.0 standard. Both plain text and digest mechanisms are supported.</p> <p data-bbox="675 814 1372 919">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanism for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption.</p> <p data-bbox="675 934 1372 1035">Use this token profile if the WSRP producer has a different identity store. You will need to define an external application pertaining to the producer and associate the external application with this producer.</p> <li data-bbox="626 1050 1372 1371"> <p data-bbox="626 1050 1372 1077">■ SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY (wss10_saml_token_with_message_integrity_client_policy)—This policy provides message-level integrity protection and SAML-based authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. A SAML token, included in the SOAP message, is used in SAML-based authentication with sender vouches confirmation.</p> <p data-bbox="675 1260 1372 1316">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies and SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity.</p> <p data-bbox="675 1331 1372 1371">When this policy is selected, the recipient key alias (recptAlias) must be disabled.</p> <li data-bbox="626 1386 1372 1724"> <p data-bbox="626 1386 1372 1413">■ SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION (oracle/wss10_saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message-level protection (integrity and confidentiality) and SAML-based authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. The Web service consumer includes a SAML token in the SOAP header and the confirmation type is sender-vouches.</p> <p data-bbox="675 1596 1372 1724">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanisms for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption. and SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>tokenType</i> continued...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION (oracle/wss11_saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message-level protection (integrity and confidentiality) and SAML token population for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.1 standard. A SAML token, included in the SOAP message, is used in SAML-based authentication with sender vouches confirmation. This policy uses the symmetric key technology for signing and encryption, and WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies for endorsing signatures. ■ WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY (oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy)—This policy provides SAML-based authentication for outbound SOAP request messages in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. The policy propagates user identity and is typically used in intra departmental deployments where message protection and integrity checks are not required. This policy does not require any keystore configuration.
<i>issuer</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the issuer of the token. The issuer name is the entity that vouches for the verification of the subject. For example: <code>www.oracle.com</code>.</p> <p>This argument only applies when the <i>tokenType</i> is: <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code>, <code>WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY</code>, <code>WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>.</p>
<i>defUser</i>	<p>Optional. User name to assert to the remote producer when the user is not authenticated with the WebCenter application.</p> <p>When unauthenticated, the identity <i>anonymous</i> is associated with the application user. The value <i>anonymous</i> may be inappropriate for the remote producer, so you may need to specify an alternative identity here. Keep in mind though, that in this case, the WebCenter application has not authenticated the user so the default user you specify should be a low privileged user in the remote producer. If the user has authenticated to the application, the user's identity is asserted rather than the default user.</p> <p>This argument only applies when the <i>tokenType</i> is: <code>USERNAME_WITHOUT_PASSWORD</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code>, <code>WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY</code>, <code>WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>.</p>
<i>extApp</i>	<p>Optional. This argument applies when the <i>tokenType</i> is <code>USERNAME_WITH_PASSWORD</code>. If this producer uses an external application to store and supply user credentials for authentication, use this argument to name the associated external application.</p>
<i>keyStorePath</i>	<p>Optional. Full path to the key store that contains the certificate and the private key that is used for signing some parts of the SOAP message, such as the security token and SOAP message body. The selected file should be a key store created with the Java keytool.</p>
<i>keyStorePswd</i>	<p>Optional. Password to the key store that was set when the key store was created.</p>
<i>sigKeyAlias</i>	<p>Optional. Identifier for the certificate associated with the private key that is used for signing.</p>
<i>sigKeyPswd</i>	<p>Optional. Password for accessing the key identified by the alias that is specified using the <i>sigKeyAlias</i> argument.</p>
<i>encKeyAlias</i>	<p>Optional. Key alias to be used for encryption. A valid value is one of the key aliases that is located in the specified key store.</p>
<i>encKeyPswd</i>	<p>Optional. Password for accessing the encryption key.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>recptAlias</i>	Optional. Key store alias that is associated with the producer's certificate. This certificate is used to encrypt the message to the producer. Do not specify a recipient key alias when the <code>tokenType</code> is <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.1.3 Examples

The following example registers a WSRP producer named `WSRPSamples` and registers the WSRP producer with an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerWSRPProducer(appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples', url='http://myhost.com:9999/
portletapp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL')
```

The following example registers a secure WSRP producer.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerWSRPProducer(appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples2', url='http://myhost.com:8899/portletapp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL',
tokenType='WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION', issuer='www.oracle.com',
defUser='anonymous', keyStorePath='/keys/mykeystore.jks', keyStorePswd='Test1',
sigKeyAlias='mysigalias', sigKeyPswd='mysigpswd', encKeyAlias='myencalias',
encKeyPswd='myencpswd', recptAlias='myrcptalias')
```

5.9.2 setWSRPProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.2.1 Description

Edits registration details for an existing WSRP producer.

5.9.2.2 Syntax

```
setWSRPProducer(appName, name, [url], [proxyHost], [proxyPort], [timeout],
[externalApp], [tokenType],[issuer], [defUser], [keyStorePath], [keyStorePswd]
[sigKeyAlias], [sigKeyPswd], [encKeyAlias], [encKeyPswd], [recptAlias], [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing WSRP producer.

Argument	Definition
<i>url</i>	<p>Optional. WSRP producer URL. The syntax will vary according to your WSRP implementation, for example:</p> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp1?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/?WSDL (WSRP 1.0 for backward compatibility)</pre> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>host_name</code> is the server where your producer is deployed ■ <code>port_number</code> is the HTTP listener port number ■ <code>context_root</code> is the Web application's context root ■ <code>portlets[/wsrp(1 2)]?WSDL</code> is static text. The text entered here depends on how the producer is deployed. <p>For example:</p> <pre>http://myhost:7778/MyPortletApp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre>
<i>proxyHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name or IP address of the proxy server.</p> <p>A proxy is required when the WebCenter application and the remote portlet producer are separated by a firewall and an HTTP proxy is needed to communicate with the producer.</p>
<i>proxyPort</i>	<p>Optional. Port number on which the proxy server listens.</p>
<i>timeout</i>	<p>Optional. Timeout setting for communications with the producer, in seconds. For example, the maximum time the producer may take to register, deregister, or display portlets on WebCenter pages.</p> <p>This argument defaults to 30.</p> <p>Individual portlets may define their own timeout period, which takes precedence over the value expressed here.</p>
<i>extApp</i>	<p>Optional. This argument applies when the <code>tokenType</code> is <code>USERNAME_WITH_PASSWORD</code>. If this producer uses an external application to store and supply user credentials for authentication, use this argument to name the associated external application.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>tokenType</i>	<p data-bbox="625 220 1372 283">Optional. Type of token profile to use for authentication with this WSRP producer. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="625 294 1372 504"> <p data-bbox="625 294 1372 325">■ USERNAME_WITHOUT_PASSWORD (oracle/wss10_username_id_propagation_with_msg_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message protection (integrity and confidentiality) and identity propagation for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. Credentials (<i>username</i> only) are included in outbound SOAP request messages through a WS-Security UsernameToken header. No password is included.</p> <p data-bbox="673 514 1372 619">Message protection is provided using WS-Security 1.0's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanisms for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption.</p> <li data-bbox="625 630 1372 1029"> <p data-bbox="625 630 1372 661">■ USERNAME_WITH_PASSWORD (oracle/wss10_username_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message protection (integrity and confidentiality) and authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security v1.0 standard. Both plain text and digest mechanisms are supported.</p> <p data-bbox="673 661 1372 798">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanism for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption.</p> <p data-bbox="673 808 1372 1029">Use this token profile if the WSRP producer has a different identity store. You will need to define an external application pertaining to the producer and associate the external application with this producer.</p> <li data-bbox="625 1039 1372 1375"> <p data-bbox="625 1039 1372 1071">■ SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY (wss10_saml_token_with_message_integrity_client_policy)—This policy provides message-level integrity and SAML-based authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. A SAML token, included in the SOAP message, is used in SAML-based authentication with sender vouches confirmation.</p> <p data-bbox="673 1071 1372 1113">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies and SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity.</p> <p data-bbox="673 1113 1372 1375">When this policy is selected, the recipient key alias (recptAlias) must be disabled.</p> <li data-bbox="625 1386 1372 1722"> <p data-bbox="625 1386 1372 1417">■ SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION (oracle/wss10_saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy provides message-level protection (integrity and confidentiality) and SAML-based authentication for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. The Web service consumer includes a SAML token in the SOAP header and the confirmation type is sender-vouches.</p> <p data-bbox="673 1417 1372 1722">This policy uses WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies. Specifically, RSA key mechanisms for message confidentiality, SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity, and AES-128 bit encryption. and SHA-1 hashing algorithm for message integrity.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>tokenType</i> continued...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION (oracle/wss11_saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy)—This policy enables message-level protection (integrity and confidentiality) and SAML token population for outbound SOAP requests in accordance with the WS-Security 1.1 standard. A SAML token, included in the SOAP message, is used in SAML-based authentication with sender vouches confirmation. This policy uses the symmetric key technology for signing and encryption, and WS-Security's Basic 128 suite of asymmetric key technologies for endorsing signatures. ■ WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY (oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy)—This policy includes SAML-tokens in outbound SOAP request messages in accordance with the WS-Security 1.0 standard. The policy propagates user identity and is typically used in intra departmental deployments where message protection and integrity checks are not required. This policy does not require any keystore configuration.
<i>issuer</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the issuer of the token. The issuer name is the entity that vouches for the verification of the subject. For example: <code>www.oracle.com</code>.</p> <p>This argument only applies when the <i>tokenType</i> is: <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code>, <code>WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY</code>, <code>WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>.</p>
<i>defUser</i>	<p>Optional. User name to assert to the remote producer when the user is not authenticated with the WebCenter application.</p> <p>When unauthenticated, the identity <i>anonymous</i> is associated with the application user. The value <i>anonymous</i> may be inappropriate for the remote producer, so you may need to specify an alternative identity here. Keep in mind though, that in this case, the WebCenter application has not authenticated the user so the default user you specify should be a low privileged user in the remote producer. If the user has authenticated to the application, the user's identity is asserted rather than the default user.</p> <p>This argument only applies when the <i>tokenType</i> is: <code>USERNAME_WITHOUT_PASSWORD</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>, <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code>, <code>WSS10_SAML_TOKEN_ONLY</code>, <code>WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION</code>.</p>
<i>keyStorePath</i>	Optional. Full path to the key store that contains the certificate and the private key that is used for signing some parts of the SOAP message, such as the security token and SOAP message body. The selected file should be a key store created with the Java keytool.
<i>keyStorePswd</i>	Optional. Password to the key store that was set when the key store was created.
<i>sigKeyAlias</i>	Optional. Identifier for the certificate associated with the private key that is used for signing.
<i>sigKeyPswd</i>	Optional. Password for accessing the key identified by the alias that is specified using the <i>sigKeyAlias</i> argument.
<i>encKeyAlias</i>	Optional. Key alias used by the producer to encrypt the return message. A valid value is one of the key aliases that is located in the specified key store. If not specified, the producer uses the signing key for encrypting the return message.
<i>encKeyPswd</i>	Optional. Password for accessing the encryption key.

Argument	Definition
<i>recptAlias</i>	Optional. Key store alias that is associated with the producer's certificate. This certificate is used to encrypt the outbound message to the producer. Do not specify a recipient key alias when the <code>tokenType</code> is <code>SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_INTEGRITY</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.2.3 Example

This example increases the timeout, for the `WSRPSamples` producer, to 60 seconds.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setWSRPProducer (appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples', timeout=60)
```

This example updates security properties on a secure WSRP producer.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setWSRPProducer (appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples2', tokenType='WSS11_SAML_TOKEN_WITH_MSG_PROTECTION',
issuer='www.oracle.com', defUser='anonymous',
keyStorePath='/keys/mykeystore.jks', keyStorePswd='Test1',
sigKeyAlias='mysigalias', sigKeyPswd='mysigpswd', encKeyAlias='myencalias',
encKeyPswd='myencpswd', recptAlias='myrcptalias')
```

This example removes all the security properties set on a secure WSRP producer.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setWSRPProducer (appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples2', tokenType='')
```

5.9.3 listWSRPProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.3.1 Description

Lists WSRP producer registration details.

5.9.3.2 Syntax

```
listWSRPProducers (appName, [name], [verbose], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	The name of the application in which one or more WSRP producers is registered.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing WSRP producer. If omitted, connection details for all WSRP producers configured for this WebCenter application are listed.

Argument	Definition
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays WSRP producer connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listWSRPProducers</code> lists all connection properties. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listWSRPProducers</code> lists connection names only. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the <code>names</code> argument.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.3.3 Example

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWSRPProducers (appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples')
```

5.9.4 deregisterWSRPProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.4.1 Description

Deregisters a WSRP producer, and deletes the associated WSRP and Web Service connections.

5.9.4.2 Syntax

```
deregisterWSRPProducer (appName, name, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application where the producer is registered.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing WSRP producer.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.4.3 Example

The following example deregisters the `WSRPSamples` producer in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deregisterWSRPProducer (appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples')
```

5.9.5 listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.5.1 Description

Lists registration properties supported by a WSRP portlet producer.

5.9.5.2 Syntax

```
listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties(appName, url, [proxyHost, [proxyPort],
[server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>url</i>	<p>WSRP producer URL. The syntax will vary according to your WSRP implementation, for example:</p> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/wsrp1?WSDL</pre> <pre>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/portlets/?WSDL (WSRP 1.0 for backward compatibility)</pre> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>host_name</i> is the server where your producer is deployed ▪ <i>port_number</i> is the HTTP listener port number ▪ <i>context_root</i> is the Web application's context root ▪ <i>portlets [/wsrp (1 2)] ?WSDL</i> is static text. The text entered here depends on how the producer is deployed. <p>For example:</p> <pre>http://myhost:7778/MyPortletApp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</pre>
<i>proxyHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name or IP address of the proxy server.</p> <p>A proxy is required when the WebCenter application and the remote portlet producer are separated by a firewall and an HTTP proxy is needed to communicate with the producer.</p>
<i>proxyPort</i>	Optional. Port number on which the proxy server listens.
<i>server</i>	<p>Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i>.</p> <p>Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.5.3 Example

The following example lists valid registration properties for the WSRP producer with the WSDL URL provided.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWSRPProducerRegistrationProperties
(appName='webcenter', url='http://myhost:9999/portletapp/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL')
Registration Property hint : hint text
```

```

Registration Property label : label text
Registration Property language : en
Registration Property name : {urn:xyz:wlp:prop:reg:registration}consumerRole
Registration Property value : None

```

5.9.6 listWSRPProducerUserCategories

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.6.1 Description

Lists any user categories that a WSRP producer might support. WebCenter users can use the WLST command [mapWSRPProducerUserCategory](#) to map application roles to a producer's user category.

5.9.6.2 Syntax

```
listWSRPProducerUserCategories(appName, name, [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing WSRP producer.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, WLS_Spaces. Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.6.3 Example

The following example displays the categories associated with a WSRP producer named `WSRPSamples`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWSRPProducerUserCategories(appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPSamples')
```

```
User Category Name : categoryTwo
User Category Description : Custom role two.
User Category Mapped Local Roles : None
```

```
User Category Name : categoryOne
User Category Description : Custom role one.
User Category Mapped Local Roles : None
```

5.9.7 mapWSRPProducerUserCategory

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.7.1 Description

Maps a role that is defined in the specified WebCenter application to a user category supported by a WSRP producer. The user categories may be found using [listWSRPProducerUserCategories](#).

5.9.7.2 Syntax

```
mapWSRPProducerUserCategory(appName, name, localRole, producerUserCategory,
[server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing WSRP producer.
<i>localRole</i>	Name of the WebCenter application role to be mapped.
<i>producerUserCategory</i>	WSRP producer user category to which the WebCenter role will be mapped.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.7.3 Example

The following example maps the application role `admin` to the WSRP user category `wrsp-admin`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> mapWSRPProducerUserCategory(appName='webcenter',
name='WSRPProducer1', localRole='admin', producerUserCategory='wsrp-admin')
```

5.9.8 registerPDKJavaProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.8.1 Description

Creates a connection to an Oracle PDK-Java portlet producer and registers the Oracle PDK-Java producer with a named WebCenter application.

5.9.8.2 Syntax

```
registerPDKJavaProducer(appName, name, url, [serviceId], [proxyHost,
[proxyPort]], [subscriberId], [sharedKey], [timeout],
[establishSession], [externalApp], [mapUser], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.

Argument	Definition
<i>url</i>	<p>URL for the Oracle PDK-Java producer. Use the following syntax: <code>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/providers</code></p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>host_name</code> is the server where the producer is deployed ■ <code>port_number</code> is the HTTP Listener port number ■ <code>context_root</code> is the Web application's context root. ■ <code>providers</code> is static text. The text entered here depends on how the producer is deployed. <p>For example: <code>http://myHost:7778/myEnterprisePortlets/providers</code></p>
<i>serviceId</i>	<p>Optional. Service ID of the producer.</p> <p>PDK-Java enables you to deploy multiple producers under a single adapter servlet. Producers are identified by their unique service ID. A service ID is required only if the service ID is not appended to the URL end point.</p> <p>For example, the following URL endpoint requires <code>sample</code> as the service ID: <code>http://domain.us.oracle.com:7778/xyz/providers</code></p> <p>However, the following URL endpoint, does not require a service ID: <code>http://domain.us.oracle.com:7778/xyz/providers/sample</code></p> <p>The service ID is used to look up a file called <code><service_id>.properties</code>, which defines the characteristics of the producer, such as whether to display its test page. Use any value to create the service ID.</p>
<i>proxyHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name or IP address of the proxy server.</p> <p>A proxy is required if the WebCenter application and the remote portlet producer are separated by a firewall and an HTTP proxy is needed for communication with the producer.</p>
<i>proxyPort</i>	<p>Optional. Port number on which the proxy server listens. This argument defaults to 80.</p>
<i>sharedKey</i>	<p>Optional. Shared key used for message authentication with the remote producer. Message authentication ensures that the incoming messages are sent from a host with a shared key. This argument defaults to null.</p> <p>The shared key can contain between 10 and 20 alphanumeric characters.</p>
<i>subscriberId</i>	<p>Optional. Consumer's identifier, if required.</p> <p>When a producer is registered with an application, a call is made to the producer. During the call, the consumer (WebCenter application in this instance) passes the value for <code>subscriberId</code> to the producer. The producer may be coded to use the <code>subscriberId</code>.</p>
<i>timeout</i>	<p>Optional. Timeout setting for communications with the producer, in seconds. For example, the maximum time the producer may take to register, deregister, or display portlets on WebCenter pages.</p> <p>This argument defaults to 30.</p> <p>Individual portlets may define their own timeout period, which takes precedence over the value expressed here.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>establishSession</i>	Optional. Enable a user session when executing portlets from this producer. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . When sessions are enabled (<code>true</code>), the server maintains session-specific information, such as the user name. Message authentication uses sessions, so if a shared key is specified, this option should also be enabled. For sessionless communication between the producer and the server, specify <code>false</code> .
<i>externalApp</i>	Optional. Name of the external application with which to associate the producer. Required if one of this producer's portlets requires authentication.
<i>mapUser</i>	Optional. Flag indicating whether the mapped user name from the external application should be passed to the producer. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . This argument defaults to <code>true</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.8.3 Example

The following example creates and registers an Oracle PDK-Java producer named `JPDKSamples`, for an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerPDKJavaProducer(appName='webcenter',
name='JPDKSamples', url='http://myhost:9999/jpdk/providers/sample')
```

5.9.9 setPDKJavaProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.9.1 Description

Edits registration details for an existing PDK-Java producer.

5.9.9.2 Syntax

```
setPDKJavaProducer(appName, name, url, [serviceId], [proxyHost, [proxyPort]],
[subscriberId], [sharedKey], [timeout], [establishSession], [externalApp],
[mapUser], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing PDK-Java producer.

Argument	Definition
<i>url</i>	<p>URL for the Oracle PDK-Java producer. Use the following syntax: <code>http://host_name:port_number/context_root/providers</code></p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>host_name</code> is the server where the producer is deployed ■ <code>port_number</code> is the HTTP Listener port number ■ <code>context_root</code> is the Web application's context root. ■ <code>providers</code> is static text. The text entered here depends on how the producer is deployed. <p>For example: <code>http://myHost:7778/myEnterprisePortlets/providers</code></p>
<i>serviceId</i>	<p>Optional. Service ID of the producer.</p> <p>PDK-Java enables you to deploy multiple producers under a single adapter servlet. Producers are identified by their unique service ID. A service ID is required only if the service ID is not appended to the URL end point.</p> <p>For example the following URL endpoint requires <code>sample</code> as the service ID: <code>http://domain.us.oracle.com:7778/xyz/providers</code></p> <p>However, the following URL endpoint, does not require a service ID: <code>http://domain.us.oracle.com:7778/xyz/providers/sample</code></p> <p>The service ID is used to look up a file called <code><service_id>.properties</code>, which defines the characteristics of the producer, such as whether to display its test page. Use any value to create the service ID.</p>
<i>proxyHost</i>	<p>Optional. Host name or IP address of the proxy server.</p> <p>A proxy is required if the WebCenter application and the remote portlet producer are separated by a firewall and an HTTP proxy is needed for communication with the producer.</p>
<i>proxyPort</i>	Optional. Port number on which the proxy server listens.
<i>subscriberId</i>	<p>Optional. Consumer's identifier, if required.</p> <p>When a producer is registered with an application, a call is made to the producer. During the call, the consumer (WebCenter application in this instance) passes the value for Subscriber ID to the producer. If the producer does not see the expected value for Subscriber ID, it might reject the registration call.</p>
<i>sharedKey</i>	Optional. The shared key is used for message authentication with the remote producer. Message authentication ensures that the incoming messages are sent from a host with a shared key. You should enable sessions using the <code>sharedKey</code> argument, as well as the <code>establishSession</code> argument.
<i>timeout</i>	<p>Optional. Timeout setting for communications with the producer, in seconds. For example, the maximum time the producer may take to register, deregister, or display portlets on WebCenter pages.</p> <p>Individual portlets may define their own timeout period, which takes precedence over the value expressed here.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>establishSession</i>	Optional. Enable a user session when executing portlets from this producer. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . You should enable sessions using the <code>establishSession</code> argument, as well as the <code>sharedKey</code> argument. When sessions are enabled (<code>true</code>), the server maintains session-specific information, such as the user name. Message authentication uses sessions, so if a shared key is specified, this option should also be enabled. For sessionless communication between the producer and the server, set to <code>false</code> .
<i>externalApp</i>	Optional. Name of the external application associated with this producer.
<i>mapUser</i>	Optional. Flag indicating whether the mapped user name from the external application should be passed to the producer. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.9.3 Example

The following example changes a PDK-Java producer registered with `MyApp` to use a proxy server.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setPDKJavaProducer(appName='MyApp',
name='MyProducer', url='http://myhost.com/jpdk/providers/sample',
proxyHost='myproxy.com', proxyPort=80)
```

5.9.10 deregisterPDKJavaProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.10.1 Description

Deregisters an Oracle PDK-Java producer and deletes the associated connection, for a named WebCenter application.

5.9.10.2 Syntax

```
deregisterPDKJavaProducer(appName, name, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing PDK-Java producer.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.

Argument	Definition
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.10.3 Example

The following example deregisters the `wc-WebClipping` producer, and deletes the associated connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deregisterPDKJavaProducer (appName='webcenter' ,
name='wc-WebClipping')
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
Producer wc-WebClipping has been deregistered.
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
"wc-WebClipping" successfully deleted
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
"wc-WebClipping-urlconn" successfully deleted
```

5.9.11 listPDKJavaProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.11.1 Description

Lists details for one or more Oracle PDK-Java producers registered with a named WebCenter application.

5.9.11.2 Syntax

```
listPDKJavaProducers (appName, [name], [verbose], [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing PDK-Java portlet producer. If omitted, connection details for all PDK-Java producers configured for this WebCenter application are listed.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays PDK-Java producer connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listPDKJavaProducers</code> lists all connection properties. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listPDKJavaProducers</code> lists connection names only. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the <code>name</code> argument.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.11.3 Example

The following example lists all the connection properties (verbose mode) for the `JPDKSamples` producer.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listPDKJavaProducers (appName='webcenter',
name='JPKSamples', verbose=true)
-----
wc-WebClipping
-----
Service Id: None
Shared Key: None
External Application Id: None
Subscriber Id: None
URL: http://myhost.com:9999/portalTools/webClipping/providers/webClipping
-----
wc-OmniPortlet
-----
Service Id: None
Shared Key: None
External Application Id: None
Subscriber Id: None
URL: http://myhost:9999/portalTools/omniPortlet/providers/omniPortlet
```

5.9.12 refreshProducer

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.12.1 Description

Refreshes the metadata stored for a named producer to reflect the portlets that are currently offered by that producer.

5.9.12.2 Syntax

```
refreshProducer(appName, producerName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which the producer is registered.
<i>producerName</i>	Name of an existing producer.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.12.3 Example

The following example refreshes the *WSRPSamples* producer in an application named *webcenter*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> refreshProducer (appName='webcenter',
producerName='WSRPSamples')
Producer WSRPSamples has been refreshed.
```

5.9.13 registerOOTBProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.13.1 Description

Registers out-of-the-box producers provided with Oracle WebCenter: OmniPortlet, Web Clipping, Rich Text Portlet, and WSRP Tools.

5.9.13.2 Syntax

```
registerOOTBProducers(producerHost, producerPort, appName, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>producerHost</i>	Host name or IP address of the server hosting out-of-the-box producers.
<i>producerPort</i>	Port number for the server hosting out-of-the-box producers.
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which the out-of-the-box producers are to be registered.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.13.3 Example

The following example registers out-of-the-box producers in a WebCenter application named *myApp*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerOOTBProducers(producerHost='myhost.com',
producerPort=9999, appName='myApp')
```

```
Registering Out-of-the-Box Producers
Registering producers at http://myhost.com:9999
```

```
Registering Omniportlet
Created connection wc-OmniPortlet-urlconn
Created connection wc-OmniPortlet
Producer connection wc-OmniPortlet has been registered.
```

```
Registering WebClipping
Created connection wc-WebClipping-urlconn
Created connection wc-WebClipping
Producer connection wc-WebClipping has been registered.
```

```
Registering RichTextPortlet
Created connection wc-RichText-wsconn
Created connection wc-RichText
Producer connection wc-RichText has been registered.
```

```
Registering WSRP Tools
Created connection wc-WSRPTools-wsconn
Created connection wc-WSRPTools
Producer connection wc-WSRPTools has been registered.
```

5.9.14 deregisterOOTBProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.14.1 Description

Deregisters out-of-the-box producers provided with Oracle WebCenter: OmniPortlet, Web Clipping, Rich Text Portlet, and WSRP Tools.

5.9.14.2 Syntax

```
deregisterOOTBProducers(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which the out-of-the-box producers are currently registered.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.14.3 Example

The following example deregisters out-of-the-box WebCenter producers, and deletes their associated connections, in an application named *myApp*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deregisterOOTBProducers (appName='myApp')
```

```
Deregistering Out-of-the-Box Producers
```

```
Deregistering Omniportlet
Producer wc-OmniPortlet has been deregistered.
wc-OmniPortlet successfully deleted
wc-OmniPortlet-urlconn successfully deleted
```

```
Deregistering WebClipping
Producer wc-WebClipping has been deregistered.
wc-WebClipping successfully deleted
wc-WebClipping-urlconn successfully deleted
```

```
Deregistering RichTextPortlet
Producer wc-RichText has been deregistered.
wc-RichText successfully deleted
wc-RichText-wsconn successfully deleted
```

```
Deregistering WSRP Tools
Producer wc-WSRPTools has been deregistered.
wc-WSRPTools successfully deleted
wc-WSRPTools-wsconn successfully deleted
```

5.9.15 registerSampleProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.15.1 Description

Registers the sample producers provided with Oracle WebCenter with a named WebCenter application. There are two sample producers — WSRP Samples and JPDK Samples.

5.9.15.2 Syntax

```
registerSampleProducers(producerHost, producerPort, appName, [server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>producerHost</i>	Host name or IP address of the server hosting the sample producers.
<i>producerPort</i>	Port number for the server hosting the sample producers.
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which the sample producers are to be registered.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, WLS_Spaces. Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.15.3 Example

The following example registers Oracle WebCenter sample producers in an application named myApp.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerSampleProducers(producerHost='myhost.com',
producerPort=9999, appName='myApp')
```

5.9.16 deregisterSampleProducers

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.9.16.1 Description

Deregisters the Oracle WebCenter sample producers (WSRP Samples and JPDK Samples) from a named WebCenter application.

5.9.16.2 Syntax

```
deregisterSampleProducers(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which the sample producers are currently registered. If a value is not specified, this argument defaults to webcenter.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, WLS_Spaces. Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.9.16.3 Example

The following example deregisters sample producers from a WebCenter application named `myApp`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deregisterSampleProducers(appName='myApp')
```

5.10 RSS

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–17](#) to manage proxy settings for the RSS service.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–17 RSS WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
getRssProxyConfig	Return the proxy host and proxy port used by the RSS service.	Online
setRssProxyConfig	Specify the proxy host and proxy port used by the RSS service.	Online

5.10.1 getRssProxyConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.10.1.1 Description

Returns the proxy host and proxy port used by the RSS service. Depending on your network configuration, proxy details may be required to display external RSS news feeds in your WebCenter application.

5.10.1.2 Syntax

```
getRssProxyConfig(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.10.1.3 Example

The following example returns the proxy host and proxy port used by the RSS service in a WebCenter application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> getRssProxyConfig(appName='webcenter')
```

5.10.2 setRssProxyConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.10.2.1 Description

Specifies the proxy host and port for the RSS service. Depending on your network configuration, proxy details may be required to display external RSS news feeds in your WebCenter application.

5.10.2.2 Syntax

```
setRssProxyConfig(appName, proxyHost, proxyPort, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>proxyHost</i>	Host name of the proxy server.
<i>proxyPort</i>	Port on which the proxy server is running.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.10.2.3 Example

The following example sets the proxy host and proxy port used by the RSS service in a WebCenter application named *webcenter*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setRssProxyConfig(appName='webcenter',
proxyHost='www-proxy.example.com', proxyPort='80')
```

5.11 Search

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–18](#) to manage Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) connections and other search related properties for WebCenter applications.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–18 Search WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createSESConnection	Create a connection to an SES instance for a WebCenter application.	Online
setSESConnection	Edit an existing SES search connection.	Online
listSESConnections	List individual or all SES search connections that are configured for a specific WebCenter application.	Online

Table 5–18 (Cont.) Search WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
setSearchConfig	Modify search settings for a WebCenter application.	Online
setSearchSESConfig	Configure search settings for an existing SES search connection.	Online
listSearchConfig	List search properties for a WebCenter application.	Online
listSearchSESConfig	List SES properties for a WebCenter application.	Online

5.11.1 createSESConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.1.1 Description

Creates a connection to an Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) instance for a WebCenter application.

5.11.1.2 Syntax

```
createSESConnection(appName, name, url, appUser, appPassword, [default],
[server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	Web Services URL that Oracle Secure Enterprise Search exposes to enable Search requests. Use the format: <code>http://<host>:<port>/search/query/OracleSearch</code>
<i>appUser</i>	User name that the WebCenter application uses to authenticate itself as a trusted application to Oracle Secure Enterprise Search so that it may perform searches on behalf of WebCenter users. The specified user must be present in both the Oracle Identity Management server configured for the WebCenter application and the Oracle Identity Management server configured for Oracle SES.
<i>appPassword</i>	Password for the user name specified.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Configures WebCenter Search service to actively use the search connection. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . Setting to <code>true</code> replaces any other search connection that is being used. Setting to <code>false</code> does not change the current Search service configuration. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.1.3 Example

The following example creates a new search connection that points to the SES instance `http://myhost.com:7777/search/query/OracleSearch` and makes this connection the active search connection for the WebCenter application named `app1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createSESConnection(appName='app1', name='SESConn1',
url='http://myhost.com:7777/search/query/OracleSearch', appUser='wpadmin',
appPassword='password', default=true)
```

5.11.2 setSESConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.2.1 Description

Edits an existing Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) search connection.

5.11.2.2 Syntax

```
setSESConnection(appName, name, [url], [appUser],[appPassword],[default],
[server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing search connection.
<i>url</i>	Optional. Web Services URL that Oracle Secure Enterprise Search exposes to enable Search requests. Use the format: <code>http://<host>:<port>/search/query/OracleSearch</code>
<i>appUser</i>	Optional. User name that the WebCenter application uses to log in to Oracle Secure Enterprise Search so that it may perform searches on behalf of WebCenter users.
<i>appPassword</i>	Optional. Password that the WebCenter application uses to log in to Oracle Secure Enterprise Search so that it may perform searches on behalf of WebCenter users.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Configures WebCenter Search service to actively use the search connection. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . Setting to <code>true</code> replaces any other search connection that is being used. Setting to <code>false</code> does not change the current Search service configuration. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.2.3 Example

The following example modifies the URL of a search connection named `SESConn1` and makes the connection the active search connection for a WebCenter application named `app1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSESConnection(appName='app1', name='SESConn1',
url='http://myhost.com:7777/search/query/OracleSearch', appUser='wadmin',
appPassword='password', default=true)
```

5.11.3 listSESConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.3.1 Description

Lists the names of all Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) search connections configured for a WebCenter application.

5.11.3.2 Syntax

```
listSESConnections(appName, [verbose], [name], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays search connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listSESConnections</code> lists all of the search connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listSESConnections</code> lists connection names only. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the name argument.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing search connection. You can use this argument to view details about a specific connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.3.3 Examples

The following example displays connection details for all search connections configured for a WebCenter application, named `WebCenterApp`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listSESConnections(appName='WebCenterApp',
verbose='true')
```

The following example displays connection details for a search connection named `SESConn1`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listSESConnections(appName='WebCenterApp',
verbose='true', name='SESConn1')
```

5.11.4 setSearchConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.4.1 Description

Modifies search settings for a WebCenter application. If a parameter is not specified it is not modified.

5.11.4.2 Syntax

```
setSearchConfig(appName, [numSavedSearches], [numResultsRegion], [numResultsMain],
[numResultsToolbar], [executionTimeout], [prepareTimeout], [showAllExecutionTimeout],
[server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>numSavedSearches</i>	Optional. The number of saved searches to display in the Saved Searches drop down (on main search page).
<i>numResultsRegion</i>	Optional. The number of saved searches displayed in a Saved Search task flow.
<i>numResultsMain</i>	Optional. The number of search results displayed, per service, for searches submitted from the main search page.
<i>numResultsToolbar</i>	Optional. The number of search results displayed, per service, for searches submitted from the global search toolbar. The value for this argument must be a valid number.
<i>executionTimeout</i>	Optional. The maximum time that a service is allowed to execute a search (in ms). The value for this argument must be a valid number.
<i>prepareTimeout</i>	Optional. The maximum time that a service is allowed to initialize a search (in ms). The value for this argument must be a valid number.
<i>showAllExecutionTime out</i>	Optional. The maximum time that a service is allowed to display search all results (in ms). The value for this argument must be a valid number.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.4.3 Examples

The following example specifies that saved searches display five search results per service. Additionally, that a seven second search execution timeout is required.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSearchConfig(appName='webcenter',
numResultsRegion=5, executionTimeout=7000);
```

The following example increases the number of saved searches in the Saved Searches drop down list to eight, while changing the number of results from global toolbar searches to ten, per service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSearchConfig(appName='webcenter',
numSavedSearches=8, numResultsToolbar=10);
```

The following example sets the search execution timeout to five seconds and allows each service fifteen seconds to display search results before timing out.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSearchConfig(appName='webcenter',
```

```
executionTimeout=5000, showAllExecutionTimeout=15000);
```

5.11.5 setSearchSESConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.5.1 Description

Configures search settings for an existing Oracle Secure Enterprise Search (SES) search connection. If a parameter is not specified it is not modified.

5.11.5.2 Syntax

```
setSearchSESConfig(appName, [connectionName], [dataGroup], [topNRows], [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>connectionName</i>	Optional. Names the search connection that the Search service must use.
<i>dataGroup</i>	Optional. Names the Secure Enterprise Search data group in which to search. If a value is not provided, everything in the Oracle Secure Enterprise Search instance will be searched.
<i>topNRows</i>	Optional. Number of top N rows of search results for gathering refinement data.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.5.3 Example

The following example specifies that the Search service must use the search connection named *SESConn1*, and to search the data group named *group2*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSearchSESConfig
(appName='webcenter',connectionName='SESConn1', dataGroup='group2',
topNRows=200);
```

The following example changes the maximum number of search results that the Search service returns. No connection name is specified, in this example, so this configuration change is applied to the current default (or active) search connection.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setSearchSESConfig(appName='webcenter', topNRows=500);
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
Restart is needed for the service connection changes to take effect.
```

5.11.6 listSearchConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.6.1 Description

Lists search settings for a WebCenter application.

5.11.6.2 Syntax

```
listSearchConfig(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.6.3 Example

The following example displays search configuration information for a WebCenter application named *webcenter*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listSearchConfig(appName='webcenter')
```

5.11.7 listSearchSESConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.11.7.1 Description

Lists SES search settings for a WebCenter application.

5.11.7.2 Syntax

```
listSearchSESConfig(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.11.7.3 Example

The following example displays SES search configuration information for a WebCenter application named *webcenter*.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listSearchSESConfig(appName='webcenter')
Already in Domain Runtime Tree
-----
Search SES Config
```

```

-----
connectionName: SESConn1
dataGroup: group2
topNRows: 200

```

5.12 WebCenter Spaces Crawlers

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–19](#) to manage crawl settings for WebCenter Spaces.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are effective immediately; no restart is required.

Table 5–19 WebCenter Spaces Crawler WLST Commands

Use This Command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>setSpacesCrawlProperties</code>	Specify crawl properties for WebCenter Spaces.	Online
<code>getSpacesCrawlProperties</code>	Return the current crawl settings for WebCenter Spaces.	Online

5.12.1 setSpacesCrawlProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.12.1.1 Description

Specifies crawl properties for WebCenter Spaces.

WebCenter Spaces can be crawled by Oracle SES to provide a faster, more unified search experience across WebCenter objects, specifically: group spaces, lists, pages, people (profiles), wikis, blogs, documents, discussions, and announcements. Three distinct crawlers make this possible:

- WebCenter Spaces Crawler (for group spaces, lists, pages, people, wikis, and blogs)
- Documents Crawler (for documents)
- Discussions Crawler (for discussions and announcements).

You can use this command to enable or disable these Oracle SES crawlers in WebCenter Spaces.

You can also use this command to specify an interval between full crawls for the WebCenter Spaces Crawler. During a full crawl, all of the WebCenter Spaces Crawler content is re-read. Out-of-the-box, full crawls for the WebCenter Spaces Crawler occur every seven days but you can specify a different frequency to suit your installation.

Note that incremental crawls, for all three crawlers, are initiated by a scheduler running from Oracle SES. During these incremental crawls, only content added or updated since the previous crawl is processed.

5.12.1.2 Syntax

```

setSpacesCrawlProperties(appName, [fullCrawlIntervalInHours, spacesCrawlEnabled,
documentCrawlEnabled, discussionsCrawlEnabled, server, applicationVersion])

```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>fullCrawlIntervalInHours</i>	Optional. Number of hours between full crawls. The default is 168 hours or 7 days.
<i>spacesCrawlEnabled</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the WebCenter Spaces Crawler is enabled in Oracle SES. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , WebCenter's internal search adapters return search results.
<i>documentCrawlEnabled</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the Documents Crawler is enabled in Oracle SES. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , WebCenter's internal search adapters return search results.
<i>discussionsCrawlEnabled</i>	Optional. Specifies whether the Discussions Crawler is enabled in Oracle SES. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , WebCenter's internal search adapters return search results.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.12.1.3 Example

The following example specifies that WebCenter Spaces runs a full crawl through the WebCenter Spaces Crawler every 8 days.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setSpacesCrawlProperties (appName='webcenter',
fullCrawlIntervalInHours=192)
```

5.12.2 getSpacesCrawlProperties

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.12.2.1 Description

Returns the current crawl settings for WebCenter Spaces, such as the number of hours between full crawls (WebCenter Spaces crawler), and which Oracle SES crawlers are enabled (WebCenter Spaces crawler, Discussions crawler, and Document crawler).

5.12.2.2 Syntax

```
getSpacesCrawlProperties(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application—always <code>webcenter</code> .

Argument	Definition
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.12.2.3 Example

The following example returns the current crawl settings for WebCenter Spaces.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>getSpacesCrawlProperties (appName='webcenter')
```

```
WebCenter Spaces Crawl Properties:
```

```
-----
```

```
fullCrawlIntervalInHours: 124
spacesCrawlEnabled:      true
documentCrawlEnabled:   true
discussionsCrawlEnabled: false
```

5.13 Worklists

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–20](#) to manage BPEL server connections for WebCenter applications.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–20 Worklist Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createBPELConnection	Create a connection to a BPEL server for a WebCenter application.	Online
setBPELConnection	Edit an existing BPEL server connection.	Online
listBPELConnections	List all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.	Online
addWorklistConnection	Enable an existing BPEL server connection for the Worklist service.	Online
removeWorklistConnection	Disable a BPEL server connection currently used by the Worklist service.	Online
listWorklistConnections	List individual or all BPEL server connections configured for the Worklist service.	Online

5.13.1 createBPELConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.1.1 Description

Creates a connection to a BPEL server for a named WebCenter application. BPEL server connections can be used by the application's Worklist service and WebCenter Spaces workflows.

To configure the Worklist service to actively use a new BPEL server connection, use the `addWorklistConnection` command. See [Section 5.13.4, "addWorklistConnection"](#).

To specify the BPEL server connection that WebCenter Spaces uses for its internal workflows, use the `setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName` command. See [Section 5.14.2, "setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName"](#).

5.13.1.2 Syntax

```
createBPELConnection(appName, name, url, [policy], [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	URL required to access the BPEL server. Use the format: <protocol>://<host>:<port> The BPEL server URL must be unique within the WebCenter application.
<i>policy</i>	Optional. SAML token policy this connection uses for authentication. This argument defaults to <code>oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a connection named `WebCenter Worklist` with the URL value provided:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createBPELConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter Worklist', url='http://myhost.com:8001',
policy='oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy')
```

The following example creates a connection that uses the default security policy:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createBPELConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter Worklist', url='http://myhost.com:8001')
```

5.13.2 setBPELConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.2.1 Description

Edits an existing BPEL server connection. The BPEL server URL and the security policy are both editable.

To configure the Worklist service to actively use an existing BPEL server connection, use the `addWorklistConnection` command. See [Section 5.13.4](#), "`addWorklistConnection`".

To specify the BPEL server connection used for Webcenter Spaces workflows, use the `setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName` command. See [Section 5.14.2](#), "`setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName`".

5.13.2.2 Syntax

```
setBPELConnection(appName, name, [url], [policy], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<code>name</code>	Existing BPEL server connection name.
<code>url</code>	Optional. URL required to access the BPEL server. Use the format: <protocol>://<host>:<port> The BPEL server URL must be unique within the WebCenter application.
<code>policy</code>	Optional. SAML token policy this connection uses for authentication. This argument defaults to <code>oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy</code> .
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.2.3 Examples

The following example updates the BPEL server URL and security policy for a connection named `WebCenter Worklist`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setBPELConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter Worklist',url='http://myhost.com:6666', policy='oracle/wss10_
saml_token_with_message_protection_client_policy')
```

The following example updates the BPEL server URL for a connection named `WebCenter Worklist`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setBPELConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter Worklist',url='http://myhost.com:8001')
```

5.13.3 listBPELConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.3.1 Description

Without any arguments, this command lists all the BPEL connections that are configured for a specific WebCenter application. All BPEL connections are listed, even connections not currently used.

5.13.3.2 Syntax

```
listBPELConnections(appName, [verbose], [name], [server], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to list BPEL server connections.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays BPEL server connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listBPELConnections</code> lists all of the BPEL server connections that are configured, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listBPELConnections</code> lists connection names only. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the <code>name</code> argument.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing BPEL server connection. You can use this argument to view details about a specific connection. To list all the connections, omit the <code>name</code> argument.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.3.3 Examples

The following example lists the names of all the BPEL server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listBPELConnections(appName='webcenter')
-----
WebCenter Worklist
-----
-----
Human Resources Worklist
-----
```

The following example lists the names and details of all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listBPELConnections(appName='webcenter', verbose=true)
-----
WebCenter Worklist
-----
Connection Name: WebCenter Worklist
PolicyURI:oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy
URL:http://myhost.com:8001
-----
Human Resources Worklist
-----
Connection Name: Human Resources Worklist
PolicyURI:oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy
```

URL:http://myhost.com:8888

5.13.4 addWorklistConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.4.1 Description

Enable an existing BPEL server connection for Worklist services. The Worklist service supports multiple connections so that WebCenter users can monitor and manage assignments and notifications from a range of BPEL servers.

The name must specify an existing BPEL server connection.

5.13.4.2 Syntax

```
addWorklistConnection(appName, name, [verbose, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing BPEL server connection.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays output indicating whether a matching BPEL server connection exists and provides connection details. <code>true</code> turns verbose mode on; <code>false</code> turns verbose mode off. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.4.3 Examples

The following example enables the Human Resources Worklist connection for the Worklist service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> addWorklistConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='Human Resources Worklist', verbose=true)
Human Resources Worklist successfully added to WorkList
-----
Human Resources Worklist
-----
Connection Name: Human Resources Worklist
PolicyURI:oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy
URL:http://myhost.com:8888
```

The following example also enables the Human Resources Worklist connection for the Worklist service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> addWorklistConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='Human Resources Worklist', verbose=true)
Human Resources Worklist successfully added to WorkList
```

```

-----
Human Resources Worklist
-----
Connection Name: Human Resources Worklist
PolicyURI:oracle/oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy
URL:http://myhost.com:8888

```

5.13.5 removeWorklistConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.5.1 Description

Disables a BPEL server connection that is currently used by the Worklist service. Connection details are retained but the Worklist service no longer uses the connection specified.

5.13.5.2 Syntax

```
removeWorklistConnection(appName, name, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing BPEL server connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.5.3 Example

The following example disables the BPEL server connection named `WebCenter Worklist` for the Worklist service.

```

wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> removeWorklistConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter Worklist')
WebCenter Worklist successfully removed from WorkList

```

5.13.6 listWorklistConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.13.6.1 Description

Without any arguments, this command lists all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for the Worklist service, in a named WebCenter application.

5.13.6.2 Syntax

```
listWorklistConnections(appName, [verbose], [name], [server],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application for which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays BPEL server connection details in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listWorklistConnections</code> lists all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for the Worklist service, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>listWorklistConnections</code> lists connection names only. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . If you set this argument to <code>false</code> , do not specify the name argument.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing BPEL server connection. You can use this argument to view details about a specific connection. To list all connections, omit the name argument.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.13.6.3 Examples

The following example lists the names of all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for the Worklist service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWorklistConnections(appName='webcenter')
-----
WebCenter Worklist
-----
```

The following example lists both the names and connection details of all of the BPEL server connections that are configured for the Worklist service.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWorklistConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
-----
WebCenter Worklist
-----
Connection Name: WebCenter Worklist
PolicyURI:oracle/wss10_saml_token_client_policy
URL:http://myhost.com:8001
```

The following example lists connection details of a named BPEL server connection—`MyWorklist`. As the Worklist service is not currently configured to use `MyWorklist`, an appropriate message displays.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listWorklistConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true, name='MyWorklist')
-----
The following connection is not in the ADF Worklist:MyWorklist
```

5.14 WebCenter Spaces Workflows

Use the commands listed in [Table 5-21](#) to manage the BPEL server connection used for WebCenter Spaces workflows (group space membership notifications, group space subscription requests, and so on).

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter Spaces is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–21 WebCenter Spaces Workflow WLST Commands

Use This Command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>getSpacesWorkflowConnectionName</code>	Return the name of the BPEL server connection that WebCenter Spaces is using for internal workflows.	Online
<code>setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName</code>	Specify the BPEL server connection used for Webcenter Spaces workflows.	Online

5.14.1 getSpacesWorkflowConnectionName

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.14.1.1 Description

Returns the name of the BPEL server connection that WebCenter Spaces is currently using for internal workflows (group space membership notifications, group space subscription requests, and so on).

5.14.1.2 Syntax

```
getSpacesWorkflowConnectionName(appName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>appName</code>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<code>server</code>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.14.1.3 Example

The following example names the BPEL server connection that WebCenter Spaces is currently using for internal workflow.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> getSpacesWorkflowConnectionName (appName='webcenter')
WorkflowConfigConnectionName: WebCenter-Worklist
```

5.14.2 setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.14.2.1 Description

Specifies the BPEL server connection that Webcenter Spaces uses for internal workflows. WebCenter Spaces uses a BPEL server included with the Oracle SOA Suite to host internal workflows, such as group space membership notifications, group

space subscription requests, and so on. The connection name specified here must be a valid BPEL server connection.

5.14.2.2 Syntax

```
setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName(appName, name, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>name</i>	Name of an existing BPEL connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.14.2.3 Example

The following example specifies that WebCenter Spaces uses the BPEL server connection named `WebCenter-Worklist` for its internal workflows.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setSpacesWorkflowConnectionName(appName='webcenter',
name='WebCenter-Worklist')
```

5.15 Wikis and Blogs

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–22](#) to manage wiki and blog server connections for a WebCenter application.

Configuration changes made using these WebCenter WLST commands are only effective after you restart the Managed Server on which the WebCenter application is deployed. For details, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle WebCenter*.

Table 5–22 Wiki and Blog WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createWikiserverConnection	Create a wiki and blog server connection for a named WebCenter application.	Online
setWikiserverConnection	Edit an existing wiki and blog server connection.	Online
listWikiserverConnections	List wiki and blog server connections for a named WebCenter application.	Online
listDefaultWikiserverConnection	List the default connection used by the Wiki and Blog service.	Online

5.15.1 createWikiserverConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.15.1.1 Descriptions

Creates a wiki and blog server connection for a named WebCenter application

5.15.1.2 Syntax

```
createWikiserverConnection(appName, name, url, passcode [default, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	Base URL for the wiki and blog server. Enter an Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server URL. Use the format: <protocol>://<host>:<port>
<i>passcode</i>	Passcode that is required to call methods in Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Web Services. The passcode is an arbitrary string that the administrator sets up in Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server after installation to prevent unauthorized access. Contact the administrator to obtain the server's passcode.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Wiki and Blog service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . The default for this argument is <code>false</code> . To specify that the Wiki and Blog service uses this connection, set the value to <code>true</code> . While you can register multiple connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for wiki and blog services—the default (or active) connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.15.1.3 Example

The following example creates a connection named `MyWikiServer` with the server URL and passcode values provided:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createWikiserverConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyWikiServer', url='http://myhost.com:8001', passcode='mywiki',
default=true)
```

5.15.2 setWikiserverConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.15.2.1 Descriptions

Edits an existing wiki and blog server connection for a named WebCenter application.

5.15.2.2 Syntax

```
setWikiserverConnection(appName, name, [url, passcode, default, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>name</i>	Connection name. The name must be unique (across all connection types) within the WebCenter application.
<i>url</i>	Optional. Base URL for the wiki and blog server. Enter an Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server URL. Use the format: <protocol>://<host>:<port>
<i>passcode</i>	Optional. Passcode that is required to call methods in Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Web Services. The passcode is an arbitrary string that the administrator sets up in Oracle WebCenter Wiki and Blog Server after installation to prevent unauthorized access. Contact the administrator to obtain the server's passcode.
<i>default</i>	Optional. Indicates whether this connection is the default connection for the Wiki and Blog service. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . To specify that the Wiki and Blog service uses this connection, set the value to <code>true</code> . While you can register multiple connections for a WebCenter application, only one connection is used for wiki and blog services—the default (or active) connection.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.15.2.3 Example

The following example updates the wiki and blog server URL for a connection named `MyWikiServer`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> setWikiserverConnection(appName='webcenter',
name='MyWikiServer', url='http://myhost.com:6666', passcode='mywiki',
default=true)
```

5.15.3 listWikiserverConnections

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.15.3.1 Description

Lists all of the wiki and blog server connections that are configured for a named WebCenter application.

5.15.3.2 Syntax

```
listWikiserverConnections(appName, [verbose, name, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays connection details for the Wiki and Blog service in verbose mode. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>listWikiserverConnections</code> lists all of the wiki and blog server connections that are configured for a WebCenter application, along with their details. When set to <code>false</code> , only connection names are listed. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , do not specify the name argument.
<i>name</i>	Optional. Name of an existing wiki and blog connection. Use this argument to view connection details for a specific wiki and blog server.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.15.3.3 Example

The following example lists connection names and details for all of the wiki and blog server connections currently configured for WebCenter Spaces.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listWikiserverConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

The following example displays connection details for a wiki and blog server connection named `MyWikiConnection`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listWikiserverConnections(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true, name='MyWikiConnection')
```

5.15.4 listDefaultWikiserverConnection

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.15.4.1 Description

Lists the connection that the Wiki and Blog service is using, in a named WebCenter application. While you can register multiple wiki and blog server connections for a WebCenter application, the Wiki and Blog service only uses one connection—the default (or active) connection.

5.15.4.2 Syntax

```
listDefaultWikiserverConnection(appName, verbose, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.

Argument	Definition
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Displays the default wiki and blog server connection in verbose mode, if available. Valid options are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , the name and details of the wiki and blog server connection are listed. When set to <code>false</code> , only the connection name displays. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.15.4.3 Example

The following example lists the name and details of the connection that the Wiki and Blog service is using, in an application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listDefaultWikiserverConnection(appName='webcenter',
verbose=true)
```

5.16 WebCenter Identity Store

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–23](#) to configure options for searching a WebCenter application's identity store.

Table 5–23 WebCenter Identity Store WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
setWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig	Modify configuration options for searching a WebCenter application's identity store.	Online
listWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig	List current configuration options for searching a WebCenter application's identity store.	Online

5.16.1 setWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.16.1.1 Description

Modifies configuration options for searching a WebCenter application's identity store. Use these settings to optimize identity store searches (for users and roles) in a WebCenter application.

Identity store search parameters are stored in `adf-config.xml`. If a search parameter is not specified, it is not modified.

5.16.1.2 Syntax

```
setWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig(appName, [narrowSearchTimeout, broadSearchTimeout,
maxSearchFilters, maxFetchRecords, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>narrowSearchTimeout</i>	Optional. The maximum time allowed (in ms) for small, simple searches, such as fetching a single user from the identity store. The out-of-the-box default is 30000ms.
<i>broadSearchTimeout</i>	Optional. The maximum time allowed (in ms) to return large result sets, such as returning users and roles that match a name pattern. The out-of-the-box default is 60000.
<i>maxSearchFilters</i>	Optional. The number of search filters allowed for the WebCenter application's identity store. The maximum allowed, out-of-the-box, is 100. Some identity store searches are executed using search filters which are converted into LDAP search calls. If your associated LDAP server limits the search condition, you can set the <code>maxSearchFilters</code> property to match your LDAP server setting.
<i>maxFetchRecords</i>	Optional. The maximum number of records to be returned from each search query. The out-of-the-box default is 100. The value of this setting will impact the performance of your LDAP server so take this into consideration when increasing the search result limit. Note that the LDAP server imposes its own search result limit, so the actual limit that is used will be the lesser of these two values.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.16.1.3 Example

The following example increases both identity store search timeouts.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig(appName='webcenter',
narrowSearchTimeout=60000, broadSearchTimeout=100000);
```

The following example limits the maximum number of records returned to 100.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>setWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig(appName='webcenter',
maxFetchRecords=100);
```

5.16.2 listWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.16.2.1 Description

Lists current configuration options for searching the WebCenter application's identity store.

Identity store search parameters are stored in `adf-config.xml`.

5.16.2.2 Syntax

```
listWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig(appName,[server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.16.2.3 Example

The following example displays identity store search configuration information for a WebCenter application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>listWebCenterIdStoreSearchConfig(appName='webcenter');
```

```
-----
User role search configuration parameters
-----
Narrow search timeout      : 30000
Broad search timeout      : 60000
Maximum search filters    : 100
Maximum records to fetch  : 200
```

5.17 WebCenter Import and Export

Use the commands listed in [Table 5–24](#) to export and import WebCenter Spaces and producer metadata associated with custom WebCenter applications.

Table 5–24 Import and Export WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>exportWebCenterApplication</code>	Export WebCenter Spaces to a WebCenter export archive.	Online
<code>importWebCenterApplication</code>	Import WebCenter Spaces from a WebCenter export archive.	Online
<code>exportGroupSpaces</code>	Export one or more group spaces to a WebCenter export archive.	Online
<code>exportGroupSpaceTemplates</code>	Export one or more group space templates to a WebCenter export archive.	Online
<code>importGroupSpaces</code>	Import one or more group spaces or group space templates from a WebCenter export archive.	Online
<code>exportPortletClientMetadata</code>	Export portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations to a WebCenter export archive. Custom WebCenter applications only.	Online

Table 5–24 (Cont.) Import and Export WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>importPortletClientMetadata</code>	Import portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations from a WebCenter export archive. Custom WebCenter applications only.	Online

5.17.1 exportWebCenterApplication

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.1.1 Description

(WebCenter Spaces only) Exports a WebCenter Spaces application to a WebCenter export archive (.EAR) using the filename provided.

5.17.1.2 Syntax

```
exportWebCenterApplication(appName, fileName, [exportCustomizations,
exportSecurity, exportData, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the export archive EAR file to which you want the export to be written.
<i>exportCustomizations</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , all customizations are exported. When set to <code>false</code> , customizations are not exported, that is, default task flows are exported without any customizations. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> .
<i>exportSecurity</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>policy-store.xml</code> contains application roles and permissions, as well as user details and their role assignments. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>policy-store.xml</code> contains application roles and permissions only. User details are not exported. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>exportData</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , data stored in the WebCenter Spaces database for lists, events, tags, and links is exported. When set to <code>false</code> , this data is not exported. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.1.3 Examples

The following example exports a WebCenter Spaces application and all possible data to a file named `myExport.ear`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportWebCenterApplication(appName='webcenter',
fileName='myExport.ear', exportCustomizations=true, exportSecurity=true,
exportData=true)
```

The following example exports a test application with the intention of importing the resultant EAR to an alternative system with a different user base. In this case, security policies (which might reference users or roles specific to the originating server) are not required. Additionally, data created during testing (such as lists, group space events, links, tags) is not required.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportWebCenterApplication(appName='webcenter',
fileName='export.ear')
```

5.17.2 importWebCenterApplication

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.2.1 Description

(WebCenter Spaces only) Imports a WebCenter Spaces application from a WebCenter export archive file to a server.

After importing WebCenter Spaces you will need to restart the managed server where the application is deployed.

5.17.2.2 Syntax

```
importWebCenterApplication(appName, fileName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the WebCenter export archive that you want to import.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, WLS_Spaces. Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.2.3 Example

The following example imports WebCenter Spaces from the export archive `myExport.ear`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> importWebCenterApplication(appName='webcenter',
fileName='myExport.ear')
```

5.17.3 exportGroupSpaces

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.3.1 Description

(WebCenter Spaces only) Exports one or more group spaces to a WebCenter export archive (.EAR), using the filename specified.

5.17.3.2 Syntax

```
exportGroupSpaces(appName, fileName, names, [exportCustomizations,
exportSecurity, exportData, server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the local file to which the export will be written.
<i>names</i>	Names of the group spaces that you want to export. Separate multiple group space names with a comma.
<i>exportCustomizations</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>false</code> , customizations are not exported, that is, default task flows are exported without any customizations. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> .
<i>exportSecurity</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , <code>policy-store.xml</code> contains group space roles and permissions, as well as member details and their role assignments. When set to <code>false</code> , <code>policy-store.xml</code> contains group space roles and permissions only. Member details are not exported. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>exportData</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , group space data stored in the WebCenter Spaces database for lists, events, tags, and links is exported. When set to <code>false</code> , this data is not exported. This argument defaults to <code>false</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.3.3 Example

The following example exports two group spaces (`myGroup1` and `myGroup2`) from a WebCenter Spaces application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportGroupSpaces (appName='webcenter',
fileName='myExport.ear', names='myGroup1, myGroup2', exportCustomizations=true,
exportSecurity=true, exportData=true)
```

5.17.4 exportGroupSpaceTemplates

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.4.1 Description

(WebCenter Spaces only) Exports one or more group space templates to a WebCenter export archive (.EAR), using the filename specified.

5.17.4.2 Syntax

```
exportGroupSpaceTemplates(appName, fileName, names, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the local file to which the export will be written.
<i>names</i>	Names of the group space templates that you want to export. Separate multiple group space template names with a comma.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.4.3 Example

The following example exports two group space templates (`myGroupTemplate1` and `myGroupTemplate2`) from a WebCenter Spaces application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportGroupSpaceTemplates(appName='webcenter',
fileName='myExport.ear', names='myGroupTemplate1, myGroupTemplate2')
```

5.17.5 importGroupSpaces

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.5.1 Description

(WebCenter Spaces only) Imports one or more group spaces or group space templates from a WebCenter export archive.

5.17.5.2 Syntax

```
importGroupSpaces(appName, fileName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the WebCenter Spaces application in which you want to perform this operation—always <code>webcenter</code> .
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the WebCenter archive file that you want to import.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.5.3 Example

The following example imports group spaces or group space templates from a WebCenter archive named `myExport.ear` to a WebCenter Spaces application named `webcenter`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> importGroupSpaces(appName='webcenter',
fileName='myExport.ear')
```

5.17.6 exportPortletClientMetadata

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.6.1 Description

Exports portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations, for a custom WebCenter application. This command exports metadata for *all* the application's producers to a named export archive (.EAR file). You cannot opt to export metadata for specific producers.

Only use this command to migrate producer data associated with custom WebCenter applications. Do not use this command for WebCenter Spaces.

5.17.6.2 Syntax

```
exportPortletClientMetadata(appName, fileName, [exportPersonalizations, server,
applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the custom WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the export archive (.EAR) to which you want the export to be written.
<i>exportPersonalizations</i>	Optional. Valid values are <code>true</code> and <code>false</code> . When set to <code>true</code> , personalizations for <i>all</i> producers are exported. When set to <code>false</code> , personalizations are not exported. This argument defaults to <code>true</code> .
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <code>WLS_Spaces</code> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.6.3 Example

The following example exports portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations to an export archive named `myExport.ear`. Personalizations are not exported.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportPortletClientMetadata(appName='myApp',
fileName='myExport.ear', exportPersonalizations=false)
```

5.17.7 importPortletClientMetadata

Module: Oracle WebCenter

Use with WLST: Online

5.17.7.1 Description

Imports portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations from a named WebCenter export archive.

Producer personalizations are optional on export. Producer personalizations are imported if the export archive specified includes personalizations.

Only use this command to migrate producer data for a custom WebCenter application. Do not use this command for WebCenter Spaces.

5.17.7.2 Syntax

```
importPortletClientMetadata(appName, fileName, [server, applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Name of the custom WebCenter application in which you want to perform this operation.
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the WebCenter export archive that you want to import.
<i>server</i>	Optional. Name of the managed server where the WebCenter application is deployed. For example, <i>WLS_Spaces</i> . Required when applications with the same name are deployed to different servers and also when you have a cluster.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. Version number of the deployed application. Required if more than one version of the WebCenter application is deployed.

5.17.7.3 Example

The following example imports portlet client metadata and producer customizations and personalizations from a WebCenter export archive named `myExport.ear`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> importPortletClientMetadata (appName='app1',
fileName='myExport.ear')
```

User Messaging Service (UMS) Custom WLST Commands

Use the User Messaging Service commands, listed in [Table 6–1](#), to download user messaging preferences from your backend database.

Note: To use these commands, you must invoke WLST from the Oracle home in which the component has been installed. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 6–1 User Messaging Service for WLST Configuration

Command category	Description
Section 6.1, "UMS WLST Command Group"	Manage Oracle Unified Messaging Service commands.

6.1 UMS WLST Command Group

The UMS WLST commands are listed under the command group "ums".

6.1.1 manageUserMessagingPrefs

Command Category: UMS

Use with WLST: Offline

6.1.1.1 Description

`manageUserMessagingPrefs` is used to download the user messaging preferences from a backend database to the specified xml file, or to upload the user messaging preferences from an XML file into the backend database.

6.1.1.2 Syntax

```
manageUserMessagingPrefs (operation=, filename, url, username, password,
[encoding], [guid], [merge] )
```

Argument	Definition
<code>operation</code>	specifies the upload or download operation to be performed.

Argument	Definition
filename	For download, a unique file name (path) to download the user preferences to. For example, /tmp/download.xml (Linux) or C:\\temp\\download.xml (Windows). For upload, the file name (path) from which to upload the user preferences.
url	The JNDI URL to access the User Messaging Server. For example: t3://<hostname>:<port>
username	The username with login permission to access the User Messaging Server.
password	The password of the username.
encoding	Character encoding to use to download the user preferences.
guid	The globally unique identifier (guid) of a list of users to use to download their preferences. If no guid is specified, the preferences for all users are downloaded.
merge	This option is for upload only. Valid values are: create_new (default): Create new user device, device addresses and/or ruleset entities. An exception will be thrown if an entity with the same primary key already exists and processing will terminate. overwrite: Remove all existing entities of a user and then create new entities. append: Only upload entities that do not already exist.

6.1.1.3 Examples

To download the user messaging preferences of all users to the specified file.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='download',
filename='download.xml', url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic',
password='<password>')
```

To download the user messaging preferences of all users to the specified file using UTF-8 character encoding.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='download',
filename='download.xml', url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic',
password='<password>', encoding='UTF-8')
```

To download the user messaging preferences of the user with guid 'john.doe' to the specified file.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='download',
filename='download.xml', url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic',
password='<password>', guid='john.doe')
```

To download the user messaging preferences of the users with guid 'john.doe' and 'jane.doe' to the specified file using UTF-8 character encoding.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='download',
filename='download.xml', url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic',
password='<password>', guid='john.doe,jane.doe', encoding='UTF-8')
```

To upload the user messaging preferences from the specified file to the backend database.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='upload', filename='upload.xml',
url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic', password='<password>')
```

To upload the user messaging preferences from the specified file to the backend database and overwrite existing preferences.

```
wls:offline> manageUserMessagingPrefs(operation='upload', filename='upload.xml',
url='t3://localhost:8001', username='weblogic', password='<password>',
merge='overwrite')
```

6.1.2 deployUserMessagingDriver

Command Category: UMS

Use with WLST: Online

6.1.2.1 Description

`deployUserMessagingDriver` is used to deploy additional instances of user messaging drivers.

Specify a base driver type (for example: email, xmpp, voicexml, and others) and a short name for the new driver deployment. The string *usermessagingdriver-* will be prepended to the specified application name. Any valid parameters for the *deploy* command can be specified, and will be passed through when the driver is deployed.

6.1.2.2 Syntax

```
deployUserMessagingDriver(baseDriver, appName, [targets], [stageMode],
[options])
```

Argument	Definition
baseDriver	Specifies the base messaging driver type. Must be a known driver type, such as 'email', 'proxy', 'smp', 'voicexml', or 'xmpp'.
appName	A short descriptive name for the new deployment. The specified value will be prepended with the string <i>usermessagingdriver-</i>
targets	Optional. Additional arguments that are valid for the <i>deploy</i> command can be specified and will be passed through when the new driver is deployed.
stageMode	
options	

6.1.2.3 Examples

To deploy a second instance of an email driver with name *myEmail*.

```
wls:base_domain/serverConfig> deployUserMessagingDriver(baseDriver='email',
appName='myEmail')
```

To deploy a second instance of an email driver, specifying deployment targets.

```
wls:base_domain/serverConfig> deployUserMessagingDriver(baseDriver='email',
appName='email2', targets='server1,server2')
```

DMS Custom WLST Commands

Use the Dynamic Monitoring Service (DMS) commands to view a specific performance metric, a set of performance metrics, or all performance metrics for a particular server or component.

For additional details about metrics, see the chapter "Monitoring Oracle Fusion Middleware" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Note: To use these DMS custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

7.1 DMS Commands

Use the commands in [Table 7-1](#) to view information about performance metrics.

Table 7-1 DMS Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>displayMetricTableNames</code>	Displays the names of the available DMS metric tables.	Online
<code>displayMetricTables</code>	Displays the content of the DMS metric tables.	Online
<code>dumpMetrics</code>	Displays available metrics.	Online
<code>reloadMetricRules</code>	Reloads the metric rules.	Online

7.1.1 displayMetricTableNames

Use with WLST: Online

7.1.1.1 Description

Displays the names of the available DMS metric tables. The returned value is a list of metric table names.

7.1.1.2 Syntax

```
displayMetricTableNames([servers])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>servers</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies the servers from which to retrieve metrics. Valid values are a list of WebLogic Server instance names and system component names.</p> <p>To specify one server, use the following syntax:</p> <pre>servers='servername'</pre> <p>To specify multiple servers, use one of the following syntax options:</p> <pre>servers=['servername1', 'servername2', ...]</pre> <pre>servers=('servername1', 'servername2', ...)</pre> <p>If this argument is not specified, the command returns the list of metric table names for all WebLogic servers and system components.</p>

7.1.1.3 Examples

The following example displays metric table names for all WebLogic servers and system components:

```
displayMetricTableNames()
ADF
ADFc
ADFc_Metadata_Service
ADFc_Region
ADFc_Taskflow
ADFc_Viewport
BAM_common_connectionpool
BAM_common_connectionpool_main
BAM_common_messaging
BAM_common_messaging_consumers
.
.
.
```

The following example displays metric table names for the WebLogic Managed Server `soa_server1`:

```
displayMetricTableNames(servers='soa_server1')
ADF
JVM
JVM_ClassLoader
JVM_Compiler
JVM_GC
JVM_Memory
JVM_MemoryPool
JVM_MemorySet
JVM_OS
JVM_Runtime
.
.
.
```

The following example displays metric table names for two WebLogic Managed Servers:

```
displayMetricTableNames(servers=['soa_server1', 'bam-server1'])
ADF
ADFc
ADFc_Metadata_Service
ADFc_Region
```

```

ADFc_Taskflow
ADFc_Viewport
BAM_common_connectionpool
BAM_common_connectionpool_main
BAM_common_messaging
BAM_common_messaging_consumers
.
.
.

```

7.1.2 displayMetricTables

Use with WLST: Online

7.1.2.1 Description

Displays the content of the DMS metric tables.

The returned value is list of DMS metric tables, with the following information about each table:

- The metric table name.
- The metric table schema information.
- The metric table Rows.

The metric table schema information contains the following:

- The name of the column.
- The type of the column value.
- The unit of the column.
- The description of the column.

7.1.2.2 Syntax

```
displayMetricTables([metricTable_1], [metricTable_2], [...], [servers]
[variables])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>metricTable_n</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies a list of metric tables. By default, this argument displays all available metrics. The metric table name can contain special characters for simple pattern matching. The character '?' matches any single character. The character '*' matches zero or more characters.</p> <p>You specify the name of the metric table, without an argument name.</p> <p>You can multiple metric table names in a comma-separated list.</p> <p>These are the same names output by the WLST command 'displayMetricTableNames.'</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>servers</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies the servers from which to retrieve metrics. Valid values are a list of WebLogic Server instance names and system component names.</p> <p>To specify one server, use the following syntax:</p> <pre>servers='servername'</pre> <p>To specify multiple servers, use one of the following syntax options:</p> <pre>servers=['servername1', 'servername2', ...] servers=('servername1', 'servername2', ...)</pre> <p>If this argument is not specified, the command returns the list of metric tables for all WebLogic servers and system components.</p>
<i>variables</i>	<p>Optional. Defines the metric aggregation parameters. Valid values are a set of name-value pairs. It uses the following syntax:</p> <pre>variables={name1:value1, name2:value2, ...}</pre> <p>The specific name-value pairs depend on the aggregated metric tables. Each aggregated metric table has its specific set of variable names.</p>

7.1.2.3 Examples

The following example displays the data from the JVM and the `weblogic.management.runtime.WebAppComponentRuntimeMBean` metric tables, and limits it to data retrieved from `soa_server1` and `bam_server1`:

```
displayMetricTables('JVM','weblogic.management.runtime.WebAppComponentRuntimeMBean',
  servers=['soa_server1','bam_server1'])
.
.
.
ApplicationRuntime:      soa-infra
ComponentName:  /integration/services/IdentityService
ContextRoot:    /integration/services/IdentityService
DeploymentState:      2
FilterDispatchedRequestsEnabled:      false
IndexDirectoryEnabled:  false
JSPDebug:          false
JSPKeepGenerated:   false
JSPPageCheckSecs:   1
JSPVerbose:        true
ModuleId:          /integration/services/IdentityService
ModuleURI:        IdentityService.war
Name:  soa_server1_/integration/services/IdentityService
ObjectName:      com.bea:ApplicationRuntime=soa-infra,Name=soa_server1_
/integration/services/IdentityService,
  ServerRuntime=soa_server1,Type=WebAppComponentRuntime
OpenSessionsCurrentCount:      0
OpenSessionsHighCount:  0
.
.
.
```

The following example displays the aggregated metric tables with the specified metric aggregation parameters:

```
displayMetricTables('j2ee_application:webservices_port_rollup',
  servers=['soa_server1','bam_server1'],
  variables={'host':'hostname', 'servletName':'dms'})
-----
j2ee_application:webservices_port_rollup
-----
```

```

Faults: 0
Requests:      0
Requests.averageTime:  0.0
Requests.totalTime:   0.0
ServerName:      soa_server1
moduleName:      RuntimeConfigService
moduleType:      WEBS
portName:        RuntimeConfigServicePortSAML
processRequest.active:  0
service.throughput:    0.0
service.time:      0.0
startTime:        1238182359291
webserviceName: RuntimeConfigService

```

```

Faults: 0
Requests:      0
Requests.averageTime:  0.0
Requests.totalTime:   0.0
ServerName:      soa_server1
moduleName:      TaskMetadataService
moduleType:      WEBS
portName:        TaskMetadataServicePort
processRequest.active:  0
service.throughput:    0.0
service.time:      0.0
startTime:        1238182358096
webserviceName: TaskMetadataService

```

```

.
.
.

```

The following example displays the metric tables which names match the specified patterns:

```
displayMetricTables('J??', 'JVM_*')
```

```

.
.
.

```

```

-----
JVM_ThreadStats
-----

```

```

Host:  hostname.us.oracle.com
JVM:   JVM
Name:  threads
Parent: /JVM/MxBeans
Process:      AdminServer:9001
ServerName:   AdminServer
contention.value:      enabled in JVM
daemon.value:  60      threads
deadlock.value: 0      threads
live.value:   61      threads
peak.value:   66      threads
started.value: 241     threads

```

```

Host:  hostname.us.oracle.com
JVM:   JVM
Name:  threads
Parent: /JVM/MxBeans
Process:      soa_server1:9001

```

```

ServerName:      soa_server1
contention.value: enabled in JVM
daemon.value:    68      threads
deadlock.value:  0      threads
live.value:      74      threads
peak.value:      74      threads
started.value:   105     threads
.
.
.

```

7.1.3 dumpMetrics

Use with WLST: Online

7.1.3.1 Description

Displays available metrics in the internal format or in XML. The returned value is a text document.

7.1.3.2 Syntax

```
dumpMetrics([servers,] [format])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>servers</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies the servers from which to retrieve metrics. Valid values are a list of WebLogic Server instance names and system component names.</p> <p>To specify one server, use the following syntax:</p> <pre>servers= 'servername'</pre> <p>To specify multiple servers, use one of the following syntax options:</p> <pre>servers=['servername1', 'servername2', ...]</pre> <pre>servers=('servername1', 'servername2', ...)</pre> <p>If this argument is not specified, the command returns the list of metric tables for all WebLogic servers and system components.</p>
<i>format</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies the command output format. Valid values are 'raw' (the default) and 'xml'. For example:</p> <pre>format='raw'</pre> <pre>format='xml'</pre> <p>DMS raw format is a simple metric display format; it displays one metric per line.</p>

7.1.3.3 Examples

The following example outputs all available metrics, including native WebLogic Server metrics and internal DMS metrics, in the XML format:

```

dumpMetrics(format='xml')




```

```
<column name='ServerName'><![CDATA[bam_server1]]></column>
<column name='heapUsed.value' type='DOUBLE'>0.0</column>
</row>
```

The following example outputs metrics from Server-0 in the default raw format:

```
dumpMetrics(servers='Server-0')
```

```
.
.
.
.
/JVM/MxBeans/threads/Thread-44 [type=JVM_Thread]
  ECID.value:      null
  RID.value: null
  blocked.value:   0      msec
  blockedCount.value: 1      times
  cpu.value: 40      msec
  lockName.value:  null
  lockOwnerID.value: null
  lockOwnerName.value: null
  name.value:      LDAPConnThread-0 ldap://10.229.149.27:7001
  state.value:     RUNNABLE
  waited.value:   0      msec
  waitedCount.value: 0      times
/JVM/MxBeans/threads/Thread-45 [type=JVM_Thread]
  ECID.value:      null
  RID.value: null
  blocked.value:   0      msec
.
.
.
```

The following example outputs metrics from soa_server1 and bam_server1 in XML format:

```
dumpMetrics(servers=['soa_server1', 'bam_server1'], format='xml')
<table name='oracle_soainfra:high_latency_sync_composites' keys='ServerName
soainfra_composite soainfra_composite_revision soainfra_domain'
componentId='bam_server1' cacheable='false'>
</table>
<table name='weblogic_j2eeserver:ejb_transaction' keys='ServerName appName
ejbModuleName name serverName' componentId='bam_server1' cacheable='false'>
<row cacheable='false'>
<column name='serverName'><![CDATA[bam_server1]]></column>
<column name='name'><![CDATA[MessagingClientParlayX]]></column>
<column name='ejbTransactionCommit.percentage' type='DOUBLE'>0.0</column>
<column name='ejbTransactionRollback.completed' type='LONG'>0</column>
<column name='ejbTransactionTimeout.throughput' type='DOUBLE'>0.0</column>
<column name='ejbTransactionCommit.completed' type='LONG'>0</column>
<column name='ejbTransactionTimeout.completed' type='LONG'>0</column>
<column name='appName'><![CDATA[usermessagingserver]]></column>
<column name='ejbTransactionRollback.throughput' type='DOUBLE'>0.0</column>
<column name='ServerName'><![CDATA[bam_server1]]></column>
<column name='ejbTransactionCommit.throughput' type='DOUBLE'>0.0</column>
<column
name='ejbModuleName'><![CDATA[sdpMessagingClient-ejb-parlayx.jar]]></column>
</row>
.
.
.
```

7.1.4 reloadMetricRules

Use with WLST: Online

7.1.4.1 Description

Reloads the metric rules. You must run this command after you deploy system components or after you modify metric rules. Generally, Oracle does not recommend that you modify metric rules.

7.1.4.2 Syntax

```
reloadMetricRules([servers])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>servers</i>	<p>Optional. Specifies the servers that should reload their metric rules. Valid values are a list of WebLogic Server instance names and system component names.</p> <p>To specify one server, use the following syntax:</p> <pre>servers= 'servername'</pre> <p>To specify multiple servers, use the following syntax:</p> <pre>servers=['servername1', 'servername2', ...] servers=('servername1', 'servername2', ...)</pre> <p>If this argument is not specified, the command reloads the metric rules for all WebLogic servers and system components.</p>

7.1.4.3 Example

The following example reloads metric rules for the specified Managed Server:

```
reloadMetricRules(servers='soa_server1')
```

```
Location changed to domainRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with DomainMBean
as the root.
```

```
For more help, use help(domainRuntime)
```

```
loaded 'server-oracle_eps_server-11.0.xml'
loaded 'server-weblogic_j2eeserver-11.0.xml'
loaded 'server-oracle_bamweb-11.0.xml'
loaded 'server-oracle_federation-11.0.xml'
loaded 'server-portal-11.0.xml'
loaded 'server-weblogic_j2ee_application_webcenter-11.0.xml'
.
.
.
```


Logging Custom WLST Commands

Use the logging commands to configure settings for log files and to view and search log files. [Table 8–1](#) describes the different categories of logging commands.

For additional details about configuring and searching log files, see the chapter "Managing Log Files and Diagnostic Data" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Note: To use these logging custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 8–1 Logging Command Categories

Command category	Description
Log Configuration Commands	Configure settings for log files, such as the level of information written to the file or the maximum file size.
Search and Display Commands	View Oracle Fusion Middleware log files and search log files for particular messages.

8.1 Log Configuration Commands

Use the commands in [Table 8–2](#) to configure settings for log files, such as the level of information written to the file or the maximum file size. In the Use with WLST column, online means the command can only be used when connected to a running server. Offline means the command can only be used when not connected to a running server. Online or offline means the command can be used in both situations.

Table 8–2 Logging Configuration Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
configureLogHandler	Configure an existing log handler, add a new handler, or remove existing handlers.	Online
getLogLevel	Get the level for a given logger.	Online
listLoggers	Get the list of loggers and the level of each logger.	Online
listLogHandlers	List the configuration of one of more log handlers.	Online
setLogLevel	Set the level for a given logger.	Online

8.1.1 configureLogHandler

Command Category: Log Configuration

Use with WLST: Online

8.1.1.1 Description

Configures an existing Java logging handler, adds a new handler, or removes an existing handler. It returns a `java.util.List` with one entry for each handler. Each entry is a `javax.management.openmbean.CompositeData` object describing the handler.

With this command, you can change the location of the log files, the frequency of the rotation of log files, and other log file properties.

8.1.1.2 Syntax

`configureLogHandler(options)`

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>Comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a string describing a system component. For system components, refer to the component's documentation for details. The default value is the server to which WLST is connected. ▪ name—The name of a log handler. This option is required. ▪ maxFileSize—The value of the maximum file size for an ODL handler. The value is a string representing a numeric value, optionally followed by a suffix indicating a size unit (k for kilobytes, m for megabytes, g for gigabytes). If you do not specify a suffix, the value is returned in bytes. ▪ maxLogSize—The value of the maximum size of the log files for an ODL handler. The value is a string representing a numeric value, optionally followed by a suffix indicating a size unit (k for kilobytes, m for megabytes, g for gigabytes). ▪ rotationFrequency—The value of the rotation frequency for an ODL handler. The value is a string representing a numeric value, optionally followed by a suffix indicating a time unit (m for minutes, h for hours, d for days). The default unit is minutes. The following special values are also accepted and are converted to a numeric value in minutes: HOUR, HOURLY, DAY, DAILY, WEEK, WEEKLY, MONTH, MONTHLY. ▪ baseRotationTime—The base rotation time, to be used with the rotationFrequency option. The value must be a string representing a date/time value. It can be a full date/time in ISO 8601 date/time format, or a short form including only hours and minutes. The default baseRotationTime is 00:00. ▪ retentionPeriod—The amount of time that the log file is retained. The value must be a string representing a numeric value, optionally followed by a suffix indicating a time unit (m for minutes, h for hours, d for days). The default unit is minutes. The following special values are also accepted and are converted to a numeric value in minutes: HOUR, HOURLY, DAY, DAILY, WEEK, WEEKLY, MONTH, MONTHLY. ▪ format—The format for the ODL handler. Valid values are one of the following strings: "ODL-Text" or "ODL-XML". The default format is ODL-Text.

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i> (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ encoding—The character encoding for the log file. ▪ path—The log file path. ▪ handlerType—The name of the Java class that provides the handler implementation. It must be an instance of <code>java.util.logging.Handler</code> or <code>oracle.core.ojdl.logging.HandlerFactory</code>. ▪ propertyName—The name of an advanced handler property to be added or updated. The property value is specified with the <code>propertyValue</code> option. See the documentation for the handler for valid properties. ▪ propertyValue—The new value for the handler property defined by the <code>propertyName</code> option. ▪ addProperty—A Jython boolean value. Used in conjunction with the <code>propertyName</code> and <code>propertyValue</code> options to define that a new property is to be added to the handler. ▪ removeProperty—A list of one or more handler properties to be removed. ▪ addHandler—A boolean value. If the value is true, then the named handler will be added. ▪ removeHandler—A boolean value. If the value is true, then the named handler is removed. ▪ level—A Java or ODL level value. The handler level will be set to the given level. ▪ addToLogger—A list of logger names. The handler is added to the given logger names. ▪ removeFromLogger—A list of logger names. The handler is removed from the given loggers. ▪ useParentHandlers—A boolean value. Sets the <code>useParentHandlers</code> flag on the loggers defined by the <code>addToLogger</code> or <code>removeFromLogger</code> options.

8.1.1.3 Examples

The following example specifies the maximum file size for the `odl-handler`:

```
configureLogHandler(name="odl-handler", maxFileSize="5M")
```

The following example specifies the rotation frequency for the `odl-handler`:

```
configureLogHandler(name="odl-handler", rotationFrequency="daily")
```

The following example specifies the rotation frequency and the retention period for the `odl-handler`. It also removes the properties `maxFileSize` and `maxLogSize`:

```
configureLogHandler(name="odl-handler", rotationFrequency="daily",
    retentionPeriod="week", removeProperty=['maxFileSize','maxLogSize'])
```

8.1.2 getLogLevel

Command Category: Log Configuration

Use with WLST: Online

8.1.2.1 Description

Returns the level of a given Java logger.

The returned value is a string with the logger's level, or None if the logger does not exist. An empty string indicates that the logger level is null.

8.1.2.2 Syntax

```
getLogLevel(options)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>Comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a string describing a system component. For system components, refer to the component's documentation for details. The default value is the server to which WLST is connected. ▪ logger—A logger name. An empty string denotes the root logger. This option is required and has no default. ▪ runtime—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1) that determines if the operation is to list runtime loggers or config loggers. The default value is 1 (runtime).

8.1.2.3 Examples

The following example returns the level for the logger oracle:

```
getLogLevel(logger='oracle')
```

The following example returns the level for the logger oracle, specifying only config loggers:

```
getLogLevel(logger='oracle', runtime=0)
```

The following example returns the level for the logger oracle on the Oracle WebLogic Server server2:

```
getLogLevel(logger='oracle', target='server2')
```

8.1.3 listLoggers

Command Category: Log Configuration

Use with WLST: Online

8.1.3.1 Description

Lists Java loggers and their levels. The command returns a PyDictionary object where the keys are logger names and the associated values are the logger levels. An empty level is used to indicate that the logger does not have the level set.

8.1.3.2 Syntax

```
listLoggers([options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>An optional comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a string describing a system component. For system components, refer to the component's documentation for details. The default value is the server to which WLST is connected. ▪ pattern—A regular expression pattern that is used to filter logger names. The default value returns all logger names. ▪ runtime—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1) that determines if the operation is to list runtime loggers or config loggers. The default value is 1.

8.1.3.3 Examples

The following example lists all of the loggers:

```
listLoggers()
```

The following example lists all of the loggers that start with the name oracle.*.

```
listLoggers(pattern="oracle.*")
```

The following example list all config loggers:

```
listLoggers(runtime=0)
```

The following example list all loggers for the WebLogic Server server1:

```
listLoggers(target="server1")
```

8.1.4 listLogHandlers

Command Category: Log Configuration

Use with WLST: Online

8.1.4.1 Description

Lists Java log handlers configuration. This command returns a `java.util.List` with one entry for each handler. Each entry is a `javax.management.openmbean.CompositeData` object describing the handler.

8.1.4.2 Syntax

```
listLogHandlers([options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>An optional comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a string describing a system component. For system components, refer to the component's documentation for details. The default value is the server to which WLST is connected. ▪ name—The name of a log handler. If the name is not provided, then all handlers are listed.

8.1.4.3 Examples

The following example lists all log handlers:

```
listLogHandlers()
```

The following example lists all log handlers named odl-handler:

```
listLogHandlers(name="odl-handler")
```

The following example lists all log handlers for the WebLogic Server server1:

```
listLogHandlers(target="server1")
```

8.1.5 setLogLevel

Command Category: Log Configuration

Use with WLST: Online

8.1.5.1 Description

Sets the level of information written by a given Java logger to a log file.

8.1.5.2 Syntax

```
setLogLevel (options)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>Comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>■ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a string describing a system component. For system components, refer to the component's documentation for details.</p> <p>The default value is the server to which WLST is connected.</p> <p>■ logger—A logger name. An empty string denotes the root logger.</p> <p>This option is required and has no default. The command throws an exception if the logger does not exist, unless the <code>addLogger</code> option is also used.</p> <p>■ addLogger—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1) that determines if the logger should be created if it does not exist. This option is deprecated for runtime mode. Adding a runtime logger may have no effect because the logger may be garbage collected. If you need to set the level for a logger that has not yet been created, use the <code>persist</code> mode.</p> <p>■ level—The level name. It can be either a Java level or an ODL level. Some valid Java levels are: SEVERE, WARNING, INFO, CONFIG, FINE, FINER, OR FINEST. Valid ODL levels include a message type followed by a colon and a message level. The valid ODL message types are: INCIDENT_ ERROR, ERROR, WARNING, NOTIFICATION, TRACE, and UNKNOWN. The message level is represented by an integer value that qualifies the message type. Possible values are from 1 (highest severity) through 32 (lowest severity).</p> <p>This option is required; there is no default value.</p> <p>■ runtime—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1) that determines if the operation is to list runtime loggers or config loggers. The default value is 1 (runtime). If the target is a system component that does not support changing runtime loggers, this option is ignored.</p> <p>Note: Because runtime loggers may be garbage collected, you should change the level of the runtime logger only if you know that the logger exists and that there is a strong reference to the logger. If the logger is garbage collected, any changes made to the logger level in runtime mode that are not persisted may be lost.</p> <p>■ persist—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1) that determines if the level should be saved to the configuration file. The default value is 1.</p>

8.1.5.3 Examples

The following example sets the log level to NOTIFICATION:1 for the logger `oracle.my.logger`:

```
setLogLevel(logger="oracle.my.logger", level="NOTIFICATION:1")
```

The following example sets the log level to TRACE:1 for the logger `oracle.my.logger` and specifies that the level should be saved to the configuration file:

```
setLogLevel(logger="oracle.my.logger", level="TRACE:1", persist=0)
```

The following example sets the log level to WARNING for the config logger `oracle.my.logger` on the WebLogic Server `server1`:

```
setLogLevel(target="server1", logger="oracle.my.logger", level="WARNING", runtime=0)
```

8.2 Search and Display Commands

Use the commands in [Table 8–3](#) to view Oracle Fusion Middleware log files and to search log files for particular messages.

Table 8–3 Search and Display Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
displayLogs	List the logs for one or more components.	Online or Offline
listLogs	Search and display the contents of log files.	Online or Offline

8.2.1 displayLogs

Command Category: Search and Display

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

8.2.1.1 Description

Search and display the contents of diagnostic log files. The command returns a value only when the `returnData` option is set to true. By default it will not return any data. The return value depends on the option used.

8.2.1.2 Syntax

```
displayLogs([searchString,][options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>searchString</i>	<p>An optional search string. Only messages that contain the given string (case-insensitive) will be returned.</p> <p>Note that the <code>displayLogs</code> command can read logs in multiple formats and it converts the messages to ODL format. The search will be performed in the native format, if possible. Otherwise, it may be performed in the message contents, and it may exclude mark-up. Therefore you should avoid using mark-up characters in the search string.</p>

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p data-bbox="643 233 1446 285">An optional comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="643 300 1338 352">■ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or a system component. For a system component, the syntax for the target is: <i>opmn:instance-name/component-name</i> In connected mode, the default target is the WebLogic domain. In disconnected mode, there is no default; the target option is required. <li data-bbox="643 510 1438 583">■ oracleInstance—In disconnected mode, defines the path to the ORACLE_INSTANCE or WebLogic domain home. In connected mode, this option is ignored. <li data-bbox="643 600 1430 674">■ log—A log file path. The command will read messages from the given log file. If the log file path is not given, the command will read all logs associated with the given target. <li data-bbox="643 690 1430 800">■ last—An integer value. Restricts the search to messages logged within the last minutes. The value can have a suffix <i>s</i> (second), <i>m</i> (minute), <i>h</i> (hour), or <i>d</i> (day) to specify a different time unit. (For example, <i>last='2h'</i> will be interpreted as the last 2 hours). <li data-bbox="643 816 1422 869">■ tail—An integer value. Restrict the search to the last <i>n</i> messages from each log file and limits the number of messages displayed to <i>n</i>. <li data-bbox="643 886 1438 1079">■ pattern—A regular expression pattern. Only messages that contain the given pattern are returned. Using the pattern option is similar to using the <i>searchString</i> argument, except that you can use a regular expression. The regular expression pattern search is case sensitive (unless you explicitly turn on case-insensitive flags in the pattern). The pattern must follow <i>java.util.regex</i> syntax. <li data-bbox="643 1096 1406 1148">■ ecid—A string or string sequence containing one or more Execution Context ID (ECID) values to be used as a filter for log messages. <li data-bbox="643 1165 1373 1218">■ component—A string or string sequence containing one or more component ID values to be used as a filter for log messages. <li data-bbox="643 1234 1422 1287">■ module—A string or string sequence containing one or more module ID values to be used as a filter for log messages. <li data-bbox="643 1304 1438 1356">■ type—A string or string sequence containing one or more message type values to be used as a filter for log messages. <li data-bbox="643 1373 1422 1402">■ app—A string or string sequence containing one or more application values to be used as a filter for log messages.

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i> (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>■ query—A string that specifies an expression used to filter the contents of log messages.</p> <p>A simple expression has the form:</p> <p><i>field-name operator value</i></p> <p>where <i>field-name</i> is a log record field name and <i>operator</i> is an appropriate operator for the field type (for example, you can specify equals, startsWith, contains or matches for string fields).</p> <p>A field name is either one of the standard ODL attribute names (such as COMPONENT_ID, MSG_TYPE, MSG_TEXT, and SUPPL_DETAIL), or the name of a supplemental attribute (application specific), prefixed by SUPPL_ATTR. (For example, SUPPL_ATTR.myAttribute).</p> <p>A few common supplemental attributes can be used without the prefix. For example, you can use APP to filter by application name.</p> <p>You can combine multiple simple expressions using the boolean operators and, or and not to create complex expressions, and you can use parenthesis for grouping expressions.</p> <p>See the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i> for a detailed description of the query syntax.</p> <p>■ groupBy—A string list. When the groupBy option is used, the output is a count of log messages, grouped by the attributes defined in the string list.</p> <p>■ orderBy—A string list that defines the sort order for the result. The values are log message attribute names. The name may be extended with an optional suffix ":asc" or ":desc" to specify ascending or descending sorting. The default sort order is ascending.</p> <p>By default, the result is sorted by time.</p> <p>■ format—A string defined the output format. Valid values are ODL-Text, ODL-XML, ODL-complete and simple. The default format is ODL-Text.</p> <p>■ exportFile—The name of a file to where the command output is written. By default, the output is written to standard output.</p> <p>■ follow (f)—Puts the command in "follow" mode so that it continues to read the logs and display messages as new messages are added to the logs (similar to the UNIX <code>tail -f</code> command). The command will not return when the <code>f</code> option is used. This option is currently not supported with system components.</p> <p>■ returnData—A Jython boolean value (0 or 1). If the value is true the command will return data (for example, to be used in a script). The default value is false, which means that the command only displays the data but does not return any data.</p>

8.2.1.3 Examples

The following example displays the last 100 messages from all log files in the domain:

```
displayLogs (tail=100)
```

The following example displays all messages logged in the last 15 minutes:

```
displayLogs (last='15m')
```

The following example displays log messages that contain a given string:

```
displayLogs ('Exception')
```

The following example displays log messages that contain a given ECID:

```
displayLogs(ecid='0000H19TwKUCs1T6uBi8UH181kWX000002')
```

The following example displays log messages of type ERROR or INCIDENT_ERROR:

```
displayLogs(type=['ERROR', 'INCIDENT_ERROR'])
```

The following example displays log messages for a given Java EE application:

```
displayLogs(app="myApplication")
```

The following example displays messages for a system component, ohs1:

```
displayLogs(target="opmn:instance1/ohs1")
```

The following example displays a message summary by component and type:

```
displayLogs(groupBy=['COMPONENT_ID', 'MSG_TYPE'])
```

The following example displays messages for a particular time interval:

```
displayLogs(query="TIME from 11:15 and TIME to 11:20")
```

The following example shows an advanced query:

```
displayLogs(query="TIME from 11:15 and TIME to 11:20 and ( MSG_TEXT contains
    exception or SUPPL_DETAIL contains exception )")
```

A similar query could be written as:

```
displayLogs("exception", query="TIME from 11:15 and TIME to 11:20")
```

8.2.2 listLogs

Command Category: Search and Display

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

8.2.2.1 Description

Lists log files for Oracle Fusion Middleware components. This command returns a PyArray with one element for each log. The elements of the array are javax.management.openmbean.CompositeData objects describing each log.

8.2.2.2 Syntax

```
listLogs([options])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>options</i>	<p>An optional comma-separated list of options, specified as name-value pairs. Valid options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ target—The name of a WebLogic Server instance, or an Oracle Fusion Middleware system component. For a system component, the syntax for the target is: <i>opmn:instance-name/component-name</i> In connected mode, the default target is the WebLogic domain. In disconnected mode, there is no default; the target option is required. ▪ oracleInstance—In disconnected mode, defines the path to the ORACLE_INSTANCE or WebLogic domain home. In connected mode, this option is ignored. ▪ unit—defines the unit to use for reporting file size. Valid values are B (bytes), K (kilobytes), M (megabytes), G (gigabytes), or H (display size in a human-readable form, similar to the UNIX <code>ls -h</code> option). The default value is H. ▪ fullTime—A Jython Boolean value. If true, reports the full time for the log file last modified time. Otherwise, it displays a short version of the time. The default value is false.

8.2.2.3 Examples

The following example lists all of the log files for the WebLogic domain:

```
listLogs()
```

The following example lists the log files for the WebLogic Server server1:

```
listLogs(target="server1")
```

The following example lists the log files for the Oracle HTTP Server ohs1:

```
listLogs(target="opmn:instance1/ohs1")
```

The following example, used in disconnected mode, lists the log files for the WebLogic Server server1:

```
listLogs(oracleInstance="/middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain",
        target="server1")
```

Metadata Services (MDS) Custom WLST Commands

Use the Oracle Metadata Services (MDS) commands in the categories listed in [Table 9-1](#) to manage MDS.

For additional details about creating and managing an MDS repository, see the chapter "Managing the Oracle Metadata Repository" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*. For information about the roles needed to perform each operation, see "Understanding MDS Operations" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Note: To use these MDS custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 9-1 MDS Command Categories

Command category	Description
Repository Management Commands	Manage the MDS repository.
Application Metadata Management Commands	Manage the application metadata in the MDS repository.
Application Label Management Commands	Manage the labels for the application.
Application Management Deployment Commands	Manage the application deployment.

9.1 Repository Management Commands

Use the MDS commands listed in [Table 9-2](#) to manage the MDS repository. In the Use with WLST column, online means the command can only be used when connected to a running Administration Server. Offline means the command can only be used when not connected to a running server. Online or offline means the command can be used in both situations.

Table 9–2 Repository Management Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>createMetadataPartition</code>	Create a metadata repository partition.	Online
<code>deleteMetadataPartition</code>	Delete a metadata repository partition.	Online
<code>deregisterMetadataDBRepository</code>	Deregister a database-based MDS repository.	Online
<code>registerMetadataDBRepository</code>	Register a database-based MDS repository.	Online

9.1.1 createMetadataPartition

Command Category: Repository Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.1.1.1 Description

A metadata repository is used as a common repository for managing metadata of different applications. Many applications use the MDS repository to manage their metadata. Each deployed application uses a logical partition in metadata repository. This logical partition also helps in maintaining the metadata lifecycle. Before deploying an application, you create a partition for it in MDS repository. This command creates a partition with the given name in the specified repository.

9.1.1.2 Syntax

```
createMetadataPartition(repository, partition)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>repository</i>	The name of the repository where the partition will be created.
<i>partition</i>	The name of the partition to create in the repository.

9.1.1.3 Example

The following example creates the metadata partition `part1` in the repository `mds-myrepos`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createMetadataPartition(repository='mds-myrepos',
                                     partition='part1')
Executing operation: createMetadataPartition
Metadata partition created: part1
"part1"
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.1.2 deleteMetadataPartition

Command Category: Repository Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.1.2.1 Description

Deletes a metadata partition in the specified repository. When you delete a repository partition, all of the metadata in that partition is lost.

9.1.2.2 Syntax

```
deleteMetadataPartition(repository, partition)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>repository</i>	The name of the repository that contains the partition.
<i>partition</i>	The name of the partition to delete in the repository.

9.1.2.3 Example

The following example deletes the metadata partition `part1` from the repository `mds-myrepos`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteMetadataPartition(repository='mds-myrepos',
                                                    partition='part1')
Executing operation: deleteMetadataPartition
Metadata partition deleted: part1
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.1.3 deregisterMetadataDBRepository

Command Category: Repository Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.1.3.1 Description

Removes the database metadata repository registration as a System JDBC data source in the domain. After this command completes successfully, applications can no longer use this repository.

9.1.3.2 Syntax

```
deregisterMetadataDBRepository(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	The name of the repository to deregister.

9.1.3.3 Example

The following example deregisters the metadata repository `mds-myrepos`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deregisterMetadataDBRepository('mds-myrepos')
Executing operation: deregisterMetadataDBRepository.
Metadata DB repository "mds-myrepos" was deregistered successfully.
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.1.4 registerMetadataDBRepository

Command Category: Repository Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.1.4.1 Description

A database metadata repository should be registered with WebLogic Server instances before the application can use it. This command registers a System JDBC data source with the domain for use as database-based metadata repository.

9.1.4.2 Syntax

```
registerMetadataDBRepository(name, dbVendor, host, port, dbName, user, password,
[targetServers])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	The name of the repository to register.
<i>dbVendor</i>	The database vendor. The acceptable values are ORACLE, MSSQL, IBMDB2.
<i>host</i>	The host name or the IP address of the database.
<i>port</i>	The port number used by the database.
<i>dbName</i>	The service name of the database. For example, orcl.hostname.com
<i>user</i>	The database user name.
<i>password</i>	The password for the database user.
<i>targetServers</i>	Optional. The WebLogic Server instances to which this repository will be registered. If this argument is not specified, then the repository will be registered only to the Administration Server. To specify multiple servers, separate the names with a comma. Register the repository with all Managed Servers to which the application will be deployed.

9.1.4.3 Example

The following example registers the metadata repository `myrepos` to two servers, and specifies the database parameters:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> registerMetadataDBRepository('myrepos','ORACLE',
'test.oracle.com','1521','mds','user1','x','server1, server2')
Executing operation: registerMetadataDBRepository.
Metadata DB repository "mds-myrepos" was registered successfully.
'mds-myrepos'
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.2 Application Metadata Management Commands

Use the commands in [Table 9-3](#) to manage application metadata.

Table 9-3 Application Metadata Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
deleteMetadata	Deletes the metadata in the application repository.	Online
exportMetadata	Exports metadata for an application.	Online
importMetadata	Imports metadata for an application.	Online
purgeMetadata	Purge metadata.	Online

9.2.1 deleteMetadata

Command Category: Application Metadata

Use with WLST: Online

9.2.1.1 Description

Deletes the selected documents from the application repository. When this command is run against repositories that support versioning (that is, database-based repositories), delete is logical and marks the tip version (the latest version) of the selected documents as "deleted" in the MDS repository partition.

You may want to delete metadata when the metadata is moved from one repository to another. In such a case, after you have exported the metadata, you can delete the metadata in the original repository.

9.2.1.2 Syntax

```
deleteMetadata(application, server, docs, [restrictCustTo], [excludeAllCust],
[excludeBaseDocs], [excludeExtendedMetadata], [cancelOnException],
[applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application for which the metadata is to be deleted.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed.
<i>docs</i>	<p>A list of comma-separated, fully qualified document names or document name patterns, or both. The patterns can have the following wildcard characters: * and **.</p> <p>The asterisk (*) represents all documents under the current namespace. The double asterisk (**) represents all documents under the current namespace and also recursively includes all documents in subnamespaces.</p> <p>For example, "/oracle/*" will include all documents under "/oracle/" but not include documents under "/oracle/mds/".</p> <p>As another example, "/oracle/**" will include all documents under "/oracle/" and also under "/oracle/mds/" and any other documents further in the namespace chain.</p>
<i>restrictCustTo</i>	<p>Optional. A list of comma-separated customization layer names used to restrict the delete operation so that it deletes only customization documents that match the specified customization layers.</p> <p>This argument will be ignored if the <i>excludeAllCust</i> argument is also specified.</p>
<i>excludeAllCust</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to delete all customization documents.</p> <p>This argument defaults to false. It overrides the <i>restrictCustTo</i> option.</p>
<i>excludeBaseDocs</i>	Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to delete base documents. This argument defaults to false.
<i>excludeExtendedMetadata</i>	Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to delete the Extended Metadata documents. This argument defaults to false.
<i>cancelOnException</i>	Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to abort the delete operation when an exception is encountered. On abort, the delete is rolled back if that is supported by the target store. This argument defaults to true.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.2.1.3 Examples

The following example deletes metadata files under the package `mypackage` from `mdsApp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteMetadata(application='mdsapp',
      server='srg', docs='/mypackage/*')
Executing operation: deleteMetadata.
"deleteMetadata" operation completed. Summary of "deleteMetadata" operation is:
List of documents successfully deleted:
/mypackage/jobs.xml
/mypackage/mo.xml
/mypackage/mdssys/cust/site/site1/jobs.xml.xml
/mypackage/mdssys/cust/site/site1/mo.xml.xml
4 documents successfully deleted.
```

The following example deletes metadata files under the package `mypackage` from `mdsApp` deployed in the server `srg` and excludes extended metadata and all customizations:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteMetadata(application='mdsapp',
      server='srg', docs='/mypackage/*', cancelOnException='false',
      excludeExtendedMetadata='true',
      excludeAllCust='true')
Executing operation: deleteMetadata.
"deleteMetadata" operation completed. Summary of "deleteMetadata" operation is:
List of documents successfully deleted:
/mypackage/jobs.xml
/mypackage/mo.xml
2 documents successfully deleted.
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.2.2 exportMetadata

Command Category: Application Metadata

Use with WLST: Online

9.2.2.1 Description

The application metadata can be transferred from one server location (for example, testing) to another server location (for example, production) by exporting and importing the metadata.

Use this command to export metadata.

9.2.2.2 Syntax

```
exportMetadata(application, server, toLocation, [docs,] [restrictCustTo],
  [excludeAllCust], [excludeBaseDocs], [excludeExtendedMetadata], [fromLabel],
  [toLabel], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application from which the metadata is to be exported.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed.

Argument	Definition
<i>toLocation</i>	<p>The target directory or archive file (.jar, .JAR, .zip or .ZIP) to which documents selected from the source partition will be transferred. The directory or archive file must be a local or network directory or file where the application is physically deployed. If the location is a directory, but the directory does not exist, the directory will be created. If the location is an archive file, an archive file will be created. If the archive file already exists, the <code>exportMetadata</code> operation will overwrite the file.</p> <p>This argument can be used as temporary file system for transferring metadata from one server to another. For more information, see "Moving Metadata from a Test System to a Production System" in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>
<i>docs</i>	<p>Optional. A list of comma-separated, fully qualified document names or document name patterns, or both. The patterns can have the following wildcard characters: * and **.</p> <p>This argument defaults to <code>"/**"</code>, which exports all the metadata in the repository.</p> <p>The asterisk (*) represents all documents under the current namespace. The double asterisk (**) represents all documents under the current namespace and also recursively includes all documents in subnamespaces.</p> <p>For example, <code>"/oracle/**"</code> will include all documents under <code>"/oracle/"</code> but not include documents under <code>"/oracle/mds/"</code>.</p> <p><code>"/oracle/**"</code> will include all documents under <code>"/oracle/"</code> and also under <code>"/oracle/mds/"</code> and any other documents further in the namespace chain.</p>
<i>restrictCustTo</i>	<p>Optional. A list of comma-separated customization layer names used to restrict the export operation to export only customization documents that match the specified customization layers. This argument will be ignored if the <code>excludeAllCust</code> argument is also specified.</p>
<i>excludeAllCust</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to export all customization documents. This argument defaults to false. This argument overrides the <code>restrictCustTo</code> argument.</p>
<i>excludeBaseDocs</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to export base documents. This argument defaults to false.</p>
<i>excludeExtendedMetadata</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to export the Extended Metadata documents. This argument defaults to false.</p>
<i>fromLabel</i>	<p>Optional. Transfers the documents from the source partition that is associated with this label.</p>
<i>toLabel</i>	<p>Optional. Works with the <code>fromLabel</code> argument to transfer the delta between <code>fromLabel</code> to <code>toLabel</code> from the source partition.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	<p>Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.</p>

9.2.2.3 Examples

The following example exports all metadata files from the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`.

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportMetadata(application='mdsapp',
server='srg', toLocation='/tmp/myrepos', docs='/**')
```

Location changed to domainRuntime tree. This is a read-only tree with DomainMBean as the root.

For more help, use `help(domainRuntime)`

Executing operation: `exportMetadata`.

"`exportMetadata`" operation completed. Summary of "`exportMetadata`" operation is:

List of documents successfully transferred:

```
/mypackage/write.xml
/mypackage/write1.xml
/sample1.jspx
```

The following example exports only the customization documents under the layer user without any base documents from label `label1` to label `label2`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> exportMetadata(application='mdsapp',
      server='srg',toLocation='/tmp/myrepos',
      restrictCustTo='user',
      excludeBaseDocs='true',
      fromLabel='label1',
      toLabel='label2',
      applicationVersion='11.1.1')
```

List of documents successfully transferred:

```
/mypackage/mdssys/cust/user/user1/write1.xml.xml
/mypackage/mdssys/cust/user/user2/write2.xml.xml
```

2 documents successfully transferred.

9.2.3 importMetadata

Command Category: Application Metadata

Use with WLST: Online

9.2.3.1 Description

The application metadata can be transferred from one server location (for example, testing) to another server location (for example, production) by exporting and importing the metadata.

Use this command to import metadata.

9.2.3.2 Syntax

```
importMetadata(application, server, fromLocation, [docs,] [restrictCustTo],
  [excludeAllCust], [excludeBaseDocs], [excludeExtendedMetadata],
  [cancelOnException], [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application for which the metadata is to be imported.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed.
<i>fromLocation</i>	The source directory or archive file from which documents will be selected for transfer. The directory or archive file must be a local or network directory or file where the application is physically deployed. This argument can be used as a temporary file system location for transferring metadata from one server to another. For more information, see "Moving Metadata from a Test System to a Production System" in the <i>Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide</i>

Argument	Definition
<i>docs</i>	<p>Optional. A list of comma-separated, fully qualified document names or document name patterns, or both. The patterns can have the following wildcard characters: * and **.</p> <p>This argument defaults to <code>"/**"</code>, which imports all of the documents in the repository.</p> <p>The asterisk (*) represents all documents under the current namespace. The double asterisk (**) represents all documents under the current namespace and also recursively includes all documents in subnamespaces.</p> <p>For example, <code>"/oracle/*"</code> will include all documents under <code>"/oracle/"</code> but not include documents under <code>"/oracle/mds/"</code>. <code>"/oracle/**"</code> will include all documents under <code>"/oracle/"</code> and also under <code>"/oracle/mds/"</code> and any other documents further in the namespace chain.</p>
<i>restrictCustTo</i>	<p>Optional. A list of comma-separated customization layer names used to restrict the import operation to import only customization documents that match the specified customization layers. This argument will be ignored if the <code>excludeAllCust</code> argument is also specified.</p>
<i>excludeAllCust</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to import all customization documents. This argument defaults to false. This argument overrides the <code>restrictCustTo</code> argument.</p>
<i>excludeBaseDocs</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to import base documents. This argument defaults to false.</p>
<i>excludeExtendedMetadata</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to import the Extended Metadata documents. This argument defaults to false.</p>
<i>cancelOnException</i>	<p>Optional. A Boolean value (true or false) that specifies whether or not to abort the import operation when an exception is encountered.</p>
<i>applicationVersion</i>	<p>Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.</p>

9.2.3.3 Example

The following example imports all metadata available in `/tmp/myrepos` to the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> importMetadata(application='mdsapp', server='srg',
                                         fromLocation='/tmp/myrepos',docs="/**")
Executing operation: importMetadata.
"importMetadata" operation completed. Summary of "importMetadata" operation is:
List of documents successfully transferred:
/app1/jobs.xml
/app1/mo.xml
2 documents successfully transferred.
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.2.4 purgeMetadata

Command Category: Application Metadata

Use with WLST: Online

9.2.4.1 Description

Purges the unlabeled document's version from the application's repository. All documents will be purged if they are expired, based on Time-To-Live (the `olderThan` argument). Document versions that are attached to a label and those which are tip (latest version) are not purged. This command is applicable only for repositories that support versioning, that is, database-based repositories.

9.2.4.2 Syntax

```
purgeMetadata(application, server, olderThan, [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application, used to identify the partition in the repository on which the purge operation will be run.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed.
<i>olderThan</i>	Document versions that are older than this value will be purged.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.2.4.3 Example

The following example purges the document version history for the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`, if the version is older than 10 seconds:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> purgeMetadata('mdsapp', 'srg', 10)
Executing operation: purgeMetadata.
Metadata purged:Total number of versions: 10.
Number of versions purged: 0.
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.3 Application Label Management Commands

Use the commands in [Table 9–4](#) to manage labels for applications.

Table 9–4 Application Label Management Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>createMetadataLabel</code>	Creates a metadata label.	Online
<code>deleteMetadataLabel</code>	Deletes a metadata label from the repository partition	Online
<code>listMetadataLabels</code>	Lists metadata labels in the repository partition.	Online
<code>promoteMetadataLabel</code>	Promotes the metadata associated with a label to tip.	Online

9.3.1 createMetadataLabel

Command Category: Application Label Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.3.1.1 Description

Creates a new label for the documents in the application's repository partition. This command is applicable only for repositories that support versioning.

9.3.1.2 Syntax

```
createMetadataLabel(application, server, name, [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application for which a label will be created in the partition configured for this application.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed. If the application is deployed to multiple Managed Servers in a cluster, you can use the name of any of the server names. You cannot specify multiple server names.
<i>name</i>	The name of the label to create in the repository partition.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.3.1.3 Example

The following example creates the label `label1` for the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> createMetadataLabel('mdsapp','srg','label1')
Executing operation: createMetadataLabel.
Created metadata label "label1".
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.3.2 deleteMetadataLabel

Command Category: Application Label Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.3.2.1 Description

Deletes a label for the documents in the application's repository partition. This command is applicable only for repositories that support versioning.

9.3.2.2 Syntax

```
deleteMetadataLabel(application, server, name, [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application from whose associated partition the label is to be deleted.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed. If the application is deployed to multiple Managed Servers in a cluster, you can use the name of any of the server names. You cannot specify multiple server names.
<i>name</i>	The name of the label to delete in the repository partition.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.3.2.3 Example

The following example deletes the metadata label `label1` from the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> deleteMetadataLabel('mdsapp','srg','label1')
```

```

Executing operation: deleteMetadataLabel.
Deleted metadata label "label1".
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>

```

9.3.3 listMetadataLabels

Command Category:

Use with WLST: Online

9.3.3.1 Description

Lists all of the metadata labels in the application's repository partition. This command is applicable only for repositories that support versioning.

9.3.3.2 Syntax

```
listMetadataLabels(application, server, [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application for which all of the labels in the repository partition should be listed.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed. If the application is deployed to multiple Managed Servers in a cluster, you can use the name of any of the server names. You cannot specify multiple server names.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.3.3.3 Example

The following example lists the metadata labels available for the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```

wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> listMetadataLabels('mdsapp', 'srg')
Executing operation: listMetadataLabels.
Database Repository partition contains the following labels:
label2
label3
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>

```

9.3.4 promoteMetadataLabel

Command Category: Application Label Management

Use with WLST: Online

9.3.4.1 Description

Promotes documents associated with a label to the tip version in the repository. This command is useful to achieve rollback capability. This command is applicable only for repositories that support versioning.

9.3.4.2 Syntax

```
promoteMetadataLabel(application, server, name, [applicationVersion])
```


Argument	Definition
<code>application</code>	The name of the application in whose associated repository the metadata is to be promoted to tip.
<code>server</code>	The target server on which this application is deployed. If the application is deployed to multiple Managed Servers in a cluster, you can use the name of any of the server names. You cannot specify multiple server names.
<code>name</code>	The name of the label to promote in the repository partition.
<code>applicationVersion</code>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.3.4.3 Example

The following example promotes the metadata label `label1` to tip in the application `mdsapp` deployed in the server `srg`:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> promoteMetadataLabel('mdsapp', 'srg', 'label1')
Executing operation: promoteMetadataLabel.
Promoted metadata label "label1" to tip.
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

9.4 Application Management Deployment Commands

Use the commands in [Table 9-5](#) to manage deployment.

Table 9-5 Application Management Deployment Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>getMDSArchiveConfig</code>	Returns an <code>MDSArchiveConfig</code> object.	Offline
<code>importMAR</code>	Imports a MAR.	Online

9.4.1 getMDSArchiveConfig

Command Category: Application Management Deployment

Use with WLST: Offline

9.4.1.1 Description

Returns a handle to the `MDSArchiveConfig` object for the specified archive. The returned `MDSArchiveConfig` object's methods can be used to change application and shared repository configuration in an archive.

The `MDSArchiveConfig` object provides the following methods:

- **setAppMetadataRepository**—This method sets the connection details for the application metadata repository.

If the archive's existing `adf-config.xml` file does not contain any configuration for the application's metadata repository, then you must provide all necessary arguments to define the target repository. To define a database-based repository, provide the repository, partition, type, and jndi arguments. For a file-based repository, provide the path argument instead of jndi.

If the `adf-config.xml` file already contains some configuration for the application's metadata repository, you can provide only a subset of arguments that you want to

change. You do not need to provide all arguments in such a case. However, if the store type is changed, then the corresponding jndi or path argument is required.

- **setAppSharedMetadataRepository**—This method sets the connection details for the shared repository in the application archive that is mapped to specified namespace.

If the archive's existing adf-config.xml file does not contain any configuration for a shared metadata repository mapped to the specified namespace, you must provide all required arguments (in this case, repository, partition, type, and jndi or path). For a database-based repository, provide the jndi argument. For a file-based repository, path is a required argument.

If the adf-config.xml file already contains some configuration for a shared metadata repository mapped to the specified namespace and you want to change some specific arguments, you can provide only a subset of those arguments; all others are not needed.

- **save**—If you specify the toLocation argument, then the changes will be stored in the target archive file and the original file will remain unchanged. Otherwise, the changes will be saved in the original file itself.

9.4.1.2 Syntax

```
archiveConfigObject = getMDSArchiveConfig(fromLocation)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>fromLocation</i>	The name of the ear file, including its complete path.

The syntax for setAppMetadataRepository is:

```
archiveConfigObject.setAppMetadataRepository([repository], [partition],
      [type], [jndi], [path])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>repository</i>	Optional. The name of the application's repository.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition for the application's metadata.
<i>type</i>	Optional. The type of connection, file or database, to the repository. Valid values are 'File' or 'DB' (case insensitive).
<i>jndi</i>	Optional. The JNDI location for the database connection. This argument is required if the type is set to DB. This argument is not considered if the type is set to File.
<i>path</i>	Optional. The location of the file metadata store. This argument is required if the type is set to File. This argument is not considered if the type is set to DB.

The syntax for setAppSharedMetadataRepository is:

```
archiveConfigObject.setAppSharedMetadataRepository(namespace, [repository],
      [partition], [type], [jndi], [path])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>namespace</i>	The namespace used for looking up the shared repository to set connection details.
<i>repository</i>	Optional. The name of the application's shared repository.

Argument	Definition
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition for the application's shared metadata.
<i>type</i>	Optional. The type of connection, file or database, to the repository. Valid values are 'File' or 'DB' (case insensitive).
<i>jndi</i>	Optional. The JNDI location for the database connection. This argument is required if the type is set to DB. This argument will not be considered if the type is set to File.
<i>path</i>	Optional. The location of the file metadata store. This argument is required if the type is set to File. This argument will not be considered if the type is set to DB.

The syntax for save is:

```
archiveConfigObject.save([toLocation])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>toLocation</i>	Optional. The file name, including the absolute path to store the changes. If this option is not provided, the changes are written to the archive represented by this configuration object.

9.4.1.3 Examples

In the following example, if the `adf-config.xml` file in the archive does not have the application and shared metadata repositories defined, then you should provide the complete connection information.

```
wls:/offline> archive = getMDSArchiveConfig(fromLocation='/tmp/testArchive.ear')

wls:/offline> archive.setAppMetadataRepository(repository='AppRepos1',
      partition='partition1', type='DB', jndi='mds-jndi1')

wls:/offline> archive.setAppSharedMetadataRepository(namespace='/a',
      repository='SharedRepos1', partition='partition2', type='File',
      path='/temp/dir')
wls:/offline> archive.save()
```

In the following example, if the `adf-config.xml` file in the archive already has the application and shared metadata repositories defined, all arguments are optional. You can set only the arguments you want to change.

```
wls:/offline> archive = getMDSArchiveConfig(fromLocation='/tmp/testArchive.ear')
wls:/offline> archive.setAppMetadataRepository(partition='MDS-partition2')
wls:/offline> archive.setAppSharedMetadataRepository(namespace='/a',
      repository='SharedRepos2')
wls:/offline> archive.save(toLocation='/tmp/targetArchive.ear')
```

9.4.2 importMAR

Command Category: Application Management Deployment

Use with WLST: Online

9.4.2.1 Description

Imports the metadata from the MAR packaged along with the application's EAR file. If the MAR had already been imported into the partition, the command deletes the previous version and imports the new version.

9.4.2.2 Syntax

```
importMAR(application, server, [applicationVersion])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	The name of the application for which the metadata is to be imported.
<i>server</i>	The target server on which this application is deployed.
<i>applicationVersion</i>	Optional. The application version, if multiple versions of the same application are deployed.

9.4.2.3 Example

The following example imports metadata from the MAR to the application mdsapp:

```
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig> importMAR('mdsapp','srg')  
Executing operation: importMAR.  
"importMAR" operation completed. Summary of "importMAR" operation is:  
/app1/jobs.xml  
/app1/mo.xml  
2 documents successfully transferred.  
wls:/weblogic/serverConfig>
```

Oracle SOA Suite Custom WLSLT Commands

This chapter describes WLSLT commands for Oracle SOA Suite. These commands enable you to use WLSLT to configure SOA composite applications.

Note: To use these commands, you must invoke WLSLT from the Oracle home in which the component has been installed. See "Using Custom WLSLT Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Section 10.1, "Overview of WLSLT Command Categories"](#)
- [Section 10.2, "Deployment Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.3, "SOA Composite Application Management Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.4, "Configuration Plan Management Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.5, "Task Validation Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.6, "SOA Composite Application Compilation Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.7, "SOA Composite Application Packaging Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.8, "SOA Composite Application Test Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.9, "SOA Composite Application HTTP Client-Based Export and Import Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.10, "SOA Composite Application MBean-Based Export and Import Commands"](#)
- [Section 10.11, "SOA Composite Application Partition Management Commands"](#)

For additional details about deployment, configuration plans, and test suites, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware Developer's Guide for Oracle SOA Suite*.

10.1 Overview of WLSLT Command Categories

WLSLT commands are divided into the categories shown in [Table 10-1](#).

Table 10–1 Oracle SOA Suite Command Categories

Command category	Description
Section 10.2, "Deployment Commands"	Deploy and undeploy SOA composite applications.
Section 10.3, "SOA Composite Application Management Commands"	Start, stop, activate, retire, assign a default revision version, and list deployed SOA composite applications.
Section 10.4, "Configuration Plan Management Commands"	Attach, extract, generate, and validate configuration plans for SOA composite applications.
Section 10.5, "Task Validation Commands"	Validate human workflow tasks.
Section 10.6, "SOA Composite Application Compilation Commands"	Compile SOA composite applications.
Section 10.7, "SOA Composite Application Packaging Commands"	Package SOA composite applications into archive files to deploy.
Section 10.8, "SOA Composite Application Test Commands"	Test SOA composite applications prior to deployment in a production environment.
Section 10.9, "SOA Composite Application HTTP Client-Based Export and Import Commands"	Export and import SOA composite applications based on the HTTP client.
Section 10.10, "SOA Composite Application MBean-Based Export and Import Commands"	Export and import SOA composite applications on the server-based composite store MBean (CompositeStoreMBean).
Section 10.11, "SOA Composite Application Partition Management Commands"	Logically group different revisions of your SOA composite applications into separate sections.

10.2 Deployment Commands

Use the deployment commands, listed in [Table 10–2](#), to deploy and undeploy SOA composite applications.

Table 10–2 Deployment Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>sca_deployComposite</code>	Deploy a SOA composite application.	Offline
<code>sca_undeployComposite</code>	Undeploy a SOA composite application.	Offline

10.2.1 `sca_deployComposite`

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.2.1.1 Description

Deploys a SOA composite application to the Oracle WebLogic Server. This command does *not* package the artifact files of the application for deployment. See [Section 10.7, "SOA Composite Application Packaging Commands"](#) for instructions on packaging a SOA composite application.

10.2.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_deployComposite(serverURL, sarLocation, [overwrite], [user], [password],
[forceDefault], [configplan], [partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://myhost10:7001</code>).
<i>sarLocation</i>	Absolute path to one the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOA archive (SAR) file. <p>A SAR file is a special JAR file that requires a prefix of <code>sca_</code> (for example, <code>sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar</code>). The SAR file can be deployed with the deployment commands (such as <code>sca_deployComposite()</code>), but a regular <code>.jar</code> file is not treated as a special SAR file.</p> ZIP file that includes multiple SARs, metadata archives (MARs), or both. Enterprise archive (EAR) file that contains a SAR file.
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to overwrite an existing SOA composite application file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>false</code> (default): Does not overwrite the file. <code>true</code>: Overwrites the file.
<i>user</i>	Optional. User name to access the composite deployer servlet when basic authentication is configured.
<i>password</i>	Optional. Password to access the composite deployer servlet when basic authentication is configured.
<i>forceDefault</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to set the new composite as the default. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>true</code> (default): Makes it the default composite. <code>false</code>: Does not make it the default composite.
<i>configplan</i>	Optional. Absolute path of a configuration plan to be applied to a specified SAR file or to all SAR files included in the ZIP file.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which to deploy the SOA composite application. The default value is <code>default</code> . If you do not specify a partition, the composite is automatically deployed into the <code>default</code> partition.

Note: You cannot deploy the same SOA composite application with a human workflow task into multiple partitions. For example, if the composite named `VacationRequest` includes `VacationRequestTask.task`, you cannot deploy this composite into a partition named `production` and a partition named `development`. Deploy this composite to only one partition.

10.2.1.3 Examples

The following example deploys the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar")
```

The following example deploys the HelloWorld application as the default version.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar", true)
```

The following example deploys the HelloWorld application with a required user name when basic authentication is configured. You are then prompted to provide the password for this user name.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar", user="weblogic")
Password:
```

The following example deploys the HelloWorld application and applies the configuration plan named `deployplan.xml`.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar", forceDefault=false,
configplan="/tmp/deployplan.xml")
```

The following example deploys the HelloWorld ZIP file, which can include multiple SARs, MARs, or both.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://myhost:7001",
"/tmp/HelloWorld.zip")
```

The following example deploys the HelloWorld application to the `myPartition` partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deployComposite("http://stadb10:7001",
"/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar", partition="myPartition")
```

10.2.2 sca_undeployComposite

Command Category: Deployment Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.2.2.1 Description

Undeploys a currently deployed SOA composite application.

10.2.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_undeployComposite(serverURL, compositeName, revision, [user], [password],
[partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://myhost10:7001</code>).
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision ID of the SOA composite application.

Argument	Definition
<i>user</i>	Optional. User name to access the composite deployer servlet when basic authentication is configured.
<i>password</i>	Optional. Password to access the composite deployer servlet when basic authentication is configured.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> . If you do not specify a partition, the <code>default</code> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.2.2.3 Examples

The following example undeploys the `HelloWorld` application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_undeployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example undeploys the `HelloWorld` application with a required user name when basic authentication is configured. You are then prompted to provide the password for this user name.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_undeployComposite("http://myhost10:7001",
"HelloWorld", "1.0", user="weblogic")
Password:
```

The following example undeploys the `HelloWorld` application in the `myPartition` partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_undeployComposite("http://stadp10:7001",
"HelloWorld", "1.0", partition='myPartition')
```

10.3 SOA Composite Application Management Commands

Use the management commands, listed in [Table 10–3](#), to start, stop, activate, retire, assign a default revision version, and list deployed SOA composite applications.

Table 10–3 SOA Composite Application Management Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_startComposite	Start a previously stopped SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_stopComposite	Stop a SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_activateComposite	Activate a previously retired SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_retireComposite	Retire a SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_assignDefaultComposite	Assign the default revision version to a SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_listDeployedComposites	List the deployed SOA composite applications.	Offline

10.3.1 sca_startComposite

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.1.1 Description

Starts a previously stopped SOA composite application.

10.3.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_startComposite(host, port, user, password, compositeName, revision, [label],
[partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, <i>myhost</i>).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, 7001).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, <i>weblogic</i>).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the SOA composite application.
<i>label</i>	Optional. Label of the SOA composite application. The label identifies the metadata service (MDS) artifacts associated with the application. If the label is not specified, the system finds the latest one.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <i>default</i> . If you do not specify a partition, the <i>default</i> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.3.1.3 Example

The following example starts revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_startComposite("myhost", "7001", "weblogic",
"welcome1", "HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example starts revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application in the partition *myPartition*.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_startComposite("stadp10", "7001", "weblogic",
"weblogic", "HelloWorld", "1.0", partition="myPartition")
```

10.3.2 sca_stopComposite

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.2.1 Description

Stops a currently running SOA composite application.

10.3.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_stopComposite(host, port, user, password, compositeName, revision, [label],
[partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, <i>myhost</i>).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, <i>7001</i>).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, <i>weblogic</i>).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the SOA composite application.
<i>label</i>	Optional. Label of the SOA composite application. The label identifies the MDS artifacts associated with the application. If the label is not specified, the system finds the latest one.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <i>default</i> . If you do not specify a partition, the <i>default</i> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.3.2.3 Example

The following example stops revision 1.0 of the `HelloWorld` application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_stopComposite("myhost", "7001", "weblogic",
"welcome1", "HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example stops revision 1.0 of the `HelloWorld` application in the partition `myPartition`.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_stopComposite("stadb10", "7001", "weblogic",
"weblogic", "HelloWorld", "1.0", partition="myPartition")
```

10.3.3 sca_activateComposite

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.3.1 Description

Activates a retired SOA composite application and its instances. You can then create new instances.

10.3.3.2 Syntax

```
sca_activateComposite(host, port, user, password, compositeName, revision,
[label], [partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, <i>myhost</i>).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, <i>7001</i>).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, <i>weblogic</i>).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the SOA composite application.

Argument	Definition
<i>label</i>	Optional. Label of the SOA composite application. The label identifies the MDS artifacts associated with the application. If the label is not specified, the system finds the latest one.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> . If you do not specify a partition, the <code>default</code> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.3.3.3 Example

The following example activates revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_activateComposite("myhost", "7001", "weblogic",
"welcome1", "HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example activates revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application in the partition myPartition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_activateComposite("stadv10", "7001", "weblogic",
"weblogic", "HelloWorld", "1.0", partition="myPartition")
```

10.3.4 sca_retireComposite

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.4.1 Description

Stops and retires a SOA composite application and all its running instances. If the process life cycle is retired, you cannot create a new instance. Existing instances are allowed to complete normally.

10.3.4.2 Syntax

```
sca_retireComposite(host, port, user, password, compositeName, revision, [label],
[partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, myhost).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, 7001).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, weblogic).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the SOA composite application.
<i>label</i>	Optional. Label of the SOA composite application. The label identifies the MDS artifacts associated with the application. If the label is not specified, the system finds the latest one.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> . If you do not specify a partition, the <code>default</code> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.3.4.3 Example

The following example retires revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_retireComposite("myhost", "7001", "weblogic",
"welcome1", "HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example retires revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application in the partition myPartition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_retireComposite("stadp10", "7001", "weblogic",
"weblogic", "HelloWorld", "1.0", partition="myPartition")
```

10.3.5 sca_assignDefaultComposite

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.5.1 Description

Sets a SOA composite application revision as the default version. This revision is instantiated when a new request comes in.

10.3.5.2 Syntax

```
sca_assignDefaultComposite(host, port, user, password, compositeName, revision,
[partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, myhost).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, 7001).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, weblogic).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the SOA composite application.
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> . If you do not specify a partition, the <code>default</code> partition is searched for the SOA composite application. However, no other partitions are searched.

10.3.5.3 Example

The following example sets revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application as the default version.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_assignDefaultComposite("myhost", "7001",
"weblogic", "welcome1", "HelloWorld", "1.0")
```

The following example sets revision 1.0 of the HelloWorld application located in the partition myPartition as the default version.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_assignDefaultComposite("stadp10", "7001",
"weblogic", "weblogic", "HelloWorld", "1.0", partition="myPartition")
```

10.3.6 sca_listDeployedComposites

Command Category: Application Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.3.6.1 Description

Lists all SOA composite applications deployed to the SOA platform.

10.3.6.2 Syntax

```
sca_listDeployedComposites(host, port, user, password)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>host</i>	Hostname of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, myhost).
<i>port</i>	Port of the Oracle WebLogic Server (for example, 7001).
<i>user</i>	User name for connecting to the running server to get mBean information (for example, weblogic).
<i>password</i>	Password for the user name.

10.3.6.3 Example

The following example lists all the deployed SOA composite applications on the server myhost.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_listDeployedComposites('myhost', '7001',
'weblogic', 'welcome1')
```

10.4 Configuration Plan Management Commands

Use the configuration plan management commands, listed in [Table 10–4](#), to attach, extract, generate, and validate configuration plans for SOA composite applications.

Table 10–4 Configuration Plan Management Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_attachPlan	Attach the configuration plan file to the SOA composite application JAR file.	Offline
sca_extractPlan	Extract a configuration plan packaged with the JAR file for editing.	Offline
sca_generatePlan	Generate a configuration plan for editing.	Offline
sca_validatePlan	Validate the configuration plan.	Offline

10.4.1 sca_attachPlan

Command Category: Configuration Plan Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.4.1.1 Description

Attaches the configuration plan file to the SOA composite application file. If a plan already exists in the file, it is overwritten with this new plan.

10.4.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_attachPlan(sar, configPlan, [overwrite], [verbose])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sar</i>	Absolute path of the SAR file.
<i>configPlan</i>	Absolute path of the configuration plan file.
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to overwrite an existing configuration plan in the SAR file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>false</code> (default): Does not overwrite the plan. ▪ <code>true</code>: Overwrites the plan.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to print more information about the configuration plan attachment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code> (default): Prints more information. ▪ <code>false</code>: Does not print more information.

10.4.1.3 Examples

The following example attaches the `configplan.xml` configuration plan file to the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_attachPlan("/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar",
"/tmp/configplan.xml")
```

The following example overwrites the existing configuration plan with `configplan.xml` file in the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_attachPlan("/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar",
"/tmp/configplan.xml", overwrite=true)
```

10.4.2 sca_extractPlan

Command Category: Configuration Plan Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.4.2.1 Description

Extracts a configuration plan packaged with the SOA composite application file for editing. This is an optional step. If no plan exists, this is the same as creating a new file with `sca_generatePlan`.

10.4.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_extractPlan(sar, configPlan, [overwrite], [verbose])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sar</i>	Absolute path of a SAR file.
<i>configPlan</i>	Absolute path of a configuration plan file to which to be extracted.
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to overwrite an existing configuration plan file in the SAR file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>false</code> (default): Does not overwrite the plan. ▪ <code>true</code>: Overwrites the plan.

Argument	Definition
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to print more information about configuration plan extraction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code> (default): Prints more information. ▪ <code>false</code>: Does not print more information.

10.4.2.3 Example

The following example extracts the `configplan.xml` file for editing from the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_extractPlan("/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar",
"/tmp/configplan.xml")
```

The following example extracts the `configplan.xml` file for editing from the HelloWorld application. This command also overwrites the existing plan.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_extractPlan("/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar",
"/tmp/configplan.xml", overwrite=true)
```

10.4.3 sca_generatePlan

Command Category: Configuration Plan Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.4.3.1 Description

Generates a configuration plan for editing.

10.4.3.2 Syntax

```
sca_generatePlan(configPlan, sar, composite, [overwrite], [verbose])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>configPlan</i>	Absolute path of the configuration plan file to be generated.
<i>sar</i>	Absolute path of the SAR file.
<i>composite</i>	Absolute path of the <code>composite.xml</code> file in the expanded (unzipped) SAR directory.
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to overwrite an existing configuration plan file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>false</code> (default): Does not overwrite the plan. ▪ <code>true</code>: Overwrites the plan.
<i>verbose</i>	Indicates whether to print more information about plan generation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code> (default): Prints more information. ▪ <code>false</code>: Does not print more information.

10.4.3.3 Examples

The following example generates the `myplan.xml` configuration plan file for the HelloWorld application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_generatePlan("/tmp/myplan.xml",
sar="/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar")
```


The following example generates the `myplan2.xml` configuration plan file for the `HelloWorld` application. The `myplan2.xml` file overwrites the existing plan.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_generatePlan("/tmp/myplan2.xml",
composite="/tmp/HelloWorld_rev1.0/composite.xml", overwrite=true)
```

10.4.4 `sca_validatePlan`

Command Category: Configuration Plan Management Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.4.4.1 Description

Validates the configuration plan. This command identifies all search and replacement changes to be made during deployment. Use this option for debugging only.

10.4.4.2 Syntax

```
sca_validatePlan(reportFile, configPlan, [sar], [composite], [overwrite],
[verbose])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>reportFile</i>	Absolute path of the report file to be generated. Validation results are written to this file.
<i>configPlan</i>	Absolute path of the configuration plan file.
<i>sar</i>	Optional. The absolute path of the SAR file.
<i>composite</i>	Optional. The absolute path of the <code>composite.xml</code> file in the expanded (unzipped) SAR directory.
<i>overwrite</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to overwrite an existing configuration plan file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>false</code> (default): Does not overwrite the plan. ▪ <code>true</code>: Overwrites the plan.
<i>verbose</i>	Optional. Indicates whether to print more information about configuration plan validation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code> (default): Prints more information. ▪ <code>false</code>: Does not print more information.

10.4.4.3 Examples

The following example validates the `configplan.xml` configuration plan file for the `HelloWorld` application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_validatePlan("/tmp/myreport.xml",
"/tmp/configplan.xml", sar="/tmp/sca_HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar")
```

The following example validates the `configplan.xml` configuration plan file for the `HelloWorld` application. The `configplan.xml` plan overwrites the existing plan.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_validatePlan("/tmp/myreport.xml",
"/tmp/configplan.xml", composite="/tmp/HelloWorld_rev1.0/composite.xml",
overwrite=true)
```

10.5 Task Validation Commands

Use the task validation command, listed in [Table 10–5](#), to validate human workflow tasks.

Table 10–5 Task Validation Command for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_validateTask	Validate a human workflow task.	Offline

10.5.1 sca_validateTask

Command Category: Task Validation Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.5.1.1 Description

Validates a human workflow task contained in the `.task` file that you created when designing a human task in the Human Task Editor.

10.5.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_validateTask(taskFile, outXml, [displayLevel])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>taskFile</code>	Absolute path to the task definition file (<code>.task</code>).
<code>outXml</code>	Absolute path to an output XML file.
<code>displayLevel</code>	Optional. The level of information to display. The default value is 1.

10.5.1.3 Example

The following example validates the `WFTaskDefinition.task` file of the human task.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_validateTask("/tmp/WFTaskDefinition.task",
"/tmp/out.xml", displayLevel=2)
```

10.6 SOA Composite Application Compilation Commands

Use the compilation commands, listed in [Table 10–6](#), to compile SOA composite applications.

Table 10–6 SOA Composite Application Compilation Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_setProp	Set JVM system properties.	Offline
sca_compile	Compile a SOA composite application.	Offline

10.6.1 sca_setProp

Command Category: Application Compilation Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.6.1.1 Description

Sets JVM system properties. This command can also set secure socket layer (SSL) system properties before using `sca_deployComposite` and `sca_undeployComposite` over SSL.

10.6.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_setProp(propName, propValue)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>propName</i>	Property name.
<i>propValue</i>	Property value.

10.6.1.3 Example

The following example sets the property name and property value.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_setProp("oracle.home",
"/scratch/myusername/beahome/AS11gR1SOA")
```

10.6.2 sca_compile

Command Category: Application Compilation Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.6.2.1 Description

Compiles a SOA composite application.

Note: The `sca_compile` command requires the `oracle.home` property to find the `ant-sca-compile.xml` script. This must be set once. You can use the `scac_setProp` command or the `oracleHome` property to set a value.

10.6.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_compile(composite, [outXml], [error], [appHome], [displayLevel], [oracleHome])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>composite</i>	Absolute path of a composite file in the expanded (unzipped) SAR directory.
<i>outXml</i>	Optional. Absolute path of an output XML file.
<i>error</i>	Optional. Absolute path of an error file.
<i>appHome</i>	Optional. Absolute path of the application home directory. This property is required if you have shared data.
<i>displayLevel</i>	Optional. The level of information to display. The default value is 1.
<i>oracleHome</i>	Optional. The <code>oracle.home</code> property.

10.6.2.3 Examples

The following example compiles the `FirstComposite` application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_compile("/tmp/FirstComposite_
```

```
rev1.0/composite.xml", displayLevel=2)
```

The following example compiles the `FirstComposite` application and captures details in the `myout.xml` file. The `error.out` file captures any errors.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_compile("/tmp/FirstComposite_
rev1.0/composite.xml", outXml="/tmp/myout.xml", error="error.out")
```

The following example compiles the `FirstComposite` application. The `oracleHome` property is set to find the `ant-sca-compile.xml` script.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_compile("/tmp/FirstComposite_
rev1.0/composite.xml", displayLevel=2,
oracleHome="/scratch/myusername/beahome/AS11gR1SOA")
```

10.7 SOA Composite Application Packaging Commands

Use the packaging command, listed in [Table 10-7](#), to package SOA composite applications into a composite SAR file.

Table 10-7 SOA Composite Application Packaging Command for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>sca_package</code>	Package the SOA composite application files into a composite SAR file.	Offline

10.7.1 sca_package

Command Category: Application Packaging Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.7.1.1 Description

Packages the SOA composite application files into a composite SAR file. This command performs the following operations:

- Calls `sca_compile` to compile the composite artifacts in `${compositeDir}`.
- Calls `javac` to compile any source code under `${compositeDir}/src`.
- Replaces the revision in `${compositeDir}/composite.xml`.
- Packages the artifacts to create `sca_${compositeName}_rev${revision}.jar` in `${compositeDir}/deploy`.

Note: The `sca_package` command requires `oracle.home` to find the `ant-sca-package.xml` script. This must be set once. You can use the `scac_setProp` command or `oracleHome` property to set this property.

10.7.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_package(compositeDir, compositeName, revision, [appHome], [oracleHome])
```

Argument	Definition
<code>compositeDir</code>	Absolute path of a directory that contains composite artifacts.

Argument	Definition
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite.
<i>revision</i>	Revision ID of the composite.
<i>appHome</i>	Optional. Absolute path of the application home directory. This property is required if you have shared data.
<i>oracleHome</i>	Optional. The <code>oracle.home</code> property.

10.7.1.3 Examples

The following example packages the `OrderBookingComposite` application. The `appHome` property is set because this application uses shared data.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_package("/tmp/app_data/OrderBookingComposite",
"OrderBookingComposite", "1.0", appHome="/tmp/app_data")
```

The following example packages the `HelloSOAComposite` application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_package
("/tmp/HelloSOAApplication/HelloSOAComposite", "HelloSOAComposite", "1.0")
```

The following example packages the `HelloSOAComposite` application. The `oracleHome` property is set to find the `ant-sca-compile.xml` script.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_package
("/tmp/HelloSOAApplication/HelloSOAComposite", "HelloSOAComposite", "1.0",
oracleHome="/scratch/myusername/beahome/AS11gR1SOA")
```

10.8 SOA Composite Application Test Commands

Use the SOA composite application test command, listed in [Table 10–8](#), to test a SOA composite applications.

Table 10–8 SOA Composite Application Test Command for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>sca_test</code>	Test deployed SOA composite applications.	Offline

10.8.1 `sca_test`

Command Category: Application Test Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.8.1.1 Description

Tests deployed SOA composite applications prior to deployment in a production environment. You create suites of tests in Oracle JDeveloper. The `sca_test` command calls `ant-sca-test.xml`.

10.8.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_test('compositeName', 'revision', 'testsuiteName', 'jndiPropFile',
[oracleHome='oracleHome'], [javaHome='javaHome'])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the SOA composite application.
<i>revision</i>	Revision ID of the SOA composite application.
<i>testsuiteName</i>	Name of the test suite.
<i>jndiPropFile</i>	Absolute path to the JNDI property file.
<i>oracleHome</i>	Optional. The <code>oracle.home</code> system property.
<i>javaHome</i>	Optional. The <code>java.passed.home</code> system property.

10.8.1.3 Examples

The following example runs the `OrderBookingMainTestsuite` test suite.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_test('OrderBookingComposite', '1.0',
  'OrderBookingMainTestsuite', '/tmp/tmp-jndi.properties',
  oracleHome='/scratch/<user>/beahome/AS11gR1SOA/',
  javaHome='/scratch/<user>/beahome/jdk160_05')
```

10.9 SOA Composite Application HTTP Client-Based Export and Import Commands

Use the SOA composite application commands, listed in [Table 10–9](#), to export and import SOA composite applications based on the HTTP client. The SOA Infrastructure must be running to use these commands.

Table 10–9 SOA Composite Application Export and Import Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_exportComposite	Export a SOA composite application into a SAR file.	Offline
sca_exportUpdates	Export postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application into a JAR file.	Offline
sca_importUpdates	Import postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.	Offline
sca_exportSharedData	Export shared data of a given pattern into a JAR file.	Offline
sca_removeSharedData	Removes a top-level shared data folder.	Offline

10.9.1 sca_exportComposite

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.9.1.1 Description

Exports a SOA composite application into a SAR file.

10.9.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportComposite(serverURL, updateType, sarFile, compositeName, revision,
[user], [password], [partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://stabc:8001</code>).
<i>updateType</i>	Type of postdeployment changes to be exported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>all</code>: Includes all postdeployment changes. ▪ <code>property</code>: Includes only property postdeployment changes (binding component properties, composite properties such as audit level settings and payload validation status, and policy attachments). ▪ <code>runtime</code>: Includes only runtime (rules dictionary and domain value maps (DVMs)) and metadata postdeployment changes.
<i>sarFile</i>	Absolute path of a SAR file to generate (a <code>.jar</code> file that begins with <code>sca_</code>).
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to export.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to export.
<i>user</i>	Optional. The user name for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>user='username'</code>
<i>password</i>	Optional. The password for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>password='password'</code>
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> .

10.9.1.3 Examples

The following example exports the composite without including any postdeployment changes.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportComposite('http://stabc:8001',
'none', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports a composite with all postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportComposite('http://stabc:8001',
'all', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-all.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports a composite with property postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportComposite('http://stabc:8001',
'property', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-prop.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports a composite with runtime/metadata postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportComposite('http://stabc:8001',
'runtime', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-runtime.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports a composite in the `myPartition` partition without including any postdeployment updates:

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportComposite('http://stabc:8001',
'none', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0',
partition='myPartition')
```

10.9.2 sca_exportUpdates

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.9.2.1 Description

Exports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application into a JAR file.

10.9.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportUpdates(serverURL, updateType, jarFile, compositeName, revision,
[user], [password], [partition])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://stabc:8001</code>).
<i>updateType</i>	The type of postdeployment changes to be exported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>all</code>: Includes all postdeployment changes. ▪ <code>property</code>: Includes only property postdeployment changes (binding component properties, composite properties such as audit level settings and payload validation status, and policy attachments). ▪ <code>runtime</code>: Includes only runtime (rules dictionary and domain value maps (DVMs)) and metadata postdeployment changes.
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file to generate. <code>sca_exportUpdates()</code> creates a regular <code>.jar</code> file that cannot be imported using regular deployment commands. It must be imported by using <code>sca_importUpdates()</code> .
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to export.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to export.
<i>user</i>	Optional. The user name for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>user='username'</code>
<i>password</i>	Optional. The password for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>password='password'</code>
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> .

10.9.2.3 Examples

The following example exports all postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdates('http://stabc:8001', 'all',
'/tmp/all-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports property postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdates('http://stabc:8001',
'property', '/tmp/prop-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports runtime/metadata postdeployment updates.


```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdates('http://stabc:8001',
'runtime','/tmp/runtime-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports postdeployment changes of a composite in the partition `myPartition` into a JAR file.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdates(serverURL, updateType,
jarFile, compositeName, revision, user=None, password=None,
partition='myPartition')
```

10.9.3 sca_importUpdates

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.9.3.1 Description

Imports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.

10.9.3.2 Syntax

```
sca_importUpdates(serverURL, jarFile, compositeName, revision, [user],
[password])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://stabc:8001</code>).
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file that contains postdeployment changes.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to which the postdeployment changes are imported.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to which the postdeployment changes are imported.
<i>user</i>	Optional. The user name for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>user='username'</code>
<i>password</i>	Optional. The password for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>password='password'</code>
<i>partition</i>	Optional. The name of the partition in which the SOA composite application is located. The default value is <code>default</code> .

10.9.3.3 Examples

The following example imports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_importUpdates('http://stabc:8001',
'/tmp/all-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example imports postdeployment changes of a composite in the partition `myPartition`.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_importUpdates(serverURL, jarFile,
compositeName, revision, user=None, password=None, partition='myPartition')
```

10.9.4 sca_exportSharedData

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.9.4.1 Description

Exports shared data of a given pattern into a JAR file.

10.9.4.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportSharedData(serverURL, jarFile, pattern, [user], [password])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://stabc:8001</code>).
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file to generate.
<i>pattern</i>	The file pattern supported by MDS transfer APIs. Use the semicolon delimiter (;) if more than one pattern is specified. Exclude the shared data namespace <code>/apps</code> in the pattern. For example: <code>/Project1/**;/Project2/**</code> This example exports all documents under <code>/apps/Project1</code> and <code>/apps/Project2</code> .
<i>user</i>	Optional. The user name for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>user='username'</code>
<i>password</i>	Optional. The password for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>password='password'</code>

10.9.4.3 Examples

The following example exports shared data of a given pattern into a JAR file.

```
wls:/offline/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportSharedData('http://stabc:8001',
'/tmp/MySharedData.jar', '/Project1/**')
```

10.9.5 sca_removeSharedData

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Offline

10.9.5.1 Description

Removes a top-level shared data folder, even if there are composites deployed in the service engine.

10.9.5.2 Syntax

```
sca_removeSharedData(serverURL, folderName, [user], [password])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>serverURL</i>	URL of the server that hosts the SOA Infrastructure application (for example, <code>http://stabc:8001</code>).
<i>folderName</i>	The name of a top-level shared data folder to be removed.
<i>user</i>	Optional. The user name for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>user= 'username'</code>
<i>password</i>	Optional. The password for accessing the server when basic configuration is configured. Use the following syntax for this argument: <code>password= 'password'</code>

10.9.5.3 Examples

The following example removes the top-level shared data `Project1` folder.

```
sca_removeSharedData('http://stabc:8001', 'Project1')
```

10.10 SOA Composite Application MBean-Based Export and Import Commands

Use the deployment commands, listed in [Table 10–10](#), to export and import SOA composite applications on the server-based composite store MBean (`CompositeStoreMBean`).

Table 10–10 SOA Composite Application Export and Import Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_exportCompositeMb	Export a SOA composite application into a SAR file.	Online
sca_exportUpdatesMb	Export postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application into a JAR file.	Online
sca_importUpdatesMb	Import postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.	Online
sca_exportSharedDataMb	Export shared data of a given pattern into a JAR file.	Online

If you use this option, note that the file generated in the export commands and the file read in the import command must be on the host where the server is running (either an Oracle WebLogic Administration Server or a managed SOA server).

The composite store MBean is registered as both a server runtime MBean of the SOA server and as a domain runtime MBean of the Oracle WebLogic Administration Server, which allows the import and export to continue working while SOA servers are down. Only WLST commands are provided for using the composite store MBean; there are no ant commands.

You must run the `connect()` command to connect to either a SOA server or an Oracle WebLogic Administration Server.

```
wls:offline>connect('weblogic', 'password', 't3://stabc:8001')
```

If you use the domain runtime MBean while the SOA servers are down, you must run the `domainRuntime()` command.

```
wls:offline>connect('weblogic', 'password', 't3://stabc:7001')
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig>domainRuntime()
```

10.10.1 sca_exportCompositeMb

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.10.1.1 Description

Exports a SOA composite application into a SAR file.

10.10.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportCompositeMb(updateType, sarFile, compositeName, revision)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>updateType</i>	Type of postdeployment changes to be exported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>all</code>: All postdeployment changes are included. ▪ <code>property</code>: Property changes are included (binding component properties, composite properties such as audit level settings and payload validation status, and policy attachments). ▪ <code>runtime</code>: Postdeployment runtime changes are included (rules dictionary and domain value maps (DVMs)).
<i>sarFile</i>	Absolute path of a SAR file to generate.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to export.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to export.

10.10.1.3 Examples

This example exports composite without including any postdeployment changes.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportCompositeMb('none', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

This example exports a composite with all postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportCompositeMb('all', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-all.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

This example exports a composite with property postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportCompositeMb('property', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-prop.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

This example exports a composite with runtime/metadata postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportCompositeMb('runtime', '/tmp/sca>HelloWorld_rev1.0-runtime.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

10.10.2 sca_exportUpdatesMb

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.10.2.1 Description

Exports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application into a JAR file.

10.10.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportUpdatesMb(updateType, jarFile, compositeName, revision)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>updateType</i>	Type of postdeployment changes to be exported: all, property, or runtime.
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file to generate.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to export.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to export.

10.10.2.3 Examples

The following example exports all postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdatesMb('all',
'/tmp/all-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports property postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdatesMB('property',
'/tmp/prop-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

The following example exports runtime/metadata postdeployment updates.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportUpdatesMB('runtime',
'/tmp/runtime-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar', 'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

10.10.3 sca_importUpdatesMb

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.10.3.1 Description

Imports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.

10.10.3.2 Syntax

```
sca_importUpdatesMb(jarFile, compositeName, revision)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file that contains postdeployment changes.
<i>compositeName</i>	Name of the composite to which the postdeployment changes are imported.
<i>revision</i>	Revision of the composite to which the postdeployment changes are imported.

10.10.3.3 Examples

The following example imports postdeployment changes of a SOA composite application.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_importUpdatesMb('/tmp/all-HelloWorld_rev1.0.jar',
'HelloWorld', '1.0')
```

10.10.4 sca_exportSharedDataMb

Command Category: Application Export and Import Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.10.4.1 Description

Exports shared data of a given pattern into a JAR file.

10.10.4.2 Syntax

```
sca_exportSharedDataMb(jarFile, pattern)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>jarFile</i>	Absolute path of a JAR file to generate.
<i>pattern</i>	The file pattern supported by MDS transfer APIs. Use the semicolon delimiter (;) if more than one pattern is specified. Exclude the shared data namespace /apps in the pattern. For example: /Project1/**;/Project2/** This example exports all documents under /apps/Project1 and /apps/Project2.

10.10.4.3 Examples

This example exports shared data of given pattern into a JAR file.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_exportSharedDataMb('/tmp/MySharedData.jar',
'/Project1/**')
```

10.11 SOA Composite Application Partition Management Commands

Use the deployment commands, listed in [Table 10–11](#), to manage partitions. Partitioning enable you to logically group different revisions of your SOA composite applications into separate sections. This is similar to the concept of domains in the 10.1.x releases of Oracle BPEL Process Manager.

Table 10–11 SOA Composite Application Partition Management Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_createPartition	Create a partition.	Online
sca_deletePartition	Undeploy all SOA composite applications in a partition before deleting the partition.	Online
sca_startCompositesInPartition	Start all SOA composite applications in a partition.	Online
sca_stopCompositesInPartition	Stop all SOA composite applications in a partition.	Online

Table 10–11 (Cont.) SOA Composite Application Partition Management Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
sca_activateCompositesInPartition	Activate all SOA composite applications in a partition.	Online
sca_retireCompositesInPartition	Retire all SOA composite applications in a partition.	Online
sca_listPartitions	List all partitions in the SOA Infrastructure.	Online
sca_listCompositesInPartition	List all composites in a specific partition.	Online

10.11.1 sca_createPartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.1.1 Description

Creates a partition.

10.11.1.2 Syntax

```
sca_createPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.1.3 Examples

This example creates a partition named `myPartition`.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_createPartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.2 sca_deletePartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.2.1 Description

Undeploys all composites in a partition before deleting the partition.

10.11.2.2 Syntax

```
sca_deletePartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.2.3 Examples

This example undeploys all composites in the myPartition partition before deleting the partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_deletePartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.3 sca_startCompositesInPartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.3.1 Description

Starts all composites in a partition.

10.11.3.2 Syntax

```
sca_startCompositesInPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.3.3 Examples

This example starts all composites in the myPartition partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_startCompositesInPartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.4 sca_stopCompositesInPartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.4.1 Description

Stops all composites in a partition.

10.11.4.2 Syntax

```
sca_stopCompositesInPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.4.3 Examples

This example stops all composites in the myPartition partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_stopCompositesInPartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.5 sca_activateCompositesInPartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.5.1 Description

Activates all composites in a partition.

10.11.5.2 Syntax

```
sca_activateCompositesInPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.5.3 Examples

This example activates all composites in the myPartition partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_activateCompositesInPartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.6 sca_retireCompositesInPartition

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.6.1 Description

Retires all composites in a partition.

10.11.6.2 Syntax

```
sca_retireCompositesInPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.6.3 Examples

This example retires all composites in the myPartition partition.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_retireCompositesInPartition('myPartition')
```

10.11.7 sca_listPartitions

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.7.1 Description

Lists all partitions in the SOA Infrastructure.

10.11.7.2 Syntax

```
sca_listPartitions()
```

10.11.7.3 Examples

This example lists all partitions in the SOA Infrastructure.

```
wls:/mydomain/ServerConfig> sca_listPartitions()
```

10.11.8 `sca_listCompositesInPartition`

Command Category: Application Partition Management Commands

Use with WLST: Online

10.11.8.1 Description

Lists all composites in a partition.

10.11.8.2 Syntax

```
sca_listCompositesInPartition(partitionName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>partitionName</i>	The name of the partition.

10.11.8.3 Examples

This example lists all composites in the `myPartition` partition.

```
sca_listCompositesInPartition(myPartition)
```

Application Development Framework (ADF) Custom WLST Commands

The following sections describe the WLST custom commands and variables in detail. Topics include:

- [Section 11.1, "Overview of WLST Command Categories"](#)
- [Section 11.2, "Commands for ADF-based URL Connections"](#)

Note: To use these ADF custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

11.1 Overview of WLST Command Categories

WLST commands are divided into the following categories.

Table 11–1 WLST Command Categories

Command Category	Description
Section 11.2, "Commands for ADF-based URL Connections"	Navigate the hierarchy of configuration or runtime beans and control the prompt display.

11.2 Commands for ADF-based URL Connections

Use the commands in [Table 11–1](#) to managing URL-based connections.

Table 11–2 Browse Commands for WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
adf_createFileUrlConnection	Create a new ADF File connection.	Online or Offline
adf_createHttpUrlConnection	Create a new ADF URL connection.	Online or Offline
adf_setURLConnectionAttributes	Set or edit the attributes of a newly created or existing ADF connection.	Online or Offline
adf_setURLConnectionAttributes	Create a new connection.	Online or Offline

11.2.1 adf_createFileURLConnection

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

11.2.1.1 Description

Creates a new connection based on the `oracle.adf.model.connection.url.FileURLConnection` connection class.

11.2.1.2 Syntax

```
adf_createFileURLConnection(appName, name, URL)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Application name for which the connection that will be created.
<i>name</i>	The name of the new connection.
<i>URL</i>	The URL associated with this connection.

11.2.1.3 Example

```
adf_createFileURLConnection('myapp', 'tempDir', '/scratch/tmp')
```

11.2.2 adf_createHttpURLConnection

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

11.2.2.1 Description

Use this command to create a new connection based on the `oracle.adf.model.connection.url.HttpURLConnection` connection type class.

11.2.2.2 Syntax

```
adf.createHttpURLConnection (appName, name, [URL], [authenticationType], [realm], [user], [password])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	Application name for which the connection is to be created.
<i>name</i>	The name of the new connection.
<i>url</i>	(Optional) The URL associated with this connection.
<i>authenticationType</i>	(Optional) The default is basic.
<i>realm</i>	(Optional) If this connection deals with authentication, then this should be set. The default is basic.
<i>user</i>	(Optional)
<i>password</i>	(Optional)

11.2.2.3 Example

```
adf_createHttpURLConnection('myapp', 'cnn', 'http://www.cnn.com')
```

11.2.3 `adf_setURLConnectionAttributes`

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

11.2.3.1 Description

Use this command to set or edit the attributes of a newly created or existing ADF connection.

11.2.3.2 Syntax

```
adf_setURLConnectionAttributes(appname, connectionname, attributes)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appname</i>	Application name for which the connection that will be created.
<i>connectionname</i>	The name of the new connection.
<i>attributes</i>	The array containing attributes to set in key/value pairs.

11.2.3.3 Example

```
adf_setURLConnectionAttributes
('myapp','cnn','ChallengeAuthenticationType:digest',
'AuthenticationRealm:XMLRealm')
```

11.2.4 `adf_listUrlConnection`

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

11.2.4.1 Description

Use this command to create a new connection based on the `oracle.adf.model.connection.url.FileURLConnection` connection class.

11.2.4.2 Syntax

```
adf_listURLConnection(appname, name, URL)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appname</i>	Application name for which the connection will be created.
<i>name</i>	The name of the new connection.
<i>URL</i>	The URL associated with this connection.

11.2.4.3 Example

```
adf_createFileURLConnection ('myapp','tempDir','/scratch/tmp')
```

Portal Custom WLST Commands

Portal custom WLST commands are extensions to the WLST commands and are specific to Oracle Portal. [Table 12–1](#) lists the Portal custom WLST command categories.

For additional information about administration and configuration of Portal, see the *Oracle Portal Configuration Guide*.

Note: To use these commands, you must invoke WLST from the Oracle home in which the component has been installed. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 12–1 Portal WLST Command Categories

Command category	Description
Section 12.1, "Database Access Descriptor Commands"	Create, edit, or delete a general DAD or Portal DAD.
Section 12.2, "Configuration Commands"	The Configuration commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List and update the WebCache configuration and Oracle Internet Directory data ▪ Configure the Portal cache, Portal Page Engine, and Portal mid-tier ▪ List Portal site configuration.

12.1 Database Access Descriptor Commands

A Database Access Descriptor (DAD) is a set of values that specify how an application connects to an Oracle database to fulfill an HTTP request. The information in the DAD includes the user name (which also specifies the schema and the privileges), password, connect string, and globalization support language of the database.

There are two types of DADs: general DAD and portal DAD. An Oracle Portal middle tier uses a Portal DAD to access the Oracle Metadata Repository. For information about general DADs, refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle HTTP Server.

Use the Database Access Descriptor commands listed in [Table 12–2](#) to create, edit, or delete a Portal DAD from the WLST command-line scripting interface. Based on your actions, the `portal_dads.conf` file is updated.

Table 12–2 Database Access Descriptor Commands for Portal WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>listDads</code>	List the parameters used by the Database Access Descriptors for configuration.	Online
<code>createPortalDad</code>	Create a Portal Database Access Descriptor.	Online
<code>updatePortalDad</code>	Update the attributes of a Portal Database Access Descriptor.	Online
<code>deletePortalDad</code>	Delete a Portal Database Access Descriptor.	Online

12.1.1 listDads

Command Category: Database Access Descriptor Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.1.1.1 Description

Lists the parameters specified in all the Database Access Descriptors (both general DADs and Portal DADs).

12.1.1.2 Syntax

```
listDads ()
```

12.1.1.3 Example

The following example lists the various DADs in the domain.

```
listDads()
-----
/pls/portall
Schema: hluser
Connect String: foo.oracle.com:1521:orcl
NLS Language: "AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8"
```

12.1.2 createPortalDad

Command Category: Database Access Descriptor Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.1.2.1 Description

Creates a Portal Database Access Descriptor.

12.1.2.2 Syntax

```
createPortalDad (name, schema, password, [connect_string], nls_language)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the Database Access Descriptor.
<i>schema</i>	The Portal database account user name.
<i>password</i>	The Portal database account password.

Argument	Definition
<i>connect_string</i>	Optional. The connection string used to connect to a remote database. Connect string may be host name: port number: connect string. The connect string format may be ServiceNameFormat (host:port:database_service_name), SIDFormat (host:port:database_sid), or TNSFormat (TNS alias or the whole TNS entry).
<i>nls_language</i>	The globalization support language of the Portal database that is represented by this DAD. This setting overrides the NLS_LANG environment variable for a database session and defines some important globalization support properties of the response, including the response character set. Make sure that this language setting matches the NLS_LANG of the back-end database.

12.1.2.3 Example

The following example creates the portal1 Portal DAD based on the specified arguments.

```
createPortalDad(name='portal1', schema='schema', password='welcome1', connect_string='foo.oracle.com:1521:orcl', nls_language='AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8')
```

12.1.3 updatePortalDad

Command Category: Database Access Descriptor Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.1.3.1 Description

Updates the attributes of the Portal Database Access Descriptor.

12.1.3.2 Syntax

```
updatePortalDad (name, [schema], [password], [connect_string], [nls_language])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the Database Access Descriptor. This name cannot be changed during update.
<i>schema</i>	Optional. The Portal database account user name.
<i>password</i>	Optional. The Portal database account password.
<i>connect_string</i>	Optional. The connection string used to connect to a remote database. Connect string may be host name: port number: connect string. The connect string format may be ServiceNameFormat (host:port:database_service_name), SIDFormat (host:port:database_sid), or TNSFormat (TNS alias or the whole TNS entry).
<i>nls_language</i>	Optional. The globalization support language of the Portal database that is represented by this DAD. This setting overrides the NLS_LANG environment variable for a database session and defines some important Globalization Support properties of the response, including the response character set. Make sure that this language setting matches the NLS_LANG of the back-end database.

12.1.3.3 Example

The following example updates the portal1 Portal DAD based on the specified arguments.

```
updatePortalDad(name='portal1',schema='user1',password='welcome2',connect_
string='foo.oracle.com:1521:orcl',nls_language='AMERICAN_AMERICA.AL32UTF8')
```

12.1.4 deletePortalDad

Command Category: Database Access Descriptor Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.1.4.1 Description

Deletes a Portal Database Access Descriptor.

12.1.4.2 Syntax

```
deletePortalDad(name)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	Name of the Portal Database Access Descriptor.

12.1.4.3 Example

The following example deletes the portal1 Portal DAD entry from the portal_dads.conf file.

```
deletePortalDad(name='portal1')
```

12.2 Configuration Commands

Use the Configuration commands in [Table 12–3](#) to view and configure Portal cache, WebCache, Oracle Internet Directory data and so on.

Table 12–3 Configuration Commands for the Portal WLST Configuration

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
configurePortalCache	Update the attributes of the Portal cache.	Online
configurePortalPageEngine	Update the attributes of the Portal mid-tier.	Online
listPortalWebcacheConfigAttributes	List the attributes of WebCache configuration.	Online
listPortalSiteConfigAttributes	List the attributes of Portal site configuration.	Online
listPortalOIDConfigAttributes	List the attributes of Oracle Internet Directory configuration.	Online
setPortalWebcacheConfig	Update the attributes of the WebCache configuration.	Online
setPortalOIDConfig	Update the attributes of the Oracle Internet Directory configuration.	Online
setPortalMidtierConfig	Update the attributes of the Portal mid-tier configuration.	Online

12.2.1 configurePortalCache

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.1.1 Description

Portal cache is a file system-based cache for Oracle Portal pages and portlets. Portal cache supports validation-based caching and expiry-based caching. Portal cache consists of both Portal content cache and session cache.

This command updates the attributes of the Portal cache. These configuration details are maintained in the <Middleware Home>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_HOME>/servers/WLS_PORTAL/stage/portal/portal/configuration/portal_cache.conf file.

12.2.1.2 Syntax

```
configurePortalCache([enable], [directory], [total_size], [max_size],
[cleanup_time], [max_age])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>enable</i>	Optional. Enables (On) or disables (Off) portal content and session caching.
<i>directory</i>	Optional. The directory where cached content is stored. Make sure that this directory exists and has read-write access.
<i>total_size</i>	Optional. The total amount of disk space (in megabytes) that the Portal cache may use. The maximum value allowed is 4 GB.
<i>max_size</i>	Optional. The maximum size (in bytes) for all cached files. The maximum value allowed is 4 GB. Any dynamically generated content that exceeds this limit is not cached.
<i>cleanup_time</i>	Optional. The time at which to start the cleanup of the cache storage. Use the [Sunday-Saturday, Everyday, Everymonth][hh:mm] format to define the exact day and time in which cleanup should occur.
<i>max_age</i>	Optional. Maximum age of a single cached document. This setting ensures the cache system does not contain any old content. Old cache files are removed to make space for new cache files. The default is 30 days.

12.2.1.3 Example

The following example configures the Portal cache.

```
configurePortalCache(enable=true,directory='/scratch/user/installs/Inst_1
/cache/PortalComponent/portal',total_size=10101010,max_size=12300033,cleanup_
time='Everyday 11:00',max_age=20)
```

12.2.2 configurePortalPageEngine

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.2.1 Description

The Oracle Fusion Middleware Portal architecture is designed around a three-tier architecture that allows any browser to connect to it. This flexible architecture allows each component (browser, Oracle HTTP Server listener, Oracle Database 11g, and Oracle Portal) to be upgraded individually as required.

A part of the Oracle Portal middle tier, the Parallel Page Engine (PPE) is a servlet that runs under Oracle Containers for J2EE and services page requests. The PPE reads page metadata, calls providers for portlet content, accepts provider responses, and assembles the requested page in the specified page layout.

This command updates the properties in the `appConfig.xml` file, the configuration file that is used by the Portal mid-tier repository servlet. This configuration file is located in the `$MWHOME/user_projects/domains/AllClassicDomain/servers/WLS_PORTAL/stage/portal/portal/configuration/` directory.

12.2.2.2 Syntax

```
configurePortalPageEngine([encrypt_key], [resource_url_key], [use_port], [use_scheme], [x509certfile])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>encrypt_key</i>	Optional. Specifies the HMCA key to obscure the headers used for caching using WebCache. This allows for a more secure cache key, and makes retrieving a cached object by unwanted requests more difficult.
<i>resource_url_key</i>	Optional. This key, used by the PPE servlet, calculates checksums for URLs that are requested by WSRP and JPDK resource proxying. For WSRP resource proxying to work, the key must be set to an alpha-numeric value of 10 characters or more. In addition, for JPDK proxying, a JNDI environment variable, also called <code>resourceUrlKey</code> , must be set for the provider.
<i>use_port</i>	Optional. Overrides the port used when the PPE makes requests to the portal. The default, if not specified, is to always use the page request port. Note that if you set <code>useScheme</code> , you must also set the <code>usePort</code> argument. This may be used for other reasons, but mostly it is used when SSL is running between the browser and the PPE but not between the PPE and Portal. In this case, the non-SSL port for loop back requests will be different from the SSL port used by the browser.
<i>use_scheme</i>	Optional. Overrides the scheme (HTTP or HTTPS) used when the PPE makes requests to the Portal. The default, if not specified, is to always use the page request scheme. Note that if you set <code>useScheme</code> , you must also set the <code>usePort</code> argument.
<i>x509certfile</i>	Optional. Specifies a file containing a list of certificates to be implicitly trusted by HTTPClient. These certificates are added as trust points to all connections made by HTTPClient using SSL.

12.2.2.3 Example

The following example updates the Portal page engine based on the specified arguments.

```
configurePortalPageEngine(encrypt_key='encryption key', resource_url_key='foo.oracle.com', use_port=9999, use_scheme='page_engine_1', x509certfile='file')
```

12.2.3 listPortalWebcacheConfigAttributes

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.3.1 Description

Lists the attributes of WebCache configuration used by the Portal repository.

12.2.3.2 Syntax

```
listPortalWebcacheConfigAttributes ([dad_name])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.

12.2.3.3 Example

The following example lists the WebCache configuration used by the Portal repository. The WebCache host name to which the invalidation messages are sent, the invalidation user name, password and the invalidation port to which the invalidation messages are sent are listed.

```
listPortalWebcacheConfigAttributes(dad_name='portal1')
listPortalWebcacheConfigAttributes('portal1')
-----
WebCacheConfig
-----
WebCache Host: foo.oracle.com
WebCache Invalidation Password: invalidator
WebCache Invalidation Port: 6523
WebCache Invalidation User: invalidator
```

12.2.4 listPortalSiteConfigAttributes

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.4.1 Description

Lists the attributes of the Portal site configuration.

12.2.4.2 Syntax

```
listPortalSiteConfigAttributes ([dad_name])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.

12.2.4.3 Example

The following example lists the Portal site configuration. Site protocol can be true or false. HTTP is the protocol when site protocol is false and HTTPS is the protocol when the site protocol is true. The site host name and port number are also listed.

```
listPortalSiteConfigAttributes(dad_name='portal1')
```

```
listPortalSiteConfigAttributes('portal1')
```

```
-----  
SiteConfig  
-----
```

```
Site Protocol: false  
Site Host: foo.oracle.com  
Site Port: 8090
```

12.2.5 listPortalOIDConfigAttributes

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.5.1 Description

Lists the attributes of the Oracle Internet Directory configuration.

12.2.5.2 Syntax

```
listPortalOIDConfigAttributes ([dad_name])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.

12.2.5.3 Example

The following example lists the Oracle Internet Directory data, which includes the Oracle Internet Directory host name and port number.

```
listPortalOIDConfigAttributes(dad_name='portal1')  
listPortalOIDConfigAttributes('portal1')
```

```
-----  
OidConfig  
-----
```

```
OID Port: 13060  
OID Host: foo.oracle.com
```

12.2.6 setPortalWebcacheConfig

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.6.1 Description

WebCache offers caching, page assembly, and compression features. Oracle WebCache accelerates the delivery of both static and dynamic Web content, and provides load balancing and failover features for Oracle Fusion Middleware.

This command updates the WebCache configuration.

12.2.6.2 Syntax

```
setPortalWebcacheConfig([dad_name], [host], [inv_port], [inv_user],  
[inv_passwd])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.
<i>host</i>	Optional. The name of the WebCache host to which invalidation messages are sent.
<i>inv_port</i>	Optional. The WebCache port number to which invalidation messages are sent.
<i>inv_user</i>	Optional. The user name used for sending the invalidation messages.
<i>inv_password</i>	Optional. WebCache invalidation password.

12.2.6.3 Example

The following example updates the WebCache configuration based on the specified values.

```
setPortalWebcacheConfig(dad_name='portal1',host='foo.oracle.com',
inv_port= '6523',inv_user= 'invalidator',inv_passwd=' invalidator')
```

12.2.7 setPortalOIDConfig

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.7.1 Description

Updates the attributes of the Oracle Internet Directory configuration.

12.2.7.2 Syntax

```
setPortalOIDConfig ([dad_name], [host], [port], [protocol], [admin_user],
[admin_passwd])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.
<i>host</i>	Optional. Oracle Internet Directory host name.
<i>port</i>	Optional. Oracle Internet Directory port number.
<i>protocol</i>	Optional. Oracle Internet Directory protocol.
<i>admin_user</i>	Optional. Oracle Internet Directory administrator's name.
<i>admin_passwd</i>	Optional. Oracle Internet Directory administrator's password.

12.2.7.3 Example

The following example updates the OID configuration based on the specified values.

```
setPortalOIDConfig(dad_name='portal1',
host='foo.oracle.com',port='13060',protocol=false,
admin_user='cn=orcladmin',admin_passwd='oracle1')
```

12.2.8 setPortalMidtierConfig

Command Category: Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

12.2.8.1 Description

Updates the Portal repository with the latest Portal mid-tier configuration.

12.2.8.2 Syntax

```
setPortalMidtierConfig([dad_name], [ohs_host], [ohs_port], [ohs_protocol],
[webcache_host], [webcache_inv_user], [webcache_inv_port],
[webcache_inv_passwd])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dad_name</i>	Optional. Name of the Database Access Descriptor. Default DAD name is 'portal'.
<i>ohs_host</i>	Optional. Oracle HTTP Server host name.
<i>ohs_port</i>	Optional. Oracle HTTP Server port number.
<i>ohs_protocol</i>	Optional. Oracle HTTP Server protocol.
<i>webcache_host</i>	Optional. The name of the WebCache host to which invalidation messages are sent.
<i>webcache_inv_user</i>	Optional. The WebCache user name used for sending the invalidation messages.
<i>webcache_inv_port</i>	Optional. The WebCache port number to which invalidation messages are sent.
<i>webcache_inv_passwd</i>	Optional. WebCache invalidation password.

12.2.8.3 Example

The following example updates the Portal mid-tier configuration based on the specified values.

```
setPortalMidtierConfig(dad_name='portal1',ohs_host='foo.oracle.com',
ohs_port='8090',ohs_protocol=false,webcache_host='foo.oracle.com',
webcache_inv_user= 'invalidator',webcache_inv_port='6523',
webcache_inv_passwd='invalidator')
```


Java Required Files Custom WLST Commands

Java Required Files (JRF) consists of those components not included in the WebLogic Server installation that provide common functionality for Oracle business applications and application frameworks.

It consists of a number of independently developed libraries and applications that are deployed into a common location. The following components are considered part of Java Required Files: Oracle Application Development Framework, Oracle Fusion Middleware Audit Framework, Dynamic Monitoring Service, Fabric Common, HTTP Client, Infrastructure Security, Java Object Cache, JMX Framework, JPS, logging, MDS, OJSP.Next, Oracle Web Services, Oracle Web Services Manager, Oracle TopLink, UCP, XDK.

13.1 Java Required Files Commands

Use the commands in [Table 13–1](#) to configure a Managed Server or cluster with Java Required Files (JRF) applications and services or to copy the applications and services from one Managed Server or cluster and apply them to another Managed Server or cluster.

In the Use with WLST column, online means the command can only be used when connected to a running server. Offline means the command can only be used when not connected to a running server. Online or offline means the command can be used in both situations.

Note: To use these JRF custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 13–1 JRF Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
Section 13.1.1, "applyJRF"	Configures a Managed Server or cluster with Java Required Files applications and services.	Online or Offline
Section 13.1.2, "cloneDeployments"	Copies the applications and services from Managed Server or cluster and applies them to another Managed Server or cluster.	Online or Offline

13.1.1 applyJRF

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

13.1.1.1 Description

Configures a Managed Server or cluster with Java Required Files (JRF). Managed Servers that are added by product templates during the template extension process do not need to be explicitly configured with JRF using this command.

Use the applyJRF command when additional Managed Servers or clusters are added to a domain after it is initially extended with a product template. The applyJRF command is required any time you add a Managed Server to a JRF-only domain, or if you add a Managed Server that has been configured for JRF to a domain that contains other Oracle products.

13.1.1.2 Syntax

```
applyJRF(target, [domainDir], [shouldUpdateDomain])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>target</i>	The name of the Managed Server or cluster to be configured with JRF applications and services. A value of an asterisk (*) for the target indicates that all clusters and standalone Managed Servers should be configured with JRF.
<i>domainDir</i>	The absolute path of the WebLogic Server domain.
<i>shouldUpdateDomain</i>	An optional boolean flag that controls how domain updates are carried out. When you set it to true (the default), the function implicitly invokes the following offline commands: readDomain() and updateDomain(), or the online commands: edit(), startEdit(), save(), and activate(). When you set it to false, you must call WLST commands to update the domain.

13.1.1.3 Example

The following example configures the Managed Server server1 with JRF:

```
wls:/offline> applyJRF('server1', '/my_path/user_templates/domains/my_domain')
```

13.1.2 cloneDeployments

Use with WLST: Online or Offline

13.1.2.1 Description

Replicates all deployments targeted to a particular Managed Server or cluster on a second Managed Server or cluster. This command is provided as a convenience to configure a new Managed Server or cluster so that it has the same deployments as a pre-existing Managed Server or cluster.

The cloneDeployments command does not create new Managed Servers, and it does not copy properties other than deployment information to the target Managed Server.

13.1.2.2 Syntax

```
cloneDeployments(domain, source, target, [shouldUpdateDomain])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>domain</i>	The absolute path of the WebLogic Server domain. Ignored if the domain has been read, or if connected in online mode.
<i>source</i>	The name of the Managed Server or cluster from which you want to clone deployments. This must be the name of a valid Managed Server or cluster.
<i>target</i>	The target Managed Server or cluster that will receive the source server's applications and services. The target Managed Server must already exist.
<i>shouldUpdateDomain</i>	An optional boolean flag that controls how domain updates are carried out. When you set it to true (the default), the function implicitly invokes the following offline commands: readDomain() and updateDomain(), or online commands: edit(), startEdit(), save(), and activate(). When you set it to false, you must call WLST commands to update the domain.

13.1.2.3 Example

The following example replicates the deployments from sourceServer to destinationServer:

```
wls:/offline> cloneDeployments( '/my_path/user_templates/domains/my_domain',  
    'sourceServer','destinationServer', 'false')
```

Web Services Custom WLST Commands

The following sections describe the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) commands for Oracle Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Web services, which includes SOA composites, ADF Business Components, and WebCenter services. You can use these commands to manage Web services from the command line.

Topics in this chapter include:

- [Section 14.1, "Overview of Web Services WLST Commands"](#)
- [Section 14.2, "Web Service and Client Management Commands"](#)
- [Section 14.3, "Policy Management Commands"](#)
- [Section 14.4, "Policy Repository Upgrade Commands"](#)
- [Section 14.5, "Deployment Descriptor Migration Commands"](#)

For additional details about using these WLST commands for Web services, see the *Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services*.

Note: To use the Web Services custom WLST commands, you must invoke WLST from the Oracle Common home directory. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

14.1 Overview of Web Services WLST Commands

You can use the Web services WLST commands, in online mode, to:

- Perform Web service configuration and Oracle WSM policy management tasks
- Upgrade the Oracle Metadata Services (MDS) repository with new predefined policies with each release
- Migrate post-deployment policy changes persisted in proprietary deployment descriptor (PDD) files for ADF Business Components and WebCenter services and propagate policy changes to all server instances in a domain.

The Web services WLST commands manage deployed, active, and running Web services applications. They can be executed everywhere in WLST online mode, for example:

```
wls:/domain/serverConfig  
wls:/domain/domainRuntime
```

The Web services WLST configuration and policy management commands perform many of the same management functions that you can complete using Fusion

Middleware Control. When using the WLST commands to manage a Web service of an ADF or WebCenter application, you can apply the change only to a Web service deployed in an application on a specific server. If the application is deployed in a cluster or multi-server environment, you need to make the same change to each of the servers to which the application is deployed. Additionally, when you set or change an attached policy in ADF and WebCenter Web service and client applications, you must restart the application for the changes to take effect.

In contrast, if you are using the WLST commands to manage a SOA composite, you only need to issue the command once, and the change is propagated to all the server instances in the composite. When you set or change an attached policy in a SOA composite, you do not need to restart it. The SOA fabric runtime engine internally implements all of the policy management changes.

14.1.1 Specifying Application and Composite Names

The Web service WLST commands configure a Web service for a specific application. Therefore, the application path name has to uniquely identify the application and the server instance to which it is deployed.

Specifying a Web Service Application Name

To specify a Web service application in a WLST command, use the following format:

```
[/domain/server/]application[#version_number]
```

Parameters shown in brackets [] are optional. The following examples show the sample format for a Web service application name:

```
/soainfra/AdminServer/HelloWorld#1_0  
/soainfra/server1/HelloWorld#1_0
```

If there is only one deployed instance of an application in a domain, you may omit the `domain/server` parameter, as shown in the following example:

```
HelloWorld#1_0
```

In all other instances, the `domain/server` parameter is required. If it is not specified and WLST finds more than one deployment of the same application on different servers in the domain, you are prompted to specify the domain and the server names.

Oracle Infrastructure Web Services client applications are deployed directly to WebLogic Server server instances. Each client application is managed separately. For example, if the application `myapp` is deployed to both the `AdminServer` and `server1` instances in the domain `mydomain`, then you need to issue configuration commands to each of the servers using the appropriate application path name:

```
/mydomain/AdminServer/myapp#1_0  
/mydomain/server1/myapp#1_0
```

Specifying a SOA Composite Name

When there are multiple SOA partition folders in a domain, you must specify the partition name and the composite name using the following format:

```
partition/composite[version]
```

The following example shows the sample format for a SOA composite application name:

```
default/myComposite[1.0]
```

If there is only one SOA partition folder in a domain, you may omit the `partition` parameter, as shown in the following example:

```
myComposite[1.0]
```

14.1.2 Web Services WLST Command Categories

Web services WLST commands are divided into the categories described in [Table 14-1](#).

Table 14-1 Web Services WLST Command Categories

Command Category	Definition
Section 14.2, "Web Service and Client Management Commands"	View and manage Web services for the service and client.
Section 14.3, "Policy Management Commands"	View and manage policies for the service and client.
Section 14.4, "Policy Repository Upgrade Commands"	Upgrade the Oracle WSM repository with new predefined policies provided in the latest installation of the software.
Section 14.5, "Deployment Descriptor Migration Commands"	Migrate proprietary deployment descriptors for scaling post-deployment policy configuration changes in a cluster or propagating the changes to all server instances of the application in the domain.

14.2 Web Service and Client Management Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 14-2](#) to view and manage Web services for deployed, active, and running Web service applications.

Table 14-2 Web Service and Client Management WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
listWebServices	List the Web service information for an application, composite, or domain.	online
listWebServicePorts	List the Web service ports for a Web service application or SOA composite.	online
listWebServiceConfiguration	List Web services and port configuration for an application or SOA composite.	online
setWebServiceConfiguration	Set or change the Web service port configuration for a Web service application or SOA composite.	online
listWebServiceClients	List Web service client information for an application, SOA composite, or domain.	online
listWebServiceClientPorts	List Web service client ports information for an application or SOA composite.	online
listWebServiceClientStubProperties	List Web service client port stub properties for an application or SOA composite.	online

Table 14–2 (Cont.) Web Service and Client Management WLST Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>setWebServiceClientStubProperty</code>	Set, change, or delete a single stub property of a Web service client port for an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>setWebServiceClientStubProperties</code>	Configure the set of stub properties of a Web service client port for an application or SOA composite.	online

14.2.1 listWebServices

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.1.1 Description

Lists the Web service information for an application, SOA composite, or domain. If you don't specify a Web service application or a SOA composite, the command lists all services in all applications and composites for every server instance in the domain. You can specify the amount of information to be displayed using the `detail` argument.

The output is listed by each application deployed as shown in the following example:

```
/domain/server/application#version_number:
    serviceName=service, moduleType=web, moduleName=helloModule
/soainfra/AdminServer/soa-infra:
    serviceName=service, moduleType=soa, compositeName=default/HelloWorld[1.0]
```

14.2.1.2 Syntax

```
listWebServices (application,composite,[detail])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> If specified, all Web services in the application are listed.
<i>composite</i>	Name of the SOA composite for which you want to list the Web services. For example, <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code> If specified, all Web services in the composite are listed.
<i>detail</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to list port and policy details for the Web service. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code>—Output includes details about the service, the port, and the policies. ▪ <code>false</code>—Output lists only the services. The default is <code>false</code>.

14.2.1.3 Examples

The following example lists all the Web services in all applications and composites in the domain. Sample output is also shown in this example.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig> listWebServices()
```



```

/soainfra/AdminServer/soa-infra :
    serviceName=service, moduleType=soa, compositeName=default/HelloWorld[1.0]
    serviceName=bpelprocess1_client_ep, moduleType=soa,
        compositeName=default/Project1[1.0]

/soainfra/AdminServer/HelloWorld#1_0 :
    serviceName=WssUsernameService, moduleType=web, moduleName=j2wbasicPolicy

```

The following example sets the `detail` argument to `true`. The output from this command provides port and policy details for all applications and composites in the domain. Sample output is also shown in this example.

```

wls:/soainfra/serverConfig> listWebServices(None, None, true)
/soainfra/AdminServer/soa-infra :
    serviceName=service, moduleType=soa, compositeName=default/HelloWorld[1.0]
    enableTestPage: true
    enableWSDL: true
        HelloWorld_pt
http://localhost:7001/soa-infra/services/default/HelloWorld!1.0/client
    enable: true
    enableREST: false
    maxRequestSize: -1
    loggingLevel: NULL

        serviceName=bpelprocess1_client_ep,
moduleType=soa, compositeName=default/Project1[1.0]
    enableTestPage: true
    enableWSDL: true
        BPELProcess1_pt
http://localhost:7001/soa-infra/services/default/Project1!1.0/bpelprocess1_client_
ep
    enable: true
    enableREST: false
    maxRequestSize: -1
    loggingLevel: NULL
    security : oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy , enabled=true
    ROLE: ADMIN

```

14.2.2 listWebServicePorts

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.2.1 Description

List the Web service port names and the endpoint URLs for a Web service application or SOA composite.

The output will display the port name and endpoint URL of the Web service port. For example:

```
JRFWssUsernamePort      http://localhost:7001/j2wbasicPolicy/WssUsername
```

14.2.2.2 Syntax

```
listWebServicePorts(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services port information. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To list the port information for an application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to list the Web services port information. To list the port information for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>web</code>—Use with Web modules (including EJB Web services.) ▪ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite for which you want to list the port information.

14.2.2.3 Example

The following example lists the Web service ports and endpoint URLs for the `j2wbasicPolicy` service in the `soainfra/AdminServer/HelloWorld#1_0` application. Note that the `WssUsernameService` module name is specified, and the `moduleType` is set to `web`.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig> listWebServicePorts
( '/soainfra/AdminServer/HelloWorld#1_0',
  'WssUsernameService','web','j2wbasicPolicy')
```

```
JRFWssUsernamePort      http://localhost:7001/j2wbasicPolicy/WssUsername
```

14.2.3 listWebServiceConfiguration

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.3.1 Description

List the Web service port configuration for a Web service application or SOA composite.

The output will display the configuration information for the Web service port. For example:

```
enableREST: false
maxRequestSize: -1
```

14.2.3.2 Syntax

```
listWebServiceConfiguration(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,serviceName,
[subjectName])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services port configuration. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To list the port configuration for a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to list the Web services port configuration. To list the port configuration for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with Web modules (including EJB Web services.). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite for which you want to list the port configuration.
<i>subjectName</i>	Optional. Policy subject, port, or operation for which you want to list configuration information.

14.2.3.3 Example

The following example lists the Web service and port configuration information for the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`. In this example, the Web module name is `j2wbasicPolicy`, the service name is `WssUsernameService`, and the subject is a port named `JRFWssUsernamePort`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceConfiguration
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort')
```

14.2.4 setWebServiceConfiguration

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.4.1 Description

Set or change the Web service port configuration for a Web service application or SOA composite.

Additional information about using this command is provided in "Configuring the Web Service Endpoint" in *Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services*.

14.2.4.2 Syntax

```
setWebServiceConfiguration(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,serviceName,
subjectName,itemProperties)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to set or change the Web services port configuration. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To set or change the port configuration for a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to set or change the Web services port configuration. To set or change the port configuration for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with Web modules (including EJB Web services.). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite for which you want to set or change the port configuration.
<i>subjectName</i>	Policy subject, port or operation name for which you want to set or change the configuration information.
<i>itemProperties</i>	Configurable properties that you can set or change. Specify the properties using the following format: <code>("name", "value")</code> Valid port configuration name and value pairs are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>enable</code>—true or false. Default is true. ■ <code>enableTestPage</code>—true or false. Default is true. ■ <code>enableWSDL</code>—true or false. Default is true. ■ <code>enableREST</code>—true or false. Default is false. ■ <code>maxRequestSize</code>—long integer, -1 for values not set. The default is -1. ■ <code>loggingLevel</code>—NULL, FINEST... SEVERE (java.util.logging.Level). The default is NULL. ■ <code>wsat.flowOption</code>—Atomic transaction flow option. Valid values are: NEVER—Do not export transaction coordination context. (This is the default.), SUPPORTS—Export transaction coordination context if transaction is available, MANDATORY—Export transaction coordination context. An exception is thrown if there is no active transaction. This property is valid for SOA services only. ■ <code>wsat.version</code>—Atomic transaction version. Valid values are: WSAT10, WSAT11, WSAT12, and DEFAULT. This property is valid for SOA services only. <p>For additional information about the atomic transaction properties, see "Configuring Web Services Atomic Transactions" in <i>Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services</i>.</p> <p>Note: If any configuration item contains an unrecognized property name or invalid value, this set command is rejected and an error message is displayed.</p>

14.2.4.3 Example

The following example enables the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` for the service `WssUsernameService` in the Web module `j2wbasicPolicy`. The service is in the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>setWebServiceConfiguration
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort',["enable", "true"])
```

14.2.5 listWebServiceClients

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.5.1 Description

List Web service clients information for an application, SOA composite, or domain. If neither an application nor a composite is specified, the command lists information about all Web service clients in all applications and composites for every server instance in the domain. You can specify the amount of information to be displayed using the optional `detail` argument.

The output is listed by each application deployed as shown in the following example:

```
/domain/server/application#version_number:
  serviceRefName=Client, moduleType=wscconn, moduleName=ClientModule
/soainfra/AdminServer/soa-infra:
  serviceRefName=client, moduleType=soa, compositeName=default/HelloWorld[1.0]
```

14.2.5.2 Syntax

```
listWebServiceClients(application,composite,[detail])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web service clients. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> If specified, all Web services clients in the application are listed.
<i>composite</i>	Name of the SOA composite for which you want to list the Web service clients. For example, <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code> If specified, all Web service clients in the composite are listed.
<i>detail</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to list port and policy details for the Web service clients. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>true</code>—Output includes details about the clients, ports, and policies. ■ <code>false</code>—Output lists only the clients. The default is <code>false</code>.

14.2.5.3 Examples

The following example lists information for all Web service clients in the domain.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceClients()
```

The following example lists the Web service clients for the application `jwsclient_1#1.10` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceClients('soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.10')
```

The following example lists the Web service clients for the SOA composite default/HelloWorld[1.0].

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceClients(None, 'default/HelloWorld[1.0]')
```

The following example lists details for all of the Web service clients in the domain.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceClients(None, None, true)
```

14.2.6 listWebServiceClientPorts

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.6.1 Description

List the Web service port names and the endpoint URLs for Web service clients in an application or SOA composite.

The output will display the name of the Web service client/reference port. For example:

```
AppModuleServiceSoapHttpPort
```

14.2.6.2 Syntax

```
listWebServiceClientPorts(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceRefName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services port information. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To list the client port information for an application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to list the Web service client port information. To list the client port information for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ web—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ soa—Required for a SOA composite. ■ wsconn—Use with ADF Web service data control or WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	Service reference name of the application or SOA composite for which you want to list the Web service client port information. When the client is an asynchronous Web service callback client, the <i>serviceRefName</i> argument must be set to <i>callback</i> .

14.2.6.3 Examples

The following example lists the client ports for the `WssUsernameClient` Web module in the `/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0` application. Note that the `moduleType` is set to `wscconn`, and the `serviceRefName` is set to `WssUsernameClient`.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig> listWebServiceClientPorts
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0', 'WssUsernameClient', 'wscconn',
'WssUsernameClient')
```

The following example lists the client ports in the `default/HelloWorld[1.0]` SOA composite. Note that the `moduleType` is set to `soa`, and the `serviceRefName` is set to `client`.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig> listWebServiceClientPorts(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]', 'soa', 'client')
```

14.2.7 listWebServiceClientStubProperties

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.7.1 Description

List Web service client port stub properties for an application or SOA composite.

14.2.7.2 Syntax

```
listWebServiceClientStubProperties(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType,
serviceRefName, portInfoName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services client port stub properties. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To list the client port stub properties information for an application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to list the Web services client port stub properties. To list the client port stub properties information for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <code>wscconn</code>—Use with ADF Web service data control or WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	Service reference name of the application or SOA composite for which you want to list the Web service client port stub properties.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The name of the client port for which you want to list the stub properties.

14.2.7.3 Example

The following example lists the client port stub properties for the JRFWssUsernamePort port of the WssUsernameClient Web module in the /soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0 application. Note that the moduleType is set to wsconn, and the serviceRefName is set to WssUsernameClient.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig>listWebServiceClientStubProperties
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort')
```

14.2.8 setWebServiceClientStubProperty

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.8.1 Description

Set, change, or delete a single stub property of a Web service client port for an application or SOA composite.

14.2.8.2 Syntax

```
setWebServiceClientStubProperty(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType,
serviceRefName,portInfoName,propName,[propValue])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to set the Web services client port stub property. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To set a client port stub property for an application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to set the Web services client port stub property. To set a client port stub property for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the moduleType argument must be set to soa.
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ web—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ soa—Required for a SOA composite. ■ wsconn—Use with ADF Web service data control or WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	Service reference name of the application or SOA composite for which you want to set the Web service client port stub property.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The name of the client port for which you want to set the stub property.
<i>propName</i>	Stub property name that you want to set, change, or delete. For example, 'keystore.recipient.alias'.
<i>propValue</i>	Optional. The stub property value, for example 'orakey'. To remove the property, specify a blank "" value.

14.2.8.3 Example

The following example sets the client port stub property `keystore.recipient.alias` to the value `oracle` for the client port `JRFWssUsernamePort`. The port is a client port of the `WssUsernameClient` Web module in the `/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0` application. Note that the `moduleType` is set to `wscconn`, and the `serviceRefName` is set to `WssUsernameClient`.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig>setWebServiceClientStubProperty
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wscconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort','keystore.recipient.alias','oracle')
```

14.2.9 setWebServiceClientStubProperties

Command Category: Web Service and Client Management

Use with WLST: online

14.2.9.1 Description

Configure the set of stub properties of a Web service client port for an application or SOA composite.

This command configures or resets all of the stub properties for the Oracle WSM client security policy attached to the client. Each property that you list in the command is set to the value you specify. If a property that was previously set is not explicitly specified in this command, it is reset to the default for the property. If no default exists, the property is removed.

14.2.9.2 Syntax

```
setWebServiceClientStubProperties(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType,
serviceRefName, portInfoName, properties)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to reset the Web services client port stub properties. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To configure or reset the client port stub properties for an application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to reset the Web services client port stub properties. To configure or reset client port stub properties for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <code>wscconn</code>—Use with ADF Web service data control or WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	Service reference name of the application or SOA composite for which you want to reset the Web service client port stub properties.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The name of the client port for which you want to reset the stub properties.

Argument	Definition
<i>properties</i>	<p>The list of properties to be set or changed. Properties must be specified using the following format:</p> <pre>("property", "value")</pre> <p>For example:</p> <pre>[("keystore.recipient.alias", "oracle"), ("csf-key", "oracle")]</pre> <p>To remove a property or clear the value assigned to it, specify a blank " " value. For example:</p> <pre>[("csf-key", " ")]</pre> <p>To remove all the properties of the client port, set this argument to None.</p> <p>Sample client port stub properties are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ oracle.webservices.auth.username ■ oracle.webservices.auth.password ■ keystore.recipient.alias ■ csf-key ■ saml.issuer.name ■ javax.xml.ws.session.maintain ■ wsat.Version—SOA references only ■ wsat.flowOption—SOA references only <p>For a complete list of the configurable properties, see "Configuring the Web Service Client" in <i>Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services</i>.</p>

14.2.9.3 Example

The following example resets the client port stub properties `ROLE` and `myprop` to `ADMIN` and `myval`, respectively. Any other properties that were previously set for this client port are either reset to the default or removed. The client port is `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the `WssUsernameClient` Web module in the `/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0` application. Note that the `moduleType` is set to `wscconn`, and the `serviceRefName` is set to `WssUsernameClient`.

```
wls:/soainfra/serverConfig>setWebServiceClientStubProperties('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0',
'WssUsernameClient','wscconn','WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort',
[("ROLE","ADMIN"), ("myprop","myval")])
```

14.3 Policy Management Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 14-3](#) to manage Oracle WSM Web service and client policies.

When you set or change an attached policy in ADF and WebCenter Web service and client applications, you must restart the application for the changes to take effect. After the policy change is completed, a reminder message is displayed prompting you to restart the application. You can stop and restart the application using the standard `stopApplication` and `startApplication` WLST commands. For more information about these commands, see "[Deployment Commands](#)" on page 3-18.

Table 14–3 Web Services WLST Policy Management Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>listAvailableWebServicePolicies</code>	Display a list of all the available Oracle Web Services Manager (WSM) policies by category or subject type.	online
<code>listWebServicePolicies</code>	List Web service port policy information for a Web service in an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>attachWebServicePolicy</code>	Attach a policy to a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>attachWebServicePolicies</code>	Attach multiple policies to a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>enableWebServicePolicy</code>	Enable or disable a policy attached to a port of a Web service application or SOA composite.	online
<code>enableWebServicePolicies</code>	Enable or disable multiple policies attached to a port of a Web service application or SOA composite.	online
<code>detachWebServicePolicy</code>	Detach an Oracle WSM policy from a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>detachWebServicePolicies</code>	Detach multiple Oracle WSM policies from a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>listWebServiceClientPolicies</code>	List Web service client port policies information for an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>attachWebServiceClientPolicy</code>	Attach an Oracle WSM policy to a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>attachWebServiceClientPolicies</code>	Attach multiple policies to a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>enableWebServiceClientPolicy</code>	Enable or disable a policy of a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>enableWebServiceClientPolicies</code>	Enable or disable multiple policies of a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>detachWebServiceClientPolicy</code>	Detach a policy from a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>detachWebServiceClientPolicies</code>	Detach multiple policies from a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.	online
<code>setWebServicePolicyOverride</code>	Configure the Web service port policy override properties of an application or SOA composite.	online

14.3.1 listAvailableWebServicePolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.1.1 Description

Display a list of all the available Oracle Web Services Manager (WSM) policies by category or subject type.

14.3.1.2 Syntax

```
listAvailableWebServicePolicies([category],[subject])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>category</i>	Optional. The policy category, for example: 'security', 'management'.
<i>subject</i>	Optional. The policy subject type, for example: 'server' or 'client'.

14.3.1.3 Example

The following example lists all the available Oracle WSM server security policies in the domain.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listAvailableWebServicePolicies('security','server')
```

14.3.2 listWebServicePolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.2.1 Description

List Web service port policy information for a Web service in an application or SOA composite.

The output will display the Web service port name, the OWSM policies it has attached to it, and if applicable, any policy override properties. For example:

```
HelloWorldPort:
security : oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy , enabled=true
```

14.3.2.2 Syntax

```
listWebServicePolicies(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,serviceName,subjectName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web services port policy information. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To list the port policy information for a Web service application, this argument is required.

Argument	Definition
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to list the Web services port policy information. To list the port policy information for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite for which you want to list the port policy information.
<i>subjectName</i>	Policy subject, port, or operation name.

14.3.2.3 Examples

The following example lists the Web service port policy information for the application HelloWorld#1_0 for the server *soa1* in the domain *soainfra*. In this example, the Web module name is *j2wbasicPolicy*, the service name is *WssUsernameService*, and the subject is a port named *JRFWssUsernamePort*.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServicePolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort')
```

The following example lists the port policy information for the SOA composite *default/HelloWorld[1.0]*. Note that the *moduleType* is set to *SOA*, the service name is *HelloService*, and the subject is a port named *HelloWorld_pt*.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServicePolicies
(None, 'default/HelloWorld[1.0]','soa','HelloService','HelloWorld_pt')
```

14.3.3 attachWebServicePolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.3.1 Description

Attach a policy to a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.

The *policyURI* is validated through the Oracle WSM Policy Manager APIs if the *wsm-pm* application is installed on WebLogic Server and is available. If the *PolicyURI* that you specify in this command already is attached or exists, then this command enables the policy if it is disabled.

If the *wsm-pm* application is not installed or is not available, this command is not executed.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.3.2 Syntax

```
attachWebServicePolicy(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURI, [subjectType=None])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application to which you want to attach a Web service policy. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To attach a policy to a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) to which you want to attach a Web service policy. To attach a policy to a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURI</i>	Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example <code>'oracle/log_policy'</code>
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.3.3 Examples

The following example attaches the policy `oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy` to the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameService`. The Web service is part of the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServicePolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_service_
policy')
```

The following example attaches the policy `oracle/log_policy` to the port `HelloWorld_pt` of the service `HelloService` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServicePolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]',
'soa','HelloService','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy')
```

14.3.4 attachWebServicePolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.4.1 Description

Attach multiple policies to a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.

The policyURIs are validated through the Oracle WSM Policy Manager APIs if the wsm-pm application is installed on WebLogic Server and is available. If any of the policies that you specify in this command are already attached or exist, then this command enables the policies that are already attached (if they are disabled), and attaches the others.

If the wsm-pm application is not installed or is not available, this command is not executed.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.4.2 Syntax

```
attachWebServicePolicies(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURIs, [subjectType=None])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application to which you want to attach the Web service policies. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To attach the policies to a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) to which you want to attach Web service policies. To attach the policies to a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURIs</i>	List of Oracle WSM policy name URIs, for example <code>["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"]</code> If any of the policies that you specify are already attached or exist, then this command enables the policies that are already attached (if they are disabled), and attaches the others.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.4.3 Example

The following example attaches the policies "oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy" to the port JRFWssUsernamePort of the Web module WssUsernameService. The Web service is part of the application HelloWorld#1_0 for the server soa1 in the domain soainfra.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServicePolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort',
["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"])
```

14.3.5 enableWebServicePolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.5.1 Description

Enable or disable a policy attached to a port of a Web service application or SOA composite.

If the policy that you specify in this command is not attached to the port, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.5.2 Syntax

```
enableWebServicePolicy(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURI, [enable], [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to enable a Web service policy. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To enable a policy that is attached to a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to enable a Web service policy. To enable a policy that is attached to a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.

Argument	Definition
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURI</i>	Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example 'oracle/log_policy' If the policy that you specify is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>enable</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to enable or disable the policy. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ true—Enables the policy. The default is true. ■ false—Disables the policy. If you omit this argument, the policy is enabled.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P—Port. The default is P. ■ O—Not supported in this release.

14.3.5.3 Examples

The following example enables the policy `oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy` attached to the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameService`. The Web service is part of the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServicePolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy',true)
```

The following example enables the policy `oracle/log_policy` attached to the port `HelloWorld_pt` for the service `HelloService` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServicePolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]',
'soa','HelloService','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy')
```

The following example disables the policy `oracle/log_policy` attached to the port `HelloWorld_pt` for the service `HelloService` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServicePolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]',
'soa','HelloService','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy',false)
```

14.3.6 enableWebServicePolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.6.1 Description

Enable or disable multiple policies attached to a port of a Web service application or SOA composite.

If the policyURIs that you specify in this command are not attached to the port, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.6.2 Syntax

```
enableWebServicePolicies(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURIs, [enable], [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to enable the Web service policies. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To enable policies that are attached to a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to enable Web service policies. To enable policies that are attached to a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURIs</i>	List of Oracle WSM policy name URIs, for example <code>["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"]</code> If the policyURIs that you specify are not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>enable</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to enable or disable the policies. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>true</code>—Enables the policies. The default is <code>true</code>. ■ <code>false</code>—Disables the policies. If you omit this argument, the policies are enabled.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.6.3 Example

The following example enables the policies `["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"]` attached to the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameService`. The Web service is part of the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServicePolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort',['oracle/log_policy',
"oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"],true)
```

14.3.7 detachWebServicePolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.7.1 Description

Detach an Oracle WSM policy from a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.7.2 Syntax

```
detachWebServicePolicy(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURI, [subjectType=None])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application from which you want to detach a Web service policy. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To detach a policy from a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) from which you want to detach a Web service policy. To detach a policy from a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURI</i>	Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example <code>'oracle/log_policy'</code> If the policy specified is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.7.3 Examples

The following example detaches the policy `oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy` from the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameService`. The Web service is part of the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServicePolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_service_
policy')
```

The following example detaches the policy `oracle/log_policy` from the port `HelloWorld_pt` of the service `HelloService` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServicePolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]',
'soa','HelloService','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy')
```

14.3.8 detachWebServicePolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.8.1 Description

Detach multiple Oracle WSM policies from a Web service port of an application or SOA composite.

If the `wsm-pm` application is not installed or is not available, this command is not executed.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.8.2 Syntax

```
detachWebServicePolicies(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType, serviceName,
subjectName, policyURIs, [subjectType=None])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application from which you want to detach the Web service policies. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To detach policies from a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) from which you want to detach the Web service policies. To detach policies from a port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .

Argument	Definition
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> web—Use with a Web service application (including EJB Web services). soa—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURIs</i>	List of Oracle WSM policy name URIs, for example ["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"] If a policyURI specified is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P—Port. The default is P. O—Not supported in this release.

14.3.8.3 Example

The following example detaches the policies "oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy" from the port JRFWssUsernamePort of the Web module WssUsernameService. The Web service is part of the application HelloWorld#1_0 for the server soa1 in the domain soainfra.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServicePolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy','web',
'WssUsernameService','JRFWssUsernamePort',
["oracle/log_policy","oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy"])
```

14.3.9 listWebServiceClientPolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.9.1 Description

List Web service client port policies information for an application or SOA composite.

The output will display the Web service client/reference port name and the Oracle WSM policies it has attached to it. For example:

```
test-port:
security: oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy, enabled=true
```

14.3.9.2 Syntax

```
listWebServiceClientPolicies(application, moduleOrCompName, moduleType,
serviceRefName, portInfoName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to list the Web service client port policy information. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To list the client port policy information for a Web services application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to list the Web services port policy information. To list the client port policy information for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>web</code>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ▪ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite. ▪ <code>wsconn</code>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The client port name.

14.3.9.3 Example

The following example lists the Web service client port policy information for the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`. In this example, the Web module name is `WssUsernameClient`, the module type is `wsconn`, the service reference name is `WssUsernameClient`, and the client port name is `JRFWssUsernamePort`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>listWebServiceClientPolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort')
```

14.3.10 attachWebServiceClientPolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.10.1 Description

Attach a Oracle WSM policy to a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

The `policyURI` is validated through the Oracle WSM Policy Manager APIs if the `wsm-pm` application is installed on WebLogic Server and is available. If the `PolicyURI` that you specify in this command already is attached or exists, then this command enables the policy if it is disabled.

If the `wsm-pm` application is not installed or is not available, this command is not executed.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.10.2 Syntax

```
attachWebServiceClientPolicy(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName, portInfoName, policyURI, [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to attach a policy to the Web service client port. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To attach a policy to a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to attach the policy to the client port. To attach a policy to a client port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <i>wsconn</i>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The client port to which you want to attach the Oracle WSM client policy.
<i>policyURI</i>	The Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy" If the policy that you specify is already attached or exists, then this command enables the policy if it is disabled.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>P</i>—Port. The default is <i>P</i>. ■ <i>O</i>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.10.3 Examples

The following example attaches the client policy `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` to the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServiceClientPolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_client_
policy')
```

The following example attaches the client policy `oracle/log_policy` to the client port `HelloWorld_pt` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServiceClientPolicy
(None, 'default/HelloWorld[1.0]','soa','client','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_
policy')
```

14.3.11 attachWebServiceClientPolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.11.1 Description

Attach multiple policies to a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

The policyURIs are validated through the Oracle WSM Policy Manager APIs if the wsm-pm application is installed on WebLogic Server and is available. If the policies that you specify in this command are already attached or exist, then this command enables the policies that are already attached (if they are disabled), and attaches the others.

If the wsm-pm application is not installed or is not available, this command is not executed.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.11.2 Syntax

```
attachWebServiceClientPolicies (application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName,portInfoName,policyURIs, [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to attach Oracle WSM client policies to the Web service client port. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To attach policies to a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to attach the policies to the client port. To attach policies to a client port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the moduleType argument must be set to soa.
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ web—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ soa—Required for a SOA composite. ■ wsconn—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The client port to which you want to attach the Oracle WSM client policy.

Argument	Definition
<i>policyURI</i>	The Oracle WSM policy name URIs, for example ["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy"] If the policies that you specify in this command are already attached or exist, then this command enables the policies that are already attached (if they are disabled), and attaches the others.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P—Port. The default is P. ■ O—Not supported in this release.

14.3.11.3 Examples

The following example attaches the policy `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` to the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServiceClientPolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_client_
policy')
```

The following example attaches the policy `oracle/log_policy` to the client port `HelloWorld_pt` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>attachWebServiceClientPolicy
(None, 'default/HelloWorld[1.0]','soa','client','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_
policy')
```

14.3.12 enableWebServiceClientPolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.12.1 Description

Enable or disable a policy of a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.12.2 Syntax

```
enableWebServiceClientPolicy(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName,portInfoName,policyURI,[enable],[subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to enable or disable a policy of a Web service client port. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To enable or disable a policy of a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to enable or disable a policy of a client port. To enable or disable a policy of a client port for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <code>wsconn</code>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The name of the client port to which you want to attach the Oracle WSM client policy.
<i>policyURI</i>	The Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example <code>oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy</code> "
<i>enable</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to enable or disable the policy. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>true</code>—Enables the policy. The default is <code>true</code>. ■ <code>false</code>—Disables the policy. If you omit this argument, the policy is enabled.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.12.3 Examples

The following example enables the client policy `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` of the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServiceClientPolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_client_
policy',true)
```

The following example enables the client policy `oracle/log_policy` of the client port `HelloWorld_pt` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServiceClientPolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]','soa','client','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy')
```

The following example disables the client policy `oracle/log_policy` of the client port `HelloWorld_pt` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServiceClientPolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0]','soa','client','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy',
false )
```

14.3.13 enableWebServiceClientPolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.13.1 Description

Enable or disable multiple policies of a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.13.2 Syntax

```
enableWebServiceClientPolicies(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName,portInfoName,policyURIs,[enable],[subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to enable or disable multiple policies of a Web service client port. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To enable or disable multiple policies of a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to enable or disable multiple policies of a client port. To enable or disable multiple policies of a client port for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <i>wscnnc</i>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The name of the client port to which you want to attach the Oracle WSM client policies.
<i>policyURIs</i>	The list of Oracle WSM policy name URIs, for example ["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy"].

Argument	Definition
<i>enable</i>	Optional. Specifies whether to enable or disable the policies. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>true</code>—Enables the policy. The default is <code>true</code>. ■ <code>false</code>—Disables the policy. If you omit this argument, the policies are enabled.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>P</code>—Port. The default is <code>P</code>. ■ <code>O</code>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.13.3 Example

The following example enables the client policies `oracle/log_policy` and `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` of the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>enableWebServiceClientPolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort',
["oracle/log_policy", "oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy"], true )
```

14.3.14 detachWebServiceClientPolicy

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.14.1 Description

Detach a policy from a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.14.2 Syntax

```
detachWebServiceClientPolicy(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName, portInfoName, policyURI, [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to detach a policy from a Web service client port. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To detach a policy from a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.

Argument	Definition
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to detach the policy from a client port. To detach a policy from a client port of a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <i>wsconn</i>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The client port from which you want to detach the Oracle WSM client policy.
<i>policyURI</i>	The Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example <code>oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy</code> If the policy specified is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>P</i>—Port. The default is <i>P</i>. ■ <i>O</i>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.14.3 Examples

The following example detaches the client policy `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` from the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServiceClientPolicy
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort','oracle/wss_username_token_client_
policy')
```

The following example detaches the client policy `oracle/log_policy` from the client port `HelloWorld_pt` in the SOA composite `default/HelloWorld[1.0]`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServiceClientPolicy(None,
'default/HelloWorld[1.0'],'soa','client','HelloWorld_pt','oracle/log_policy' )
```

14.3.15 detachWebServiceClientPolicies

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.15.1 Description

Detach multiple policies from a Web service client port of an application or SOA composite.

Note: Policy changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. For ADF and WebCenter applications, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.3.15.2 Syntax

```
detachWebServiceClientPolicies (application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType,
serviceRefName,portInfoName,policyURIs, [subjectType=None] )
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to detach multiple policies from a Web service client port. For example, /domain/server/application#version_number To detach multiple policies from a client port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example HelloWorld[1.0]) for which you want to detach multiple policies from a client port. To detach multiple policies from a client port for a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example default/HelloWorld[1.0]), and the <i>moduleType</i> argument must be set to <i>soa</i> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>web</i>—Use with asynchronous Web service callback client. ■ <i>soa</i>—Required for a SOA composite. ■ <i>wsconn</i>—Use with ADF Web service data control and WebCenter portlets.
<i>serviceRefName</i>	The service reference name of the application or composite.
<i>portInfoName</i>	The client port from which you want to detach the Oracle WSM client policy.
<i>policyURI</i>	The Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy" If the policy specified is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>subjectType</i>	Optional. Policy subject type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>P</i>—Port. The default is <i>P</i>. ■ <i>O</i>—Not supported in this release.

14.3.15.3 Example

The following example detaches the client policies `oracle/log_policy` and `oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy` from the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameClient`. The Web service is part of the application `jwsclient_1#1.1.0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>detachWebServiceClientPolicies
('/soainfra/soa1/jwsclient_1#1.1.0','WssUsernameClient','wsconn',
'WssUsernameClient','JRFWssUsernamePort',
["oracle/log_policy","oracle/wss_username_token_client_policy"])
```

14.3.16 setWebServicePolicyOverride

Command Category: Policy Management

Use with WLST: online

14.3.16.1 Description

Configure the Web service port policy override properties of an application or SOA composite.

14.3.16.2 Syntax

```
setWebServicePolicyOverride(application,moduleOrCompName,moduleType, serviceName,
portName,policyURI,properties)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to override the Web service port policy. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version_number</code> To override properties on a policy attached to a port of a Web service application, this argument is required.
<i>moduleOrCompName</i>	Name of the Web module or SOA composite (for example <code>HelloWorld[1.0]</code>) for which you want to override a Web service port policy. To override properties on a policy attached to a SOA composite, the composite name is required (for example <code>default/HelloWorld[1.0]</code>), and the <code>moduleType</code> argument must be set to <code>soa</code> .
<i>moduleType</i>	Module type. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>web</code>—Use with a Web service application. ■ <code>soa</code>—Required for a SOA composite.
<i>serviceName</i>	Name of the Web service in the application or SOA composite.
<i>subjectName</i>	Name of the policy subject, port, or operation.
<i>policyURI</i>	Oracle WSM policy name URI, for example <code>'oracle/log_policy'</code> to which the override properties will be applied. If the policy specified is not attached, an error message is displayed and/or an exception is thrown.
<i>properties</i>	Policy override properties. Properties must be specified using the following format: [("name", "value")] For example: [("ROLE", "ADMIN"), ("myprop", "myval")] If this argument is set to <code>None</code> , then all policy overrides are removed.

14.3.16.3 Examples

The following example configures the override properties for the policy `oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy` for the port `JRFWssUsernamePort` of the Web module `WssUsernameService`. The Web service is part of the application `HelloWorld#1_0` for the server `soa1` in the domain `soainfra`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>setWebServicePolicyOverride
('/soainfra/soa1/HelloWorld#1_0','j2wbasicPolicy',
```

```
'web', 'WssUsernameService', 'JRFWssUsernamePort',
'oracle/wss_username_token_service_policy',)
[("ROLE", "ADMIN"), ("myprop", "myval")]
```

14.4 Policy Repository Upgrade Commands

Use the commands listed in [Table 14–4](#) to update the WSM policies stored in the Oracle MDS repository.

For additional information, see "Upgrading the Oracle WSM Policies in the MDS Repository" in the *Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services*.

Additional MDS WLST commands are described in [Chapter 9, "Metadata Services \(MDS\) Custom WLST Commands."](#)

Table 14–4 Policy Repository Upgrade Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
upgradeWSMPolicyRepository	Upgrade the Oracle WSM predefined policies stored in the Oracle MDS repository with any new predefined policies that are provided in the latest installation of the Oracle Fusion Middleware software.	online
resetWSMPolicyRepository	Delete the existing policies stored in the Oracle MDS repository and refresh it with the latest set of predefined policies that are provided in the new installation of the Oracle Fusion Middleware software.	online

14.4.1 upgradeWSMPolicyRepository

Command Category: Policy Repository Upgrade

Use with WLST: online

14.4.1.1 Description

Upgrade the Oracle WSM predefined policies stored in the Oracle MDS repository with any new predefined policies that are provided in the latest installation of the Oracle Fusion Middleware software. If the repository is empty, all of the predefined policies included in the installation are loaded into the repository.

This command does not remove any existing predefined and user-defined custom policies in the repository. If a predefined policy has been modified or discontinued in a subsequent release, one of the following occurs:

- For policies that have been discontinued, a message is displayed listing the discontinued policies. In this case, Oracle recommends that you no longer reference the policies and remove them using Oracle Enterprise Manager.
- For policies that have changed in the subsequent release, a message is displayed listing the changed policies. Oracle recommends that you import the latest version of the policies using Oracle Enterprise Manager.

14.4.1.2 Syntax

```
upgradeWSMPolicyRepository()
```


14.4.1.3 Example

The following example upgrades the existing installation with policies provided in the latest release:

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>upgradewSMPolicyRepository()
```

14.4.2 resetWSPolicyRepository

Command Category: Policy Repository Upgrade

Use with WLST: online

14.4.2.1 Description

Delete the existing policies stored in the Oracle MDS repository and refresh it with the latest set of predefined policies that are provided in the new installation of the Oracle Fusion Middleware software. You can use the `clearStore` argument to specify whether to delete all policies, including custom user policies, from the MDS repository before loading the new predefined policies.

14.4.2.2 Syntax

```
resetWSPolicyRepository(clearStore)
```

Argument	Definition
<code>clearStore</code>	Policies to be deleted. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <code>true</code>—All policies in the repository, including custom user policies, are deleted. ▪ <code>false</code>—Only the predefined policies supplied by Oracle are deleted. The default is <code>false</code>.

14.4.2.3 Example

The following example deletes all the policies in the repository, including user policies, and adds the predefined policies provided in the current product installation:

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>resetWSPolicyRepository(true)
```

14.5 Deployment Descriptor Migration Commands

Use the commands listed in [Table 14-5](#) to migrate the ADF Business Components and WebCenter services proprietary deployment descriptor (PDD) files between environments, such as from test to production.

For additional information about using these commands, see "Managing Application Migration Between Environments" in the *Security and Administrator's Guide for Web Services*.

Table 14-5 Deployment Descriptor Migration Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with...
exportJRFWSApplicationPDD	Export an ADF Business Control or WebCenter application deployment descriptor to a Java Archive (JAR) file.	WLST online

Table 14–5 (Cont.) Deployment Descriptor Migration Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with...
<code>importJRFWSApplicationPDD</code>	Import an ADF Business Control or WebCenter Web service application deployment descriptor from the exported JAR file into a new environment, for example, a production environment or a scaled server instance in a cluster.	WLST online
<code>savePddToAllAppInstancesInDomain</code>	Import and save the ADF BC or WebCenter Web service application deployment descriptor from the exported JAR file into all of the server instances in the connected domain.	WLST online

14.5.1 exportJRFWSApplicationPDD

Command Category: Deployment descriptor migration

Use with WLST: online

14.5.1.1 Description

Export an ADF Business Control or WebCenter application deployment descriptor to a Java Archive (JAR) file. If you do not specify a name for the JAR file, the output displays the default name and path to the JAR file.

14.5.1.2 Syntax

```
exportJRFWSApplicationPDD(application, pddJarFileName=None)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Name and path of the application for which you want to export the configuration information. For example, <code>/domain/server/application#version</code>
<i>pddJarFileName</i>	Optional. User-specified name for the JAR file. The default is None. For example, <code>/tmp/myPDD.jar</code> .

14.5.1.3 Example

The following example exports the Web service PDD for the application `ADFBCHelloWorld` into a JAR file named `exportPDD.jar`.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>exportJRFWSApplicationPDD
('/wls-domain/ManagedServer/ADFBCHelloWorld', '/tmp/exportPDD.jar')

/tmp/exportPDD.jar
```

14.5.2 importJRFWSApplicationPDD

Command Category: Deployment descriptor migration

Use with WLST: online

14.5.2.1 Description

Import an ADF Business Control or WebCenter Web service application deployment descriptor from the exported JAR file into a new environment, for example, a production environment or a scaled server instance in a cluster.

Note: Changes made using this WLST command are only effective after you restart your application. After importing the deployment descriptor, a message is displayed to remind you to restart your application.

14.5.2.2 Syntax

```
importJRFWSApplicationPDD(application,pddJarFileName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>application</i>	Fully qualified path and name of the application to which you want to import the configuration information. For example, /domain/server/application#version
<i>pddJarFileName</i>	Name of the JAR file that contains the PDD file to be imported. For example, /tmp/myPDD.jar

14.5.2.3 Example

The following example imports the Web service application deployment descriptor for the ADFBCHelloWorld application that has been migrated to the server ManagedServer2. The command uses the name of the JAR file that was generated when the exportJRFWSApplicationPDD command was executed.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>importJRFWSApplicationPDD
('/wls-domain/ManagedServer2/ADFBCHelloWorld', '/tmp/exportPDD.jar')
```

```
application /wls-domain/ManagedServer2/ADFBCHelloWorld PDD has been reset,
please restart application now to uptake changes!
```

14.5.3 savePddToAllAppInstancesInDomain

Command Category: Deployment descriptor migration

Use with WLST: online

14.5.3.1 Description

Import and save the ADF BC or WebCenter Web service application deployment descriptor from the exported JAR file into all of the server instances in the connected domain. You can also use the optional restartApp argument to restart the application automatically.

14.5.3.2 Syntax

```
savePddToAllAppInstancesInDomain(applicationName,pddJarFileName,restartApp=true)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>applicationName</i>	Name of the application to which you want to import the configuration information. For example, application#version

Argument	Definition
<i>pddJarFileName</i>	Name of the JAR file that contains the PDD file to be imported. For example, /tmp/myPDD.jar
<i>restartApp</i>	Optional. Restart the application. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ true—Restart the application automatically. The default is true. ■ false—Do not restart the application automatically.

14.5.3.3 Example

The following example imports the Web service application deployment descriptor for the ADFBCHelloWorld application that was previously exported into all of the servers in the domain, and restarts the application.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>savePddToAllAppInstancesInDomain
'ADFBCHelloWorld', '/tmp/exportPDD.jar' , true

saving pdd to com.bea:ServerRuntime=ManagedServer,Name=ADFBCHelloWorld,
Location=ManagedServer,Type=ApplicationRuntime
saving pdd to com.bea:ServerRuntime=ManagedServer2,Name=ADFBCHelloWorld,
Location=ManagedServer2,Type=ApplicationRuntime
restarting application ADFBCHelloWorld
Stopping application ADFBCHelloWorld.
<Mar 24, 2010 10:50:07 AM PDT> <Info> <J2EE Deployment SPI> <BEA-260121>
<Initiating stop operation for application, ADFBCHelloWorld
[archive: null], to Cluster-1 .>
.Completed the stop of Application with status completed
Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: stop
Deployment State      : completed
Deployment Message   : no message
Starting application ADFBCHelloWorld.
<Mar 24, 2010 10:50:11 AM PDT> <Info> <J2EE Deployment SPI> <BEA-260121>
<Initiating start operation for application, ADFBCHelloWorld
[archive: null], to Cluster-1 .>
.Completed the start of Application with status completed
Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: start
Deployment State      : completed
Deployment Message   : no message
```

The following example imports the Web service application deployment descriptor for the ADFBCHelloWorld application that was previously exported into all of the servers in the domain, but does not restart the application automatically. This example shows the commands you need to enter to restart the application manually.

```
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig>savePddToAllAppInstancesInDomain
('ADFBCHelloWorld', '/tmp/exportPDD.jar', false)

saving pdd to com.bea:ServerRuntime=ManagedServer,Name=ADFBCHelloWorld,
Location=ManagedServer,Type=ApplicationRuntime
saving pdd to com.bea:ServerRuntime=ManagedServer2,Name=ADFBCHelloWorld,
Location=ManagedServer2,Type=ApplicationRuntime
application ADFBCHelloWorld PDD has been reset, please restart application now
to uptake changes!

wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig> stopApplication('ADFBCHelloWorld')
wls:/wls-domain/serverConfig> startApplication('ADFBCHelloWorld')
```

Diagnostic Framework Custom WLST Commands

The Diagnostic Framework aids in capturing relevant and timely diagnostics for critical errors. The diagnostics can be sent to Oracle Support for further analysis. Use the Diagnostic Framework commands to generate incidents, query existing incidents and execute individual diagnostics dumps to gather specific diagnostics data.

For additional information about using the Diagnostic Framework, see "Diagnosing Problems" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Note: To use the Diagnostic Framework custom WLST commands, you must invoke the WLST script from the Oracle Common home. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

Table 15–1 lists the different categories of Diagnostic Framework commands.

Table 15–1 Diagnostic Command Categories

Command Category	Description
Incident Commands	View problems and incidents and to create incidents.
Diagnostic Dump Commands	Display information about dumps and to execute dumps.

15.1 Incident Commands

Use the commands in Table 15–2 to view problems and incidents and to create incidents.

Table 15–2 Incident Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
createIncident	Create a diagnostic incident.	Online
getIncidentFile	Retrieves the contents of the specified incident file.	Online
listADRHomes	List the set of ADR Home paths.	Online
listIncidents	List a set of diagnostic incidents.	Online
listProblems	List a set of diagnostic problems.	Online
showIncident	Show the details of a specified incident.	Online

15.1.1 createIncident

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.1.1 Description

Creates a diagnostic incident, using the specified information to determine the set of diagnostic rules and actions to execute.

15.1.1.2 Syntax

```
createIncident([adrHome] [,incidentTime] [,messageId] [,ecid] [,appName]
               [,description] [,server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>adrHome</i>	The path for the ADR Home in which to create the incident. The ADR Home must exist. If this argument is not specified, the default ADR Home is used. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>
<i>incidentTime</i>	The timestamp at which the incident occurred. If this not specified, the current time is used. You can specify the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The time of the current day, in the format HH:MM. For example: 19:45 ▪ The date and time, in the format MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM
<i>messageId</i>	The ID of the error message. For example, MDS-50400.
<i>ecid</i>	The Execution Context ID for the error message.
<i>appName</i>	The name of the deployed application for which the diagnostics are being gathered. For example, if you have multiple ADF applications deployed, each may register a dump called adf.dump. To execute this command for a specific application, you must specify the application name.
<i>description</i>	Descriptive text to associate with the incident. This is useful when reviewing the incident at a later time.
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.1.1.3 Example

The following example creates an incident that is related to messages with the ID MDS-50400:

```
createIncident(messageId="MDS-50400", description="sample incident")
Incident Id: 55
Problem Id: 4
Problem Key: MDS-50400 [MANUAL]
Incident Time: 25th March 2010 11:55:45 GMT
Error Message Id: MDS-50400
Flood Controlled: false
```

15.1.2 getIncidentFile

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.2.1 Description

Retrieves the contents of the specified incident file.

15.1.2.2 Syntax

```
getIncidentFile(id, name [,outputFile] [,adrHome] [,server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>id</i>	The ID of the incident that you want to retrieve.
<i>name</i>	The name of the file to retrieve. To find the name of the file, use the showIncident command.
<i>outputFile</i>	The name of the file to which to write the output.
<i>adrHome</i>	The path for the ADR Home from which to retrieve the information. If this argument is not specified, the default ADR Home will be queried. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.1.2.3 Example

The following example writes the contents of the incident `dms_metrics3_i1.dmp` to the specified output file:

```
getIncidentFile(id='1', name='dms_metrics3_i1.dmp', outputFile='/tmp/incident1_dms.txt')
```

The content of `'dms_metrics3_i1.dmp'` is written to `/tmp/incident1_dms.txt`

15.1.3 listADRHomes

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.3.1 Description

Lists the paths of all of the ADR Homes for the server.

15.1.3.2 Syntax

```
listADRHomes(server)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.1.3.3 Example

The following example lists the paths of the ADR homes:

```
listADRHomes()
diag/ofm/base_domain/WLS_Spaces

diag/ofm/fusionapps/GeneralLedger
```

15.1.4 listIncidents

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.4.1 Description

Lists the set of diagnostic incidents for the given problem ID, if specified, or all available incidents.

15.1.4.2 Syntax

```
listIncidents([id],[adrHome])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>id</i>	The ID of the problem for which you want to list the set of diagnostic incidents.
<i>adrHome</i>	The path for the ADR Home from which to query incidents. If this argument is not specified, the default ADR Home will be queried. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>

15.1.4.3 Example

The following example lists the incidents associated with the problem with the ID 1

```
listIncidents(id="1")
```

```
Incident Id   Problem Key                               Incident Time
2010          10   MDS-50300 [WLS_Spaces] [oracle.mds.repos] Mon Mar 15 11:22:12 PDT
2010          24   MDS-50300 [WLS_Spaces] [oracle.mds.repos] Thu Mar 11 15:11:35 PDT
2010
```

15.1.5 listProblems

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.5.1 Description

Lists the set of diagnostic problems associated with the specified ADR Home.

15.1.5.2 Syntax

```
listProblems([adrHome][,server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>adrHome</i>	The path for the ADR Home from which to query problems. If this argument is not specified, the default ADR Home will be queried. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.1.5.3 Example

The following example lists the diagnostic problems in the default ADR home:

listProblems()

Problem Id	Problem Key
1	MDS-50300 [WLS_Spaces] [oracle.mds.repos]
2	JOC-38922 [AdminServer] [oracle.cache.network]

15.1.6 showIncident

Use with WLST: Online

15.1.6.1 Description

Shows the details of the specified incident.

15.1.6.2 Syntax

```
showIncident(id, [adrHome][, server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>id</i>	The ID of the incident that you want to view.
<i>adrHome</i>	The path for the ADR Home from which to query the incident. If this argument is not specified, the default ADR Home will be queried. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.1.6.3 Example

The following example displays information about the incident with the ID 10:

```
showIncident(id="10")
Incident Id: 10
Problem Id: 1
Problem Key: MDS-50300 [WLS_Spaces] [oracle.mds.repos]
Incident Time: 25th March 2010 10:12:15 GMT
Error Message Id: MDS-50300
Execution Context: 0000ICK4rbYC8xT6uBf9EH1AX1qF000000
Flood Controlled: false
Dump Files :
  dms_ecidctx1_i1.dmp
  jvm_threads2_i1.dmp
  dms_metrics3_i1.dmp
  odl_logs4_i1.dmp
  diagnostic_image_AdminServer_2010_03_25_11_12_15.zip
  readme.txt
```

15.2 Diagnostic Dump Commands

Use the commands in [Table 15-3](#) to display information about dumps and to execute dumps.

Table 15–3 Diagnostic Dump Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>describeDump</code>	Display a description of the specified diagnostic dump.	Online
<code>executeDump</code>	Execute the specified diagnostic dump.	Online
<code>listDumps</code>	Display the set of diagnostic dumps that can be executed.	Online

15.2.1 describeDump

Use with WLST: Online

15.2.1.1 Description

Displays a description of the specified diagnostic dump.

15.2.1.2 Syntax

```
describeDump(name [,appName] [.server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	The name of the dump for which to display information.
<i>appName</i>	The name of the deployed application for which information is gathered. For example, if you have multiple ADF applications deployed, each may register a dump called <code>adf.dump</code> . To execute this command for a specific application, you must specify the application name.
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

15.2.1.3 Example

The following example displays information about the dump with the name `odl.logs`. You use the `listDumps` command to retrieve the list of available dumps.

```
describeDump(name="odl.logs")
```

```
Name: odl.logs
```

```
Description: Dumps recent ODL logs, or logs correlated by ECID
```

```
Manadatory Arguments:
```

```
Optional Arguments:
```

Name	Type	Description
ECID	String	Execution Context Id to correlate log entries with
timestamp	String	Timestamp to query logs 5 minutes before/after

15.2.2 executeDump

Use with WLST: Online

15.2.2.1 Description

Executes the specified diagnostic dump.

15.2.2.2 Syntax

```
executeDump(name [,args] [,outputFile] [,id] [,adrHome] [,server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>name</i>	The name of the diagnostic dump to execute.
<i>args</i>	Mandatory or optional arguments to pass to the dump.
<i>outputFile</i>	The name of the file to which to write the dump. If you do not specify this argument, the output is written to the console.
<i>id</i>	The ID of the incident to which to associate the dump. By default, the specified dump will not be associated with an incident.
<i>adrHome</i>	The ADR home that contains the incident. If you do not specify this argument, the default ADR home is used. The default ADR Home is the following location: <i>ADR_BASE/diag/OFM/domain_name/server_name</i>
<i>server</i>	The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.

Arguments that are either required or are optional can be specified using the "args" keyword. For example:

```
executeDump("java.sysprops", args={"prop" : "os.name"})
```

15.2.2.3 Examples

The following example executes the dump with the name `jvm.threads` and writes it to the file `dumpout.txt`:

```
executeDump(name="jvm.threads", outputFile="/tmp/dumpout.txt")
Diagnostic dump jvm.threads output written to /tmp/dumpoutput.txt
```

The following example executes the dump with the name `jvm.threads` and the Incident ID for 33 and writes it to the file `dumpout.txt`:

```
executeDump(name="jvm.threads", outputFile="/tmp/dumpout.txt", id="33")
Diagnostic dump jvm.threads output associated with incident 33 in ADR Home
diag/ofm/base_domain/AdminServer
```

The following example executes a dump with the argument `prop` set to the value `os.name`:

```
executeDump("java.sysprops", args={"prop" : "os.name"})
```

15.2.3 listDumps

Use with WLST: Online

15.2.3.1 Description

Displays the set of diagnostic dumps that can be executed.

15.2.3.2 Syntax

```
listDumps([appName] [, server])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>appName</i>	<p>The name of a deployed application for which diagnostics are being gathered.</p> <p>For example, if you have multiple ADF applications deployed, each may register a dump called adf.dump. To execute this command for a specific application, you must specify the application name.</p> <p>If you specify this argument, the command returns the dumps for the specified application. If you do not specify this argument, the command returns the system dumps.</p>
<i>server</i>	<p>The name of the Managed Server from which to collect information. This argument is valid only when you are connected to the Administration Server.</p>

15.2.3.3 Example

The following example lists all of the available dumps.

```
listDumps()  
dms.metrics  
jvm.classhistogram  
jvm.threads  
odl.logs
```

Use the command `describeDump(name=<dumpName>)` for help on a specific dump.

Information Rights Management Custom WLST Commands

The following sections describe the Oracle Fusion Middleware Information Rights Management custom WLST commands in detail. Topics include:

- [Section 16.1, "Overview of WLST IRM Commands"](#)
- [Section 16.2, "General Server Commands"](#)
- [Section 16.3, "Migration Commands"](#)
- [Section 16.4, "Test Content Commands"](#)
- [Section 16.5, "Languages Support Commands"](#)
- [Section 16.6, "Oracle IRM Desktop Installers Commands"](#)

For additional information about Oracle Information Rights Management, see *Oracle IRM Administrator's Guide*.

Note: To use these commands, you must invoke WLST from the Oracle home in which the component has been installed. See "Using Custom WLST Commands" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide*.

16.1 Overview of WLST IRM Commands

WLST IRM commands are divided into the following categories:

Table 16–1 WLST IRM Command Categories

Command Category	Description
General Server Commands	Make general changes to Oracle IRM Server settings.
Migration Commands	Back up and migrate Oracle IRM Server user data.
Test Content Commands	Set up test content for users of Oracle IRM Desktop.
Languages Support Commands	Set up languages support for users of Oracle IRM Server.
Oracle IRM Desktop Installers Commands	Set up software installation support for Oracle IRM Desktop.

16.2 General Server Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 16–2](#) to make general changes to Oracle IRM Server settings.

Table 16–2 WLST General Server Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
addIRMRefreshPeriod	Create a new refresh period.	Online
getIRMRefreshPeriod	Display an existing refresh period.	Online
getIRMRefreshPeriods	Display all the refresh periods.	Online
removeIRMRefreshPeriod	Remove an existing refresh period.	Online
updateIRMRefreshPeriod	Update an existing refresh period.	Online
addIRMSyncWindow	Create a new sync window.	Online
getIRMSyncWindow	Display an existing sync window.	Online
getIRMSyncWindows	Display all the sync windows.	Online
removeIRMSyncWindow	Remove an existing sync window.	Online
updateIRMSyncWindow	Update an existing sync window.	Online
getIRMCryptoSchema	Display the cryptography algorithm.	Online
setIRMCryptoSchema	Set the cryptography algorithm.	Online
getIRMDeviceCount	Display the device count.	Online
setIRMDeviceCount	Set the device count.	Online
getIRMJournalCleanUp	Display the current report record clean-up values.	Online
setIRMJournalCleanUp	Set report record clean-up values.	Online
getIRMLicenseStateCleanUp	Display the license state clean-up frequency.	Online
setIRMLicenseStateCleanUp	Set the license state clean-up frequency.	Online
getIRMPrivacyURL	Display the URL of the privacy statement page.	Online
setIRMPrivacyURL	Set the URL of the privacy statement page.	Online
getIRMKeyStore	Display the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore.	Online
setIRMKeyStore	Set the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore.	Online

16.2.1 addIRMRefreshPeriod

Online command that creates a new refresh period.

16.2.1.1 Description

This command creates a refresh period. A refresh period is the maximum length of time that a user can use rights before the rights are refreshed from the server.

16.2.1.2 Syntax

```
addIRMRefreshPeriod(duration, dtype)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>duration</i>	Specifies the value of the refresh period. Integer.
<i>dtype</i>	Specifies the unit of the refresh period. 'MINUTES', 'HOURS', 'DAYS', 'MONTHS', 'YEARS'.

16.2.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a refresh period of 5 hours:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMRefreshPeriod(5,\"HOURS\")
```

The following example creates a refresh period of 50 minutes:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMRefreshPeriod(50,\"MINUTES\")
```

16.2.2 getIRMRefreshPeriod

Online command that displays an existing refresh period.

16.2.2.1 Description

This command displays the refresh period that is present at the specified index. A refresh period is the maximum length of time that a user can use rights before the rights are refreshed from the server.

16.2.2.2 Syntax

```
getIRMRefreshPeriod(pindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pindex</i>	Specifies the index of the refresh period.

16.2.2.3 Examples

The following example displays the refresh period that is present at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMRefreshPeriod(0)
```

The following example displays the refresh period that is present at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMRefreshPeriod(1)
```

16.2.3 getIRMRefreshPeriods

Online command that displays all existing refresh periods.

16.2.3.1 Description

This command displays all existing refresh periods. A refresh period is the maximum length of time that a user can use rights before the rights are refreshed from the server.

16.2.3.2 Syntax

```
getIRMRefreshPeriods()
```

16.2.3.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMRefreshPeriods()
```

16.2.4 removeIRMRefreshPeriod

Online command that removes an existing refresh period.

16.2.4.1 Description

This command removes a refresh period that is present at the specified index. A refresh period is the maximum length of time that a user can use rights before the rights are refreshed from the server.

16.2.4.2 Syntax

```
removeIRMRefreshPeriod(pindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pindex</i>	Specifies the index of the refresh period.

16.2.4.3 Examples

The following example removes the refresh period that is present at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMRefreshPeriod(0)
```

The following example removes the refresh period that is present at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMRefreshPeriod(1)
```

16.2.5 updateIRMRefreshPeriod

Online command that updates an existing refresh period.

16.2.5.1 Description

This command updates an existing refresh period. A refresh period is the maximum length of time that a user can use rights before the rights are refreshed from the server.

16.2.5.2 Syntax

```
updateIRMRefreshPeriod(pindex,duration,dtype)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>pindex</i>	Specifies the index of the refresh period.
<i>duration</i>	Specifies the value of the refresh period. Integer.
<i>dtype</i>	Specifies the unit of the refresh period. 'MINUTES', 'HOURS', 'DAYS', 'MONTHS' or 'YEARS'.

16.2.5.3 Examples

The following example updates the refresh period at index zero to have a duration of 5 hours:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMRefreshPeriod(0,5,\"HOURS\")
```

The following example updates the refresh period at index zero to have a duration of 50 minutes:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMRefreshPeriod(0,50,\"MINUTES\")
```


16.2.6 addIRMSyncWindow

Online command that creates a sync window.

16.2.6.1 Description

This command creates a sync window. A sync window is a period during which Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server to synchronize rights.

16.2.6.2 Syntax

```
addIRMSyncWindow(day, stHrs, stMins, endHrs, endMins)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>day</i>	Specifies the weekday. 'MONDAY', 'TUESDAY', etc.
<i>stHrs</i>	Specifies the start hours. Integer.
<i>stMins</i>	Specifies the start minutes. Integer.
<i>endHrs</i>	Specifies the end hours. Integer.
<i>endMins</i>	Specifies the end minutes. Integer.

16.2.6.3 Example

The following example creates a sync window that will result in Oracle IRM Desktop attempting to contact the server between 9.30am and 6.30pm on Mondays:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMSyncWindow(\"MONDAY\", 9, 30, 6, 30)
```

16.2.7 getIRMSyncWindow

Online command that displays an existing sync window.

16.2.7.1 Description

This command displays a sync window that is present at the specified index. A sync window is a period during which Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server to synchronize rights.

16.2.7.2 Syntax

```
getIRMSyncWindow(sindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sindex</i>	Specifies the index of the sync window.

16.2.7.3 Examples

The following example displays the sync window at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMSyncWindow(0)
```

The following example displays the sync window at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMSyncWindow(1)
```

16.2.8 getIRMSyncWindows

Online command that displays all existing sync windows.

16.2.8.1 Description

This command displays all existing sync windows. A sync window is a period during which Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server to synchronize rights.

16.2.8.2 Syntax

```
getIRMSyncWindows()
```

16.2.8.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMSyncWindows()
```

16.2.9 removeIRMSyncWindow

Online command that removes an existing sync window.

16.2.9.1 Description

This command removes a sync window that is present at the specified index. A sync window is a period during which Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server to synchronize rights.

16.2.9.2 Syntax

```
removeIRMSyncWindow(sindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>sindex</i>	Specifies the index of the sync window.

16.2.9.3 Examples

The following example removes the sync window at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMSyncWindow(0)
```

The following example removes the sync window at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMSyncWindow(1)
```

16.2.10 updateIRMSyncWindow

Online command that updates an existing sync window.

16.2.10.1 Description

This command updates an existing sync window. A sync window is a period during which Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server to synchronize rights.

16.2.10.2 Syntax

```
updateIRMSyncWindow(indexOfDay, day, stHrs, stMins, endHrs, endMins)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>indexOfDay</i>	Specifies the index of the sync window. Integer.
<i>day</i>	Specifies the weekday. 'MONDAY', 'TUESDAY', etc.
<i>stHrs</i>	Specifies the start hours. Integer.
<i>stMins</i>	Specifies the start minutes. Integer.

Argument	Definition
<i>endHrs</i>	Specifies the end hours. Integer.
<i>endMins</i>	Specifies the end minutes. Integer.

16.2.10.3 Example

The following example updates the sync window at index zero so that Oracle IRM Desktop will attempt to contact the server between 9.30am and 5.30pm on Mondays:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMSyncWindow(0,\"MONDAY\",9,30,5,30)
```

16.2.11 getIRMCryptoSchema

Online command that displays the cryptography algorithm.

16.2.11.1 Description

This command displays the cryptography algorithm currently applied to files that are sealed using Oracle IRM.

16.2.11.2 Syntax

```
getIRMCryptoSchema()
```

16.2.11.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMCryptoSchema()
```

16.2.12 setIRMCryptoSchema

Online command that sets the cryptography algorithm.

16.2.12.1 Description

This command sets the cryptography algorithm that will be applied to files that are sealed using Oracle IRM. The default of AES128 is recommended.

16.2.12.2 Syntax

```
setIRMCryptoSchema(cryptID)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>cryptID</i>	Specifies the name of the cryptography algorithm. Possible algorithm names are AES128, AES256, AES128-FIPS, AES256-FIPS, DES3-FIPS.

16.2.12.3 Example

The following example sets the cryptography algorithm used for Oracle IRM communications to AES128:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMCryptoSchema(\"AES128\")
```

16.2.13 getIRMDeviceCount

Online command that displays the device count.

16.2.13.1 Description

This command displays the maximum number of devices on which a user can open a sealed document at one time. The value applies to all users, and does not differ for individual users.

16.2.13.2 Syntax

```
getIRMDeviceCount()
```

16.2.13.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMDeviceCount()
```

16.2.14 setIRMDeviceCount

Online command that sets the device count.

16.2.14.1 Description

This command sets the maximum number of devices on which a user can open a sealed document at one time. The value applies to all users. The device count is normally kept low (1 or 2) to make it difficult to circumvent document access restrictions by sharing passwords.

16.2.14.2 Syntax

```
setIRMDeviceCount(devCount)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>devCount</i>	Specifies the device count value (the number of devices). Integer.

16.2.14.3 Example

The following example sets the device count to 2:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMDeviceCount(2)
```

16.2.15 getIRMJournalCleanUp

Online command that displays the current report record clean-up values.

16.2.15.1 Description

This command displays the report record clean-up values. The values show how often report record clean-ups are performed, and the maximum age of the report records before they are deleted.

16.2.15.2 Syntax

```
getIRMJournalCleanUp()
```

16.2.15.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMJournalCleanUp()
```

16.2.16 setIRMJournalCleanUp

Online command that sets report record clean-up values.

16.2.16.1 Description

This command sets how often report record clean-ups are performed, and the maximum age of report records before they are deleted.

16.2.16.2 Syntax

```
setIRMJournalCleanUp(clDuration,clUnitType,retDuration,retUnitType)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>clDuration</i>	Specifies the value for how often report record clean-ups are performed. Integer.
<i>clUnitType</i>	Specifies the unit for how often report record clean-ups are performed. 'MINUTES', 'HOURS', 'DAYS', 'MONTHS', 'YEARS'.
<i>retDuration</i>	Specifies the value for the maximum age of report records before they are deleted. Integer.
<i>retUnitType</i>	Specifies the unit for the maximum age of report records before they are deleted. 'MINUTES', 'HOURS', 'DAYS', 'MONTHS', 'YEARS'.

16.2.16.3 Example

The following example runs report record clean-ups every 5 days, and deletes report records that are 6 months old:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMJournalCleanUp(5,\"DAYS\",6,\"MONTHS\")
```

16.2.17 getIRMLicenseStateCleanUp

Online command that displays the license state clean-up frequency.

16.2.17.1 Description

This command displays the license state clean-up frequency (the frequency at which license records will be deleted).

16.2.17.2 Syntax

```
getIRMLicenseStateCleanUp()
```

16.2.17.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMLicenseStateCleanUp()
```

16.2.18 setIRMLicenseStateCleanUp

Online command that sets the license state clean-up frequency.

16.2.18.1 Description

This command sets the license state clean-up frequency (the frequency at which license records will be deleted).

16.2.18.2 Syntax

```
setIRMLicenseStateCleanUp(duration,unitType)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>duration</i>	Specifies the value of the frequency at which license records will be deleted. Integer.
<i>unitType</i>	Specifies the unit for the frequency at which license records will be deleted. 'MINUTES', 'HOURS', 'DAYS', 'MONTHS', 'YEARS'.

16.2.18.3 Examples

The following example sets the frequency at which license records will be deleted to 10 hours:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMLicenseStateCleanup(10,\"HOURS\")
```

The following example sets the frequency at which license records will be deleted to 50 minutes:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMLicenseStateCleanup(50,\"MINUTES\")
```

16.2.19 getIRMPrivacyURL

Online command that displays the URL of the privacy statement page.

16.2.19.1 Description

This command displays the URL of the privacy statement page. The privacy statement page displays a statement that users must accept before viewing sealed content.

16.2.19.2 Syntax

```
getIRMPrivacyURL()
```

16.2.19.3 Examples

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMPrivacyURL()
```

16.2.20 setIRMPrivacyURL

Online command that sets the URL of the privacy statement page.

16.2.20.1 Description

This command sets the URL of a privacy statement that users must accept before viewing sealed content.

16.2.20.2 Syntax

```
setIRMPrivacyURL(privacyURL)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>privacyURL</i>	Specifies the URL of the privacy statement page.

16.2.20.3 Example

The following example sets the URL of the privacy policy page to "http://irm.example.com/":

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMPrivacyURL(\"http://irm.example.com/\")
```

16.2.21 getIRMKeyStore

Online command that displays the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore.

16.2.21.1 Description

This command displays the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore.

16.2.21.2 Syntax

```
getIRMKeyStore()
```

16.2.21.3 Examples

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMKeyStore()
```

16.2.22 setIRMKeyStore

Online command that sets the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore.

16.2.22.1 Description

This command sets the type and location of the Oracle IRM keystore. You should not normally need to change the keystore type and location from the default (type JKS at location \${domain.home}/config/fmwconfig/irm.jks).

16.2.22.2 Syntax

```
setIRMKeyStore()
```

You will be prompted to provide the following arguments:

Argument	Definition
KeyStore Type	Specifies the type of the keystore.
KeyStore Location	Specifies the location of the keystore.

16.2.22.3 Example

The following example sets the keystore type to JCEKS and the keystore location to D:/exampleDir/:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMKeyStore()  
Enter KeyStore Type: JCEKS  
Enter KeyStore Location: D:/exampleDir/
```

16.3 Migration Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 16-3](#) to set up import and export of user data between instances of Oracle IRM Server.

Table 16-3 WLST Commands for Import and Export of Oracle IRM user data

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
setIRMExportFolder	Set or clear the data export folder location.	Online
getIRMExportFolder	Display the value for the data export folder.	Online
setIRMImportFolder	Set or clear the data import folder location.	Online

Table 16–3 (Cont.) WLST Commands for Import and Export of Oracle IRM user data

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>getIRMImportFolder</code>	Display the value for the data import folder.	Online

16.3.1 setIRMExportFolder

Online command that sets or clears the data export folder location.

16.3.1.1 Description

This command sets or clears the location of the folder used for data export.

16.3.1.2 Syntax

```
setIRMExportFolder(folder)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>folder</i>	Specifies the data export folder value.

16.3.1.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMExportFolder("export")
```

16.3.2 getIRMExportFolder

Online command that displays the value of the data export folder.

16.3.2.1 Description

This command displays the location of the folder used for data export.

16.3.2.2 Syntax

```
getIRMExportFolder()
```

16.3.2.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMExportFolder()
```

16.3.3 setIRMImportFolder

Online command that sets or clears the data import folder location.

16.3.3.1 Description

This command sets or clears the location of the folder used for data import.

16.3.3.2 Syntax

```
setIRMImportFolder(folder)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>folder</i>	Specifies the import folder value.

16.3.3.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMImportFolder("import")
```

16.3.4 getIRMImportFolder

Online command that displays the value of the data import folder.

16.3.4.1 Description

This command displays the location of the folder used for data import.

16.3.4.2 Syntax

```
getIRMImportFolder()
```

16.3.4.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMImportFolder()
```

16.4 Test Content Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 16–4](#) to set up test content for users of Oracle IRM Desktop.

Table 16–4 WLST Commands for Test Content

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
addIRMTestContent	Create a new test content instance.	Online
getIRMTestContent	Display details for an existing test content instance.	Online
getIRMTestContents	Display details of all existing test content instances.	Online
removeIRMTestContent	Remove an existing test content instance.	Online
updateIRMTestContent	Update an existing text content instance.	Online

16.4.1 addIRMTestContent

Online command that creates a new test content instance.

16.4.1.1 Description

This command creates a test content instance. Test content instances identify an item of test content, usually an image file. Test content is shown in a sealed document when Oracle IRM Desktop successfully connects to Oracle IRM Server through the client test facility.

16.4.1.2 Syntax

```
addIRMTestContent(uri, localeKeys, testNames)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>uri</i>	Specifies the URI of the test content (for example, an image file).

Argument	Definition
<i>localeKeys</i>	Specifies the locale(s) associated with this test content instance. Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16-5 (for example, 'fr' for French). If there is more than one supported locale for an instance, the two-letter codes must be listed as comma-separated values.
<i>testNames</i>	Specifies the name(s) associated with this test content instance. If there is more than one name for a URI, they must be specified as comma-separated values.

Table 16-5 Language codes (ISO 639-1 "two-letter codes")

Language/Code	Language/Code	Language/Code
Arabic: ar	Greek: el	Romanian: ro
Brazilian Portuguese: pt-BR	Hebrew: iw	Russian: ru
Czech: cs	Hungarian: hu	Simplified Chinese: zh-CN
Danish: da	Italian: it	Slovak: sk
Dutch: nl	Japanese: ja	Spanish: es
English: en	Korean: ko	Swedish: sv
Finnish: fi	Norwegian: no	Thai: th
French: fr	Polish: pl	Traditional Chinese: zh-TW
German: de	Portuguese: pt	Turkish: tr

16.4.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a test content instance comprising an image named `exampleImage.jpg` at `http://irm.example.com`, for use with English installations, and showing the name 'Test Content':

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig>
addIRMTestContent(\"http://irm.example.com/exampleImage.jpg\", \"en\", \"Test
Content\")
```

The following example creates a test content instance comprising an image named `exampleImage.jpg` at `http://irm.example.com`, for use with English and French installations, and showing the names 'Test Content (en)' and 'Test Content (fr)':

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig>
addIRMTestContent(\"http://irm.example.com/exampleImage.jpg\", \"en,fr\", \"Test
Content (en),Test Content (fr)\")
```

16.4.2 getIRMTestContent

Online command that displays the details of an existing test content instance.

16.4.2.1 Description

This command displays the details of the test content instance that is present at the specified index. Test content instances identify an item of test content, usually an image file. Test content is shown in a sealed document when Oracle IRM Desktop successfully connects to Oracle IRM Server through the client test facility.

16.4.2.2 Syntax

```
getIRMTTestContent(tindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>tindex</i>	Specifies the index of the test content instance.

16.4.2.3 Examples

The following example displays the details of the test content instance at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMTTestContent(0)
```

The following example displays the details of the test content instance at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMTTestContent(1)
```

16.4.3 getIRMTTestContents

Online command that displays all the test content instances.

16.4.3.1 Description

This command displays all the test content instances. Test content instances identify an item of test content, usually an image file. Test content is shown in a sealed document when Oracle IRM Desktop successfully connects to Oracle IRM Server through the client test page.

16.4.3.2 Syntax

```
getIRMTTestContents()
```

16.4.3.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMTTestContents()
```

16.4.4 removeIRMTTestContent

Online command that removes an existing test content instance.

16.4.4.1 Description

This command removes the test content instance that is present at the specified index. Test content instances identify an item of test content, usually an image file.

16.4.4.2 Syntax

```
removeIRMTTestContent(tindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>tindex</i>	Specifies the index of test content.

16.4.4.3 Examples

The following example removes the test content instance at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMTTestContent(0)
```

The following example removes the test content instance at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMTestContent(1)
```

16.4.5 updateIRMTestContent

Online command that updates an existing test content instance.

16.4.5.1 Description

This command updates an existing test content instance. Test content instances identify an item of test content, usually an image file. Test content is shown in a sealed document when Oracle IRM Desktop successfully connects to Oracle IRM Server through the client test facility.

16.4.5.2 Syntax

```
updateIRMTestContent(tindex,uri,localeKeys,testNames)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>tindex</i>	Specifies the index of the test content instance. Integer.
<i>uri</i>	Specifies the URI of the test content (for example, an image file).
<i>localeKeys</i>	Specifies the locale(s) associated with this test content instance. Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16-5 (for example, 'fr' for French). If there is more than one supported locale for an instance, the two-letter codes must be listed as comma-separated values.
<i>testNames</i>	Specifies the name(s) associated with this test content instance. If there is more than one name for a URI, they must be specified as comma-separated values.

16.4.5.3 Examples

The following example updates a test content instance by changing the image to exampleImage.jpg at http://irm.example.com, for use with English installations, and showing the name 'Test Content':

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMTestContent(0,\"http://irm.example.com/exampleImage.jpg\", \"en\", \"Test Content\")
```

The following example updates a test content instance by changing the image to exampleImage.jpg at http://irm.example.com, for use with English and French installations, and showing the names 'Test Content (English)' and 'Test Content (French)':

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMTestContent(0, \"http://irm.example.com/exampleImage.jpg\", \"en,fr\", \"Test Content (English),Test Content (French)\")
```

16.5 Languages Support Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 16-6](#) to set up languages support for users of Oracle IRM Server.

Table 16–6 WLST Commands for Oracle IRM Server languages support

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
<code>addIRMTranslation</code>	Create a new language support instance.	Online
<code>getIRMDefaultTranslation</code>	Display the default language.	Online
<code>getIRMTranslations</code>	Display all the language support instances.	Online
<code>removeIRMTranslation</code>	Remove an existing language support instance.	Online
<code>setIRMTranslations</code>	Set the default language, and set a language support instance for one or more additional languages.	Online

16.5.1 addIRMTranslation

Online command that creates a new language support instance.

16.5.1.1 Description

This command creates a new language support instance. Each language support instance provides the facility in Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in one or more languages (in addition to the default language).

16.5.1.2 Syntax

```
addIRMTranslation(transList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>transList</i>	Specifies the supported language(s). Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16–5 (for example, 'fr' for French). If there is more than one supported language for an instance, the two-letter codes must be listed as comma-separated values.

16.5.1.3 Examples

The following example creates a language support instance that will enable users of Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in French (in addition to their default language):

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMTranslation(\"fr\")
```

The following example creates a language support instance that will enable users of Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in French and Arabic (in addition to their default language):

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMTranslation(\"fr,ar\")
```

16.5.2 getIRMDefaultTranslation

Online command that displays the default language.

16.5.2.1 Description

This command displays the default language.

16.5.2.2 Syntax

```
getIRMDefaultTranslation()
```

16.5.2.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMDefaultTranslation()
```

16.5.3 getIRMTranslations

Online command that displays all the language support instances.

16.5.3.1 Description

This command displays all the language support instances. Each language support instance provides the facility in Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in one or more languages (in addition to the default language).

16.5.3.2 Syntax

```
getIRMTranslations()
```

16.5.3.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMTranslations()
```

16.5.4 removeIRMTranslation

Online command that removes an existing language support instance.

16.5.4.1 Description

This command removes the language support instance that is present at the specified index. Each language support instance provides the facility in Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in one or more languages (in addition to the default language).

16.5.4.2 Syntax

```
removeIRMTranslation(tindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>tindex</i>	Specifies the index of the language support instance.

16.5.4.3 Examples

The following example removes the language support instance at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMTranslation(0)
```

The following example removes the language support instance at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMTranslation(1)
```

16.5.5 setIRMTranslations

Online command that sets the default language, and sets a language support instance for one or more languages in addition to the default language.

16.5.5.1 Description

This command sets the default language, and sets a language support instance for one or more languages in addition to the default language. Each language support instance provides the facility in Oracle IRM Server to add names and descriptions in one or more languages (in addition to the default language).

16.5.5.2 Syntax

```
setIRMTranslations(defaultTrans,transList)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>defaultTrans</i>	Specifies the default language. Language code (for example, 'en' for English).
<i>transList</i>	Specifies the supported language(s). Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16-5 (for example, 'fr' for French). If there is more than one supported language for an instance, the two-letter codes must be listed as comma-separated values.

16.5.5.3 Examples

The following example enables users of Oracle IRM Server to enter names and descriptions in English as the default language, and additionally to enter names and descriptions in French:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMTranslations(\"en\",\"fr\")
```

The following example enables users of Oracle IRM Server to enter names and descriptions in English as the default language, and additionally to enter names and descriptions in French and Arabic:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> setIRMTranslations(\"en\",\"fr,ar\")
```

16.6 Oracle IRM Desktop Installers Commands

Use the WLST commands listed in [Table 16-7](#) to set up installation support for Oracle IRM Desktop software.

Table 16-7 WLST Oracle IRM Desktop Installers Commands

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
addIRMDownload	Create a new installer.	Online
getIRMDownload	Display the details for an existing installer.	Online
getIRMDownloads	Display the details for all installers.	Online
removeIRMDownload	Remove an existing installer.	Online
updateIRMDownload	Update an existing installer.	Online

16.6.1 addIRMDownload

Online command that creates a new installer.

16.6.1.1 Description

This command creates a new installer. Each installer identifies the locale and URI of software for installing Oracle IRM Desktop, and displays a name and version number that enables users of Oracle IRM Server to select the installer.

16.6.1.2 Syntax

```
addIRMDownload(locale,name,version,uri)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>locale</i>	Specifies the locale of the installer. Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16-5 (for example, 'en' for English).
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name for the installer.
<i>version</i>	Specifies the version of the installer. This is a label for the installer, and is not verified against the associated installation software.
<i>uri</i>	Specifies the URI of Oracle IRM Desktop installation software.

16.6.1.3 Example

The following example creates an installer for English language installation software at <http://irm.example.com/>, with the name 'Oracle IRM Desktop' and the version number 11.1.1.1.0.0 visible to users of Oracle IRM Server when they select this installer:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> addIRMDownload(\"en\", \"Oracle IRM
Desktop\", \"11.1.1.1.0.0\", \"http://irm.example.com/\")
```

16.6.2 getIRMDownload

Online command that displays the details for an existing installer.

16.6.2.1 Description

This command displays the details for an installer that is present at the specified index. Each installer identifies the locale and URI of software for installing Oracle IRM Desktop, and displays a name and version number that enables users of Oracle IRM Server to select the installer.

16.6.2.2 Syntax

```
getIRMDownload(dindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dindex</i>	Specifies the index of the download.

16.6.2.3 Examples

The following example displays the details for the installer at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMDownload(0)
```

The following example displays the details for the installer at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMDownload(1)
```

16.6.3 getIRMDownloads

Online command that displays the details of all installers.

16.6.3.1 Description

This command displays the details of all installers. Each installer identifies the locale and URI of software for installing Oracle IRM Desktop, and displays a name and version number that enables users of Oracle IRM Server to select the installer.

16.6.3.2 Syntax

```
getIRMDownloads()
```

16.6.3.3 Example

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> getIRMDownloads()
```

16.6.4 removeIRMDownload

Online command that removes an existing installer.

16.6.4.1 Description

Removes the installer that is present at the specified index. Each installer identifies the locale and URI of software for installing Oracle IRM Desktop, and displays a name and version number that enables users of Oracle IRM Server to select the installer.

16.6.4.2 Syntax

```
removeIRMDownload(dindex)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dindex</i>	Specifies the index of the download.

16.6.4.3 Examples

The following example removes the installer at index zero:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMDownload(0)
```

The following example removes the installer at index one:

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> removeIRMDownload(1)
```

16.6.5 updateIRMDownload

Online command that updates an existing installer.

16.6.5.1 Description

This command updates an existing installer. Each installer identifies the locale and URI of software for installing Oracle IRM Desktop, and displays a name and version number that enables users of Oracle IRM Server to select the installer.

16.6.5.2 Syntax

```
updateIRMDownload(dindex, locale, name, version, uri)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>dindex</i>	Specifies the index of the installer. Integer.

Argument	Definition
<i>locale</i>	Specifies the locale of the download. Must be from the list of two-letter language codes given in Table 16-5 (for example, 'en' for English).
<i>name</i>	Specifies the name for the installer.
<i>version</i>	Specifies the version of the installer. This is a label for the installer, and is not verified against the associated installation software.
<i>uri</i>	Specifies the URI for the Oracle IRM Desktop installation software.

16.6.5.3 Example

The following example updates the installer for index zero. After the update, the installation software is English language and is located at `http://irm.example.com/`. The name 'Oracle IRM Desktop (English)' and the version number 11.1.1.1.0.0 will be visible to users of Oracle IRM Server when they select this installer.

```
wls:/base_domain/serverConfig> updateIRMDownload(0,\"en\", \"Oracle IRM Desktop  
(English)\", \"11.1.1.1.0.0\", \"http://irm.example.com/\")
```

Imaging and Process Management Custom WLST Commands

The following sections describe the WLST commands that are specific to Oracle Imaging and Process Management. Topics include:

- [Section 17.1, "Overview of I/PM WLST Command Categories"](#)
- [Section 17.2, "BPEL Diagnostic Commands"](#)
- [Section 17.3, "I/PM Configuration Commands"](#)

17.1 Overview of I/PM WLST Command Categories

WLST commands specific to Imaging and Process Management are divided into the following categories.

Table 17–1 I/PM WLST Command Categories

Command category	Description
Section 17.2, "BPEL Diagnostic Commands"	Return BPEL agent processing failures.
Section 17.3, "I/PM Configuration Commands"	Configure settings specific to Imaging and Process Management.

17.2 BPEL Diagnostic Commands

Use the I/PM WLST BPEL diagnostic commands, listed in table [Table 17–2](#), to list and organize processing failures during BPEL processes.

Table 17–2 Diagnostic Commands for I/PM BPEL Processing

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
Section 17.2.1, "sumIPMBpelFaults"	Count processing failures during BPEL agent processing, grouped by choice of date, application ID, or batch ID.	Online
Section 17.2.2, "clearIPMBpelFaults"	Clear processing failures that occurred during BPEL agent processing.	Online
Section 17.2.3, "listIPMBpelFaults"	Provide details of processing failures that occurred during BPEL agent processing.	Online
Section 17.2.4, "repairIPMBpelFaults"	Repair processing failures that occurred during BPEL agent processing.	Online

17.2.1 sumIPMBpelFaults

Command Category: BPEL Diagnostic Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.2.1.1 Description

Provides a count of processing failures that have occurred during BPEL agent processing. The results are grouped by date, application ID, or batch ID.

17.2.1.2 Syntax

```
sumIPMBpelFaults (group)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>groupOption</i>	Required. One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DATE: Returns fault counts grouped by date. ▪ APPID: Returns fault counts grouped by application ID. ▪ BATCHID: Returns fault counts grouped by batch ID.

17.2.1.3 Example

The following example returns all BPEL faults grouped first by date, then by applications ID, then again grouped by batch ID.

```
sumIPMBpelFaults (group="DATE" )
sumIPMBpelFaults (group="APPID" )
sumIPMBpelFaults (group="BATCHID" )
```

17.2.2 clearIPMBpelFaults

Command Category: BPEL Diagnostic Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.2.2.1 Description

Clear processing failures that have occurred during BPEL agent processing.

17.2.2.2 Syntax

```
clearIPMBpelFaults([startDate], [endDate], [appId], [batchId])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>startDate</i>	Optional. The start of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>endDate</i>	Optional. The end of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>appId</i>	Optional. The application ID for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>batchId</i>	Optional. The batch ID for which error details should be repaired.

17.2.2.3 Example

The following example clears the faults within the specified parameters.

```
clearIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02")
```

```
clearIPMBpelFaults(appId=3)
clearIPMBpelFaults(batchId=15)
clearIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02", appId=3)
```

17.2.3 listIPMBpelFaults

Command Category: BPEL Diagnostic Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.2.3.1 Description

List details on processing failures that have occurred during BPEL agent processing.

17.2.3.2 Syntax

```
listIPMBpelFaults([startDate], [endDate], [appId], [batchId])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>startDate</i>	Optional. The start of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>endDate</i>	Optional. The end of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>appId</i>	Optional. The application ID for which error details should be repaired.
<i>batchId</i>	Optional. The batch ID for which error details should be repaired.

17.2.3.3 Example

The following example lists the faults within the specified parameters.

```
listIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02")
listIPMBpelFaults(appId=3)
listIPMBpelFaults(batchId=15)
listIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02", appId=3)
```

17.2.4 repairIPMBpelFaults

Command Category: BPEL Diagnostic Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.2.4.1 Description

Repair processing failures that have occurred during BPEL agent processing.

17.2.4.2 Syntax

```
repairIPMBpelFaults([startDate], [endDate], [appId], [batchId])
```

Argument	Definition
<i>startDate</i>	Optional. The start of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>endDate</i>	Optional. The end of the date range for which error details should be repaired, in yyyy-MM-dd format.
<i>appId</i>	Optional. The application ID for which error details should be repaired.

Argument	Definition
<i>batchId</i>	Optional. The batch ID for which error details should be repaired.

17.2.4.3 Example

The following example repairs the faults within the specified parameters.

```
repairIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02")
repairIPMBpelFaults(appId=3)
repairIPMBpelFaults(batchId=15)
repairIPMBpelFaults(startDate="2009-06-01", endDate="2009-06-02", appId=3)
```

17.3 I/PM Configuration Commands

Use the I/PM configuration commands, listed in [Table 17-3](#), to list and set configuration values specific to I/PM.

Table 17-3 Configuration Commands for I/PM

Use this command...	To...	Use with WLST...
Section 17.3.1 , "getIPMConfig"	Get an I/PM configuration setting value, similar to navigating to the custom I/PM config mbean and using the standard WLST <i>set</i> command.	Online
Section 17.3.2 , "grantIPMCredAccess"	Grants CredentialAccessPermissions to I/PM when I/PM managed servers are in a separate domain home from the admin server.	Online
Section 17.3.3 , "listIPMConfig"	List I/PM configuration mbeans.	Online
Section 17.3.4 , "refreshIPMSecurity"	Refresh security items currently stored in the I/PM database.	Online
Section 17.3.5 , "setIPMConfig"	Set an I/PM configuration value.	Online

17.3.1 getIPMConfig

Command Category: I/PM Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.3.1.1 Description

Gets an I/PM configuration setting value. The command is equivalent to browsing the custom mbean hierarchy to the I/PM config mbean and using the standard WLST *set* command to set an mbean attribute.

17.3.1.2 Syntax

```
getIPMConfig(attrName)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>attrName</i>	Required. Name of the attribute to be read. Must be enclosed in single or double quotes.

17.3.1.3 Example

The following example returns the value for the specified attribute names.

```
getIPMConfig('AgentUser')
getIPMConfig('CheckInterval')
```

17.3.2 grantIPMCredAccess

Grants CredentialAccessPermissions to I/PM so that it can read credentials from the credential store. This command is required in configurations where I/PM managed servers are in a separate domain home from the admin server. When at least one I/PM managed server is in the same domain home as the admin server, this command is not required, as CredentialAccessPermissions are granted during I/PM startup.

When the I/PM managed server is not in the same domain home as the admin server, however, the I/PM startup grant only affects the local settings. Local settings get overwritten when the admin server synchronizes its copy as the domain wide configuration, so this command updates the admin server configuration such that permissions are distributed correctly to all domain nodes.

17.3.2.1 Syntax

```
grantIPMCredAccess()
```

17.3.2.2 Example

The following example returns a list of all I/PM configuration mbeans.

```
grantIPMCredAccess()
```

17.3.3 listIPMConfig

Command Category: I/PM Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.3.3.1 Description

Provides a listing of I/PM configuration mbeans. The command is equivalent to browsing the custom mbean hierarchy and listing the I/PM mbean attributes.

17.3.3.2 Syntax

```
listIPMConfig()
```

17.3.3.3 Example

The following example returns a list of all I/PM configuration mbeans.

```
listIPMConfig()
```

17.3.4 refreshIPMSecurity

Command Category: I/PM Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.3.4.1 Description

Refreshes security items currently stored in the I/PM database. This is typically done when migrating security to a different policy store and only updates security items found in the new policy store.

17.3.4.2 Syntax

```
refreshIPMSecurity()
```

17.3.4.3 Example

The following example refreshes the security items stored in the I/PM database.

```
refreshIPMSecurity()
```

17.3.5 setIPMConfig

Command Category: I/PM Configuration Commands

Use with WLST: Online

17.3.5.1 Description

Sets an I/PM configuration setting value. The command is equivalent to browsing the custom mbean hierarchy to the I/PM config mbean and using the standard WLST 'set' command to set an mbean attribute.

17.3.5.2 Syntax

```
setIPMConfig(attrName, value)
```

Argument	Definition
<i>attrName</i>	Required. Name of the attribute to be set. Must be enclosed in single or double quotes.
<i>value</i>	Required. Value of the attribute to be set. Only enclosed in single or double quotes if value is a string literal.

17.3.5.3 Example

The following example sets the specified values for the specified attribute names.

```
setIPMConfig('AgentUser', 'agentadmin')  
setIPMConfig('CheckInterval', 30)
```