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Command Reference



Informatica Command Reference

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Preface

The *Informatica Command Reference* is written for Informatica administrators and developers who manage the repositories and administer the domain and services. This guide assumes you have knowledge of the operating systems in your environment. This guide also assumes you are familiar with the interface requirements for the supporting applications.

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CHAPTER 1

Using the Command Line Programs

This chapter includes the following topic:

- Using Command Line Programs Overview, 1

Using Command Line Programs Overview

Informatica includes command line programs that you use to complete tasks from any machine in the Informatica environment. The command line programs allow you to run a subset of tasks that you can complete in Informatica Administrator. For example, you can enable or disable a Repository Service from the Administrator tool or the infacmd command line program.

Informatica includes the following command line programs:

- **infacmd**. Use infacmd to access the Informatica application services.
- **infasetup**. Use infasetup to complete installation tasks such as defining a node or a domain.
- **pmcmd**. Use pmcmd to manage workflows. You can start, stop, schedule, and monitor workflows using pmcmd.
- **pmrep**. Use pmrep to complete repository administration tasks such as listing repository objects, creating and editing groups, and restoring and deleting repositories.

To run command line programs on UNIX, you may need to set the library path environment variable to the location of the Informatica utilities.

For ease of use, you can configure environment variables that apply each time you run the command line programs. For example, you can set an environment variable for the default domain name, user, and password to avoid typing the options at the command line.

Entering Options and Arguments

Each command line program requires a set of options and arguments. These include user name, password, domain name, and connection information.

Use the following rules when you enter command options and arguments:

- To enter options, type a hyphen followed by one letter, two letters, or a word, depending on the program syntax for the command.

  For example, the pmrep Connect command uses a single letter option for the repository name:

  ```
  Connect -r <repository_name>
  ```

- Enter options in any order.
- If any option that you specify from the command line contains spaces, enclose the option in double quotes.

- The first word after the option is the argument.
- Most options require arguments. You must separate options from arguments with a single space when using pmcmd or infacmd. You do not have to separate options from arguments when using pmrep.
- If any argument contains more than one word, enclose the argument in double quotes. For pmcmd, you can also use single quotes. The command line programs ignore quotes that do not enclose an argument. Unmatched quotes result in an error.

Syntax Notation

The following table describes the notation used in this book to show the syntax for all Informatica command line programs:

Convention	Description
-x	Option placed before a argument. This designates the parameter you enter. For example, to enter the user name for pmcmd, type -u or -user followed by the user name.
< x >	Required option. If you omit a required option, the command line program returns an error message.

<x | y >
 	
{x | y}
	Select between required options. For the command to run, you must select from the listed options. If you omit a required option, the command line program returns an error message.
	In pmrep, curly brackets denote groupings of required options, as in the following example:
	`KillUserConnection`
	`  {-i <connection_id> |`
	`  -n <user_name> |`
	`  -a (kill all)}`
	If a pipe symbol (|) separates options, you must specify exactly one option. If options are not separated by pipe symbols, you must specify all the options.

[x]	Optional parameter. The command runs whether or not you enter optional parameters. For example, the Help command has the following syntax: `Help [Command]` If you enter a command, the command line program returns information on that command only. If you omit the command name, the command line program returns a list of all commands.
[x | y]	Select between optional parameters. For example, many commands in pmcmd run in either the wait or nowait mode. `[-wait|-nowait]` If you specify a mode, the command runs in the specified mode. The command runs whether or not you enter the optional parameter. If you do not specify a mode, pmcmd runs the command in the default nowait mode.
< < x | y> | <a | b> >	When a set contains subsets, the superset is indicated with bold brackets < > . A bold pipe symbol (|) separates the subsets.
(text)	In pmrep, parentheses surround descriptive text, such as the list of the possible values for an argument or an explanation for an option that does not take an argument.

CHAPTER 2

Configuring Environment Variables

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Configuring Environment Variables Overview, 3
- ICMD_JAVA_OPTS, 5
- INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT, 5
- INFA_CODEPAGENAME, 6
- INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD, 7
- INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD, 7
- INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN, 8
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- INFA_PASSWORD, 11
- INFA_REPCNX_INFO, 12
- INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD, 13
- INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT, 14
- Encrypting Passwords, 14
- Setting the User Name, 16

Configuring Environment Variables Overview

You can configure environment variables for the command line programs. For example, you can set environment variables to encrypt passwords, configure time and date display options, or store the default login information for a domain. The environment variables you configure are all optional. If you are running pmcmd or pmrep in interactive mode, you must exit from the command line program and then reconnect to use changed environment variables.

On Windows, you can configure these environment variables as either user or system variables. For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

Note: The environment variables that you configure apply to command line programs that run on the node. To apply changes, restart the node.

The following table describes environment variables you can configure to use with the command line programs:

Environment Variable	Command Line Programs	Description
ICMD_JAVA_OPTS	infacmd	Sets Java options.
INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT	infacmd pmcmd pmrep	Limits the number of seconds you want the command line programs to spend establishing a connection to the domain or service.
INFA_CODEPAGENAME	pmcmd pmrep	Configures the character set *pmcmd* and *pmrep* use.
INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD	infacmd	Stores the default database password for connections.
INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD	infasetup	Stores the default user name password for the domain configuration database.
INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN	infacmd pmcmd pmrep	Stores the default domain name.
INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD	infacmd	Stores the default user name password for the domain.
INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER	infacmd	Stores the default user name for the domain.
INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD	infacmd pwx	Stores an encrypted password for the operating system.
INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD	infacmd pwx	Stores a plain text password for the operating system.
INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN	infacmd	Stores the security domain for LDAP authentication.
INFA_PASSWORD	infacmd	Stores the default password for the user.
INFA_REPCNX_INFO	pmrep	Stores the name of the repository connection file.
INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD	infacmd	Stores the default PowerCenter Repository password for the user.
INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT	pmcmd	Configures the way pmcmd displays the date and time.
<Password_Environment_Variable>	pmcmd pmrep	Encrypts and stores the password.
<User_Name_Environment_Variable>	pmcmd pmrep	Stores the user name.

Related Topics:

- “Encrypting Passwords” on page 14
- “Setting the User Name” on page 16

ICMD_JAVA_OPTS

Command Line Programs:
infacmd

You can configure the environment variable ICMD_JAVA_OPTS to set the Java options such as -Xmx values and system properties. To set a system property, pass the value in the following format:

```
-Dproperty.name=property.value
```

For example, you might want to increase the system memory used by infacmd. The default system memory for infacmd is 512 MB. To configure 1024 MB of system memory in a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv ICMD_JAVA_OPTS "-Xmx1024m"
```

Configuring ICMD_JAVA_OPTS on UNIX

To configure ICMD_JAVA_OPTS on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv ICMD_JAVA_OPTS <Java_Options>
  ```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

  ```
  ICMD_JAVA_OPTS = <Java_Options>
  export ICMD_JAVA_OPTS
  ```

Configuring ICMD_JAVA_OPTS on Windows

To configure ICMD_JAVA_OPTS on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable ICMD_JAVA_OPTS, and set the Java options such as the -Xmx values and system properties.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT

Command Line Programs:
infacmd
pmcmd
pmrep

You can set the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT to limit the number of seconds the command line programs spend establishing connections to the domain or service. The default time is 180 seconds if you do not set this environment variable.

Configuring INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT on UNIX

To configure INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT <number of seconds>
  ```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

  ```
  INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT = <number of seconds>
  export INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT
  ```

Configuring INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT on Windows

To configure INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT, and set the value to the number of seconds you want the command line programs to spend establishing a connection to the domain or service.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_CODEPAGENAME

Command Line Programs:
pmcmd
pmrep

pmcmd and *pmrep* send commands in Unicode and use the code page of the host machine unless you set the code page environment variable, INFA_CODEPAGENAME, to override it. If you set INFA_CODEPAGENAME for *pmcmd,* the code page must be compatible with the Integration Service code page. If you set INFA_CODEPAGENAME for *pmrep*, the code page name must be compatible with the repository code page. If you set INFA_CODEPAGENAME on the machine where you run *pmcmd* and *pmrep*, the code page must be compatible with the Integration Service and the repository code pages.

If the code pages are not compatible, the command might fail.

Configuring INFA_CODEPAGENAME on UNIX

To configure INFA_CODEPAGENAME on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv INFA_CODEPAGENAME <code page name>
  ```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

  ```
  INFA_CODEPAGENAME = <code page name>
  export INFA_CODEPAGENAME
  ```

Configuring INFA_CODEPAGENAME on Windows

To configure INFA_CODEPAGENAME on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable INFA_CODEPAGENAME, and set the value to the code page name.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd

The CreateConnection infacmd requires a database password. You can provide this password as an option with with infacmd or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the database user password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password “monday,” it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.
2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

   ```
   setenv INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD <encrypted password>
   ```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

   ```
   INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD = <encrypted password>
   export INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD
   ```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. Enter the environment variable IINFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD, and set the value to the *encrypted* password.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infasetup

Some *infasetup* commands require a domain configuration database password. You can provide this password as an option with *infasetup*, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the database user password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password "monday," it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.

2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <database password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.

2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

   ```
   setenv INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD <encrypted password>
   ```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

   ```
   INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD = <encrypted password>
   export INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD
   ```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <database password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.

2. Enter the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD, and set the value to the *encrypted* password.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN

Command Line Programs:
infacmd
pmcmd
pmrep

The command line programs require a domain name. You can provide the domain name as an option with the command line programs, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you have more than one domain, choose a default domain.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN <domain name>
  ```

In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN = <domain name>
export INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN
```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN, and set the value to the domain name.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd

Most *infacmd* commands require a user password. You can provide a user password as an option with *infacmd*, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the user password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password “monday,” it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.
2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

   ```
   setenv INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD <encrypted password>
   ```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

   ```
   INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD = <encrypted password>
   export INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD
   ```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. Enter the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD, and set the value to the *encrypted* password.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER

Command Line Program:
infacmd

Most *infacmd* commands require a user name. You can provide a user name as an option with *infacmd*, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER <user name>
  ```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

  ```
  INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER = <user name>
  export INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER
  ```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER, and set the value to the default user name.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd pwx

Some infacmd pwx commands require an operating system password. You can provide an encrypted password as an option with infacmd pwx, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. To encrypt the password, use the pmpasswd command line program.

   The pmpasswd program generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password “monday,” it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.
2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd password
   ```

   The pmpasswd program returns the encrypted password.

2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD encrypted_password
```

In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD = encrypted_password
export INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD
```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

```
pmpasswd password
```

The pmpasswd program returns the encrypted password.

2. Enter the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD, and set the value to the encrypted password.

For information about setting environment variables on Windows, see the Windows documentation.

INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd pwx

Some infacmd pwx commands require an operating system password. You can provide a plain text password as an option with infacmd pwx, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD.

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD password
```

In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD = password
export INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD
```

Configuring INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD on Windows, set the value to the plain text password. For information about setting environment variables on Windows, see the Windows documentation.

INFA_PASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd

infasetup

Some *infacmd* commands require a user password. You can provide a user password as an option with *infacmd*, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the user password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password "monday," it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.

2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_PASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_PASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.

2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

   ```
   setenv INFA_PASSWORD <encrypted password>
   ```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

   ```
   INFA_PASSWORD = <encrypted password>
   export INFA_PASSWORD
   ```

Configuring INFA_PASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_PASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.

2. Enter the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD, and set the value to the *encrypted* password.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFA_REPCNX_INFO

Command Line Program:
pmrep

When you run *pmrep* in command line mode or from a script, it stores repository connection information in a file, pmrep.cnx. *pmrep* uses the information in this file to reconnect to the repository. The INFA_REPCNX_INFO environment variable stores the file name and file path for the repository connection file.

Use this variable when scripts that issue *pmrep* commands run simultaneously, and the scripts connect to different repositories. In each shell, specify a different repository connection file. This prevents a script from overwriting the connection information used by another script.

If you do not set this variable, *pmrep* stores connection information in pmrep.cnx in the directory where you start *pmrep*.

Configuring INFA_REPCNX_INFO on UNIX

To configure INFA_REPCNX_INFO on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv INFA_REPCNX_INFO <file name>
```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
INFA_REPCNX_INFO = <file name>
export INFA_REPCNX_INFO
```

Configuring INFA_REPCNX_INFO on Windows

To configure INFA_REPCNX_INFO on Windows:

- In a DOS shell, type:

```
set INFA_REPCNX_INFO = <file name>
```

  Note: If you run multiple *pmrep* scripts, set this environment variable for the DOS shell, not for the machine.

INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD

Command Line Program:
infacmd

Some *infacmd* commands require a PowerCenter repository password. You can provide a user password as an option with *infacmd*, or you can store it as the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD.

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the user password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password “monday,” it encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.
2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD on UNIX

To configure INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

```
pmpasswd <password>
```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD <encrypted password>
```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD = <encrypted password>
export INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD
```

Configuring INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD on Windows

To configure INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <repository password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.

2. Enter the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD, and set the value to the *encrypted* password.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT

Command Line Program:
pmcmd

Use this environment variable to customize the way *pmcmd* displays the date and time. Enter the date format string in DY MON DD HH24:MI:SS YYYY format. *pmcmd* verifies that the string is a valid format. If the format string is not valid, the Integration Service generates a warning message and displays the date in the format DY MON DD HH24:MI:SS YYYY.

Configuring INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT on UNIX

To configure INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

  ```
  setenv INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT <date/time format string>
  ```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

  ```
  INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT = <date/time format string>
  export INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT
  ```

Configuring INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT on Windows

To configure INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT on Windows:

- Enter the environment variable INFATOOL_DATEFORMAT, and set the value to the display format string.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

Encrypting Passwords

Command Line Programs:
pmcmd
pmrep

You can encrypt passwords to create an environment variable to use with *pmcmd* and *pmrep* or to define a password in a parameter file. For example, you can encrypt the repository and database passwords for *pmrep* to

maintain security when using *pmrep* in scripts. Then you can create an environment variable to store the encrypted password. Or, you can define a password for a relational database connection object in a parameter file.

Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt passwords. The *pmpasswd* utility uses the following syntax:

```
pmpasswd <password> [-e (CRYPT_DATA | CRYPT_SYSTEM)]
```

The following table describes *pmpasswd* options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
n/a	password	Required. The password to encrypt.
-e	CRYPT_DATA, CRYPT_SYSTEM	Optional. Encryption type: - CRYPT_DATA. Use to encrypt connection object passwords that you define in a parameter file. - CRYPT_SYSTEM. Use for all other passwords. Default is CRYPT_SYSTEM.

Using a Password as an Environment Variable

Use the following steps as a guideline to use an encrypted password as an environment variable:

1. Use the command line program *pmpasswd* to encrypt the password.

   pmpasswd generates and displays the encrypted password. For example, if you enter the password "monday," the password encrypts to f/wRb5PZsZnqESTDPeos7Q==.
2. Configure the password environment variable to set the encrypted value.

Configuring a Password as an Environment Variable on UNIX

To configure a password as an environment variable on UNIX:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

   ```
   setenv <Password_Environment_Variable> <encrypted password>
   ```

   In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

   ```
   <Password_Environment_Variable> = <encrypted password>
   export <Password_Environment_Variable>
   ```

   You can assign the environment variable any valid UNIX name.

Configuring a Password as an Environment Variable on Windows

To configure a password as an environment variable on Windows:

1. At the command line, type:

   ```
   pmpasswd <password>
   ```

   pmpasswd returns the encrypted password.
2. Enter the password environment variable in the Variable field. Enter the *encrypted* password in the Value field.

   For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

Setting the User Name

Command Line Programs:
pmcmd
pmrep

For *pmcmd* and *pmrep*, you can create an environment variable to store the user name.

Configuring a User Name as an Environment Variable on UNIX

To configure a user name as an environment variable on UNIX:

- In a UNIX C shell environment, type:

```
setenv <User_Name_Environment_Variable> <user name>
```

  In a UNIX Bourne shell environment, type:

```
<User_Name_Environment_Variable> = <user name>
export <User_Name_Environment_Variable>
```

  You can assign the environment variable any valid UNIX name.

Configuring a User Name as an Environment Variable on Windows

To configure a user name as an environment variable on Windows:

- Enter the user name environment variable in the Variable field. Enter the user name in the Value field.

  For information about setting environment variables on Windows, consult the Windows documentation.

CHAPTER 3

Using infacmd

infacmd is a command line program that allows you to administer PowerCenter domains, users, and services. Use *infacmd* to administer the following objects and services:

- **Application services and processes.** Create, enable, disable, remove, and get the status of application services and the associated service processes. Ping services. List services and the nodes that run them. Update service processes and service process options. You cannot use *infacmd* to create services of a previous version.
- **Domains.** Link domains and remove domain links. Change the domain administrator password. Update domain options. Add and remove service levels.
- **Users.** Create and remove users. Reset user passwords. Subscribe to and unsubscribe users from alerts. Assign users permission on objects.
- **Domain gateway.** Update the gateway node connectivity information.
- **Folders.** Create, move, list, update, and remove folders. Move objects between folders.
- **Nodes.** Update, ping, shut down, and remove nodes. List node names and options. Add, enable, list, disable, and remove node resources. Change a node from a gateway node to a worker node or from a worker node to a gateway node. Calculate the CPU profile for a node.
- **Grids.** Create and remove grids. List nodes in a grid.
- **Licenses.** Add, remove, assign, unassign, and list licenses. Show license information.
- **Log events.** Get and purge log events. Get session and workflow logs. Convert log files from binary to text format.

infacmd Command Programs

The infacmd program supports all Informatica application services. Informatica Domain has a separate infacmd programs to support each application service.

The command line interface has the following infacmd programs:

- infacmd as manages Analyst Services.
- infacmd cms manages Content Management Services.
- infacmd dis manages Data Integration Services.
- infacmd ipc exports mappings from the Model repository to the PowerCenter repository.
- infacmd isp administers the domain, security, and PowerCenter application services.
- infacmd mrs manages Model Repository Services.
- infacmd ms lists and runs deployed mappings.

- infacmd ps manages the profiling warehouse contents, profiles, and scorecards.
- infacmd pwx manages PowerExchange Listener and Logger Services.
- infacmd rtm manages the staging database for the Analyst tool.
- infacmd sql manages SQL data services that you deploy to the Data Integration Service.
- infacmd ws manages web services that you deploy to the Data Integration Service.
- infacmd infasetup administer PowerCenter domains and nodes.

infacmd ListPlugins

Each infacmd program has a plugin identifier. When you run the program, you include the plugin ID as part of the program name. For example, dis is the plugin ID for the Data Integration Services infacmd program.

For example, to run a command that lists deployed applications, run the infacmd dis ListApplications command:

```
infacmd dis ListApplications -dn domain_name -un user_name -d password -sn Data_Integration_Service_Name
```

To list the plugin IDs, enter the following command:

```
infacmd (.sh) ListPlugins
```

To list the valid commands for a plugin, enter the following command:

```
infacmd(.sh) plugin_ID Help
```

To display help for one command, enter the following command:

```
infacmd(.sh) plugin_ID CommandName Help
```

Running Commands

Invoke infacmd from the command line. You can issue commands directly or from a script, batch file, or other program.

To run infacmd commands:

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the infacmd executable is located.

   By default, infacmd installs in the *InformaticaInstallationDir*/isp/bin directory. You can also install infacmd from the Informatica Installation DVD.

2. Enter `infacmd` on Windows or `infacmd.sh` on UNIX followed by the plugin ID, the command name, and the required options and arguments. The command names are not case sensitive.

   For example:

   ```
   infacmd(.sh) plugin_ID CommandName [-option1] argument_1 [-option2] argument_2...Command Options
   ```

When you run infacmd, you enter options for each command, followed by the required arguments. For example, most commands require that you enter the domain name, user name, and password using command options. Command options are preceded with a hyphen and are not case sensitive. Arguments follow the option. To enter an argument that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the argument in quotation marks.

For example, the following command adds file/directory resource “BackupDir” to node “Node1” in domain “MyDomain” on Windows:

```
infacmd isp AddNodeResource -dn MyDomain -un AdminUser -pd password -nn Node1 -rt "File Directory" -rn
BkupDir
```

On UNIX, the same command is as follows:

```
infacmd.sh isp AddNodeResource -dn MyDomain -un AdminUser -pd password -nn Node1 -rt "File Directory" -
rn BkupDir
```

If you omit or incorrectly enter one of the required options, the command fails and infacmd returns an error message.

You can use environment variables for some command options with infacmd. For example, you can store the default user name and password for a domain as environment variables so that you do not have to enter them using command options. Configure these variables before you use infacmd.

Note: If the domain is a mixed-version domain, run infacmd from the installation directory of the latest Informatica version.

infacmd Return Codes

The infacmd program indicates the success or failure of a command with the following return codes:

- 0 indicates that the command succeeded.
- -1 indicates that the command failed.

Use the DOS or UNIX echo command immediately after running an infacmd command to see the return code for the command:

- In a DOS shell: `echo %ERRORLEVEL%`
- In a UNIX Bourne or Korn shell: `echo $?`
- In a UNIX C shell: `echo $status`

Defining the Domain Gateway

When you run infacmd, the program gets the domain gateway address from the domains.infa file.

The domains.infa file contains the connectivity information for a gateway node in a domain. The connectivity information includes the domain name, domain host name, and domain host HTTP port.

You might need to generate a domains.infa file to run infacmd oie commands on a client machine. To generate the domains.infa file, run infacmd isp UpdateGateWayInfo. The updateGateWayInfo command generates a domains.infa file in the DeveloperClient directory. Define the domain gateway host name and port when you run the command.

Note: The Gateway -hp option is an optional parameter that you can use with the infacmd program to identify the domain gateway. The option syntax is -hp MachineName:HTTPport .

infacmd UpdateGatewayInfo

Updates the domain information file from the command line.

Run infacmd isp UpdateGatewayInfo to create a domains.infa file or update an existing domains.infa file.

The infacmd UpdateGatewayInfo command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateGatewayInfo

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port
```

The following table describes infacmd UpdateGatewayInfo options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-GatewayAddress -dg	domain_gateway_host: port	Required. Enter the gateway address in the following format: `domain_gateway_host:port`

CHAPTER 4

infacmd as Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- CreateService, 21
- CreateAuditTables, 23
- DeleteAuditTables, 24
- ListServiceOptions, 25
- ListServiceProcessOptions, 26
- UpdateServiceOptions, 27
- UpdateServiceProcessOptions, 28

CreateService

Creates an Analyst Service in a domain. Also associates a Model Repository Service and a Data Integration Service with the Analyst Service.

The infacmd as CreateService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service
<-DataService|-ds> data_service
<-StagingDatabase|-sd> staging_database
<-FlatFileCacheLocation|-ffl> flat_file_location
<-RepositoryUsername|-au> repository_user_name
[<-RepositorySecurityDomain|-rssdn> security_domain]
<-RepositoryPassword|-ap> repository_password
```

```
<-HttpPort|  http_port
```

The following table describes infacmd as CreateService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the Analyst Service will run.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot exceed 230 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence. Default is 180 seconds.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot exceed 230 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
DataIntegrationService -ds	data_integration_service	Required. Data Integration Service name associated with the Analyst Service.

Option	Argument	Description
StagingDatabase -sd	staging_database	Required. Database connection name for a staging database. The staging database stores the reference tables that you create in the Analyst tool.
-FlatFileCacheLocation -ffl	flat_file_location	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to cache the flat files. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*
-RepositoryUserName -au	repository_user_Name	Required. User name to connect to the Model repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositorySecurityDomain -sd	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain to which the Administrator user belongs.
-RepositoryPassword -ap	repository_pas	Required. User password for the Model Repository Service.
-HttpPort	http_port	Required. Port number for the Analyst Service.

CreateAuditTables

Creates audit tables that contain audit trail log events for reference tables in Informatica Analyst.

The infacmd as CreateAuditTables command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateAuditTables
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd as CreateAuditTables options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

DeleteAuditTables

Deletes audit tables.

The infacmd as DeleteAuditTables command uses the following syntax:

```
DeleteAuditTables
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd as DeleteAuditTables options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service. The name is not case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListServiceOptions

Lists Analyst Service options. Lists the values for each Analyst Service option.

The infacmd as ListServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd as ListServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service. The name is not case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListServiceProcessOptions

Lists the Analyst Service process options.

The infacmd as ListServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceProcessOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd as ListServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service. The name is not case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

UpdateServiceOptions

Updates Analyst Service options. To view current option values, run infacmd as ListServiceOptions.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The infacmd as UpdateServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-Options |-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd as UpdateServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service. The name is not case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Options -o	options	Required. List of options to configure. Separate each option with a space. To view options, run the ListServiceProcessOptions command.

UpdateServiceProcessOptions

Updates options for the Analyst Service process.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The infacmd as UpdateServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceProcessOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-option|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd as UpdateServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Analyst Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-NodeName	node_name	Node where the Analyst Service process runs.

Option	Argument	Description
-nn		
-option -o	options	Required. List of options to configure. Separate each option with a space. To view options, run the ListServiceProcessOptions command.

CHAPTER 5

infacmd cms Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- CreateService, 31
- RemoveService, 32

CreateService

Creates a Content Management Service in a domain

The infacmd cms CreateService command uses the following syntax:

```
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd cms CreateService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Content Management Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot exceed 230 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence. Default is 180 seconds.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the Content Management Service will run.

RemoveService

Removes the Content Management Service from the domain. Before you remove the service, you must disable it.

The infacmd cms RemoveService command uses the following syntax:

```
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd cms RemoveService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service you want to remove. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

CHAPTER 6

infacmd dis Command Reference

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BackupApplication

Backs up a deployed application from a Data Integration Service to an XML file.

The backup file contains all the properties settings for the application. You can restore the application to another Data Integration Service. You must stop the application before you back it up.

The infacmd dis BackupApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
BackupApplication
```

```
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Application|-a> application

<-FileName|-f> file_name
```

The following table describes infacmd dis BackupApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application to back up.
Filename -f	file_name	Required. Name and file path of the application backup file.

CreateService

Creates a Data Integration Service. By default, the Data Integration Service is enabled when you create it.

The infacmd dis CreateService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> model_repository_service_name
<-RepositoryUserName|-rsun> model_repository_user_name
<-RepositoryPassword|-rspd> model_repository_password
[<-RepositorySecurityDomain|-rssdn> model_repository_security_domain]
<-HttpPort> http_port
```

The following table describes infacmd dis CreateService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot exceed 230 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: / * ? < > " |
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name

Option	Argument	Description
		with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-NodeName -nn>	node_name	Node where the service will run.
RepositoryService -rs	model_repository_service_name	Model Repository Service that stores run-time metadata required to run the mappings and SQL data services.
RepositoryUserName -rsun	model_repository_user_name	User name to access the Model Repository Service.
RepositoryPassword -rspd	model_repository_password	User password to access the Model Repository Service.
RepositorySecurityDomain -rssdn	model_repository_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the Model repository user belongs to.
HttpPort - httpport	http_port	Required. Unique port number for the Data Integration Service.

DeployApplication

Deploys an application to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd dis DeployApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
DeployApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-Application|-a> application
<-FileName|-f> file_name
```

The following table describes infacmd dis DeployApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application to deploy. If there is a name conflict, the deploy fails.
Filename -f	file_name	Required. Name of the application file.

ListApplications

Lists the applications that are deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd dis ListApplications command uses the following syntax:

```
ListApplications
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd dis ListApplications options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service for which to list applications.

ListApplicationOptions

Lists the properties for an application.

The infacmd dis ListApplicationOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListApplicationOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Application|-a> application
```

The following table describes infacmd dis ListApplicationOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application.

ListDataObjectOptions

Lists properties of a data object.

The infacmd dis ListDataObjectOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListDataObjectOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Application|-a> application

<-Folder|-f> folder

<-DataObject|-do> data_model.data_object
```

The following table describes infacmd dis ListDataObjectOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application.
-Folder -f	folder	Required. Repository folder that contains the data object.
DataObject -do	data_model.data_object	Required. Data object name.

ListServiceOptions

Lists the properties for a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd dis ListServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd dis ListServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListServiceProcessOptions

Lists the properties of a Data Integration Service process.

The infacmd dis ListServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceProcessOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd dis ListServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of node where the service process runs.

.

PurgeDataObjectCache

Purges the cache for a logical data object. When you deploy an SQL data service, you can cache the logical data objects in a database. You can purge the cache for a data object when you do not need it anymore.

The infacmd dis PurgeDataObjectCache command uses the following syntax:

```
PurgeDataObjectCache
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Application|-a> application
<-Folder|-f> folder
<-DataObject|-do> data_model.data_object
```

The following table describes infacmd dis PurgeDataObjectCache options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the

Option	Argument	Description
		environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
Application -a	application	Name of the application that contains the data object.
Folder -f	folder	Name of the folder that contains the data object model.
DataObject -do	data_model.data_object	Name of the data object with the cache you need to purge.

RefreshDataObjectCache

Refreshes a data object cache.

The infacmd dis RefreshDataObjectCache command uses the following syntax:

```
RefreshDataObjectCache
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Application|-a> application
<-Folder|-f> folder
<-DataObject|-do> data_model.data_object
```

The following table describes infacmd dis RefreshDataObjectCache options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that you want to list the applications for.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application that contains the data object.
-Folder -f	folder	Required. Name of the folder that contains the data object.
-DataObject -do	data_model.data_object	Required. Name of the data object that has cache to refresh.

RenameApplication

Renames a deployed application. Before you rename an application, run infacmd dis StopApplication to stop it.

The infacmd dis RenameApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
RenameApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Application|-a> application
```

```
<-NewName|-n> new_name
```

The following table describes infacmd dis RenameApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-Application -a	application	Required. Current application name.
-NewName -n	new_name	Required. New name for the application.

RestoreApplication

Restores an application from a backup file. When you deploy a restored application, the application state depends on the default deployment mode. The application properties are retained in the restored application.

The infacmd dis RestoreApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
RestoreApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-FileName|-f> file_name
[<-Application|-a> application]
```

The following table describes infacmd dis RestoreApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service to restore the application to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-FileName -f	file_name	Required. Name of the application backup file.
-Application -a	application	Optional. Name of the application after after you deploy it. If there is a name conflict, the deploy fails.

.

StartApplication

Starts a deployed application. You must enable the application before you can start it. The Data Integration Service must be running.

The infacmd dis StartApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
StartApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-Application|-a> application
```

The following table describes infacmd dis StartApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the

Option	Argument	Description
		environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application to start.

StopApplication

Stops an application from running. You might stop an application if you need to back it up or if you want to prevent users from accessing it.

The infacmd dis StopApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
StopApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Application|-a> application
```

The following table describes infacmd dis StopApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application to stop.

UndeployApplication

Removes an application from a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd dis UndeployApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
UndeployApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Application|-a> application
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UndeployApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service to remove the application from.
-Application -a	application	Required. Name of the application to remove from the Data Integration Service.

UpdateApplication

Updates an application from an application file and maintains the configuration. The application must be deployed to a Data Integration Service. End users can access the latest version of the application.

The infacmd dis UpdateApplication command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateApplication
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-FileName|-f> file_name
[<-Application|-a> application]
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UpdateApplication options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-FileName -f	file_name	Required. Name and path of the application file to update the deployed application with.
-Application -a	application	Optional. Name of the deployed application.

UpdateApplicationOptions

Updates application properties. Separate each option and value with a space. To view current properties, run infacmd dis ListApplicationOptions.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The infacmd dis UpdateApplicationOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateApplicationOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-Application|-a> application
<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UpdateApplicationOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application	application	Required. Name of the application to update.

Option	Argument	Description
-a		
Options -o	options	Enter each option and value to update. Separate each option by a space. To view application options, run the infacmd dis ListApplicationOptions command.

UpdateDataObjectOptions

Updates data object properties. To view the current options, run the infacmd dis ListDataObjectOptions command.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The infacmd dis UpdateDataObjectOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateDataObjectOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Application|-a> application

<-Folder|-f> folder

<-DataObject|-do> data_model.data_object

<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UpdateDataObjectOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name used to connect to the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application	Required. Application that contains the data object.
-Folder -f	Folder	Required. Name of the folder that contains the data object model.
-DataObject -do	data_model.data_object	Required. Name of the data object that you want to update.
-Option -o	data_model.data_object	Required. Enter options and values separated by spaces.

UpdateServiceOptions

Updates Data Integration Service properties. To view current properties run the infacmd dis ListServiceOptions command.

The infacmd dis UpdateServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UpdateServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Options -o	options	Enter each option separated by a space.

Data Integration Service Options

Use the Data Integration Service options with the infacmd dis UpdateServiceOptions command.

Enter Data Integration Service options in the following format:

```
... -o option_type.option_name=value
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Data Integration Service options:

Option	Description
LoggingOptions.LogLevel	Level of error messages that the Data Integration Service writes to the Service log. Choose one of the following message levels. Fatal, Error, Warning, Info, Trace, or Debug.
ExecutionOptions.MaxExecutionPoolSize	The maximum number of requests that the Data Integration Service can run concurrently. Requests include SQL queries, mappings, and profiling jobs. Default is 10.
RepositoryOptions.RepositoryServiceName	Service that stores run-time metadata required to run mappings and SQL data services.
RepositoryOptions.RepositoryUserName	User name to access the Model repository. The user must have the Create Project privilege for the Model Repository Service.
RepositoryOptions.RepositoryPassword	User password to access the Model repository.
RepositoryOptions.RepositorySecurityDomain	LDAP security domain name if you are using LDAP. If you are not using LDAP the default domain is native.
DataObjectCacheOptions.CacheRemovalTime	The amount of milliseconds the Data Integration Service waits before cleaning up cache storage after a refresh. Default is 3,600,000.
DataObjectCacheOptions.CacheConnection	The database connection name for the database that stores the data object cache. Enter a valid connection object name.
DataObjectCacheOptions.MaxConcurrentRefreshRequests	Maximum number of cache refreshes that can occur at the same time.
DeploymentOptions.DefaultDeploymentMode	Determines whether to enable and start each application after you deploy it to a Data Integration Service. Enter one of the following options: - EnableandStart. Enable the application and start the application. - EnableOnly. Enable the application but do not start the application. - Disable. Do not enable the application.
PassThroughSecurityOptions.ConnectionNames	Determines which connections to allow pass-through security. Enter each connection object name separated by spaces. Pass-through security must be configured for a connection in each Data Integration Service instance where the connection is used.
PassThroughSecurityOptions.AllowCaching	Allows data object caching for all pass-through connections in the Data Integration Service. Populates data object cache using the credentials in the connection object. **Note:** When you enable data object caching with pass-through security, you might allow unauthorized access to some data.
MappingServiceOptions.MaxNotificationThreadPoolSize	Allocates the number of threads that send notifications to the client.
ProfilingServiceOptions.ProfileWarehouseConnectionName	Connection object name for the connection to the profiling warehouse.
ProfilingServiceOptions.MaxRanks	Number of minimum and maximum values to display for a profile. Default is 5. Default is 10.

Option	Description
ProfilingServiceOptions.MaxPatterns	Maximum number of patterns to display for a profile.
ProfilingServiceOptions.MaxProfileExecutionPoolSize	Maximum number of threads to run profiling.
ProfilingServiceOptions.MaxExecutionConnections	Maximum number of database connections for each profiling job.
ProfilingServiceOptions.DB2TableSpaceName	Tablespace name for the Profiling Warehouse database on IBM DB2.
ProfilingServiceOptions.ExportPath	Location to export profile results. Enter the file system path. Default is ./ProfileExport.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.MinPatternFrequency	Minimum number of patterns to display for a profile.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.MaxValueFrequencyPairs	Maximum number of value/frequency pairs to store in the profiling warehouse. Default is 16,000.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.MaxStringLength	Maximum length of a string that the profiling service can process.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.MaxNumericPrecision	Maximum number of digits for a numeric value.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.ExecutionPoolSize	Maximum number of threads to run mappings.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.ExecutionQueueSize	Maximum number of profiling jobs that can wait to run in the profile service.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.ColumnsPerMapping	Limits the number of columns that can be profiled in a single mapping due to save memory and disk space. Default is 5. If you profile a source with over 100 million rows decrease the value to as low as 1.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.MaxParallelColumnBatches	Number of threads that can run mappings at the same time. Default is 1.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.ValueFrequencyMemSize	Amount of memory to allow for value-frequency pairs. Default is 64 megabytes.
AdvancedProfilingServiceOptions.ReservedThreads	Number of threads of the Maximum Execution Pool Size that are for priority requests. Default is 1.
SQLServiceOptions.MaxConcurrentConnections	Limits the number of connections that can access the SQL data service at the same time.
Modules.CoreService	Enter false to disable the module that runs deployments. Do not shut down this module if you need to deploy applications. Default is true.
Modules.MappingService	Enter false to disable the module that runs mappings and previews. Default is true.

Option	Description
Modules.ProfilingService	Enter false to disable the module that runs profiles and generates scorecards. Default is true.
Modules.SQLService	Enter false to disable the module that runs SQL queries against a SQL data service. Default is true.

UpdateServiceProcessOptions

Updates properties for a Data Integration Service process. To view current properties, run the infacmd dis ListServiceProcessOptions command.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The infacmd dis UpdateServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceProcessOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-option|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd dis UpdateServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service that the application is deployed to.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or

Option	Argument	Description
-pd		the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Node where the Analyst Service runs.
-Option -o	options	Required. Enter each option separated by a space.

CHAPTER 7

infacmd isp Command Reference

The infacmd isp program administers the Informatica domain, the security, and the PowerCenter application services. You can enable and disable Informatica services with infacmd isp commands. This chapter includes the commands that you can use with the infacmd isp program.

AddAlertUser

Subscribes a user to alert notification emails. Before you can subscribe any user to alerts, you must configure SMTP settings for the outgoing mail server. You can run infacmd isp AddAlertUser for any user.

When you subscribe to alerts, you receive domain and service notification emails for the objects on which you have permission.

The infacmd isp AddAlertUser command uses the following syntax:

```
AddAlertUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-AlertUser|-au> user_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddAlertUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-AlertUser -au	user_name	Required. Name of user you want to subscribes to alerts.

Related Topics:

- "UpdateSMTPOptions" on page 287

AddConnectionPermissions

Assigns connection permissions to a user or group.

The infacmd isp AddConnectionPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
AddConnectionPermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<<-RecipientUserName|-run> recipient_user_name|<ReceipeintGroupName|-rgn> recipeint_group_name>

<-ReceipientSecurityDomain|-rsd> recipient_security_domain]

<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name

[<-Permission|-p> permission_READ|WRITE|EXECUTE|GRANT|ALL
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddConnectionPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RecipientUserName -run	recipient_user_name_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient group name. Name of the user to assign permissions for the connection
-RecipientGroupName -rgn	recipient_group_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient user name. Name of the group to assign permissions for the connection.
-RecipientSecurityDomain -rsd	recipient_security_domainth_name	Required if recipient belongs to an LDAP security domain. Name of the security domain that the recipient belongs to. Default is Native.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection
-Permission -p	permission	Required. Type of permission to assign.

Option	Argument	Description
		Enter one or more of the following values separated by spaces: - READ - WRITE. Read and Write - EXECUTE - GRANT. Read and Grant - ALL. Read, Write, Execute Grant

AddDomainLink

Adds a link to a domain. records connection properties to a remote, or linked, domain so that you can exchange repository metadata between the local domain and the linked domain.

You may want to add a link to a domain if you need to access a PowerCenter Repository Service in that domain.

You can add a link to another Informatica domain when you register or unregister a local repository with a global repository in another Informatica domain.

The infacmd isp AddDomainLink command uses the following syntax:

```
AddDomainLink
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-LinkedDomainName|-ld> linked_domain_name
<-DomainLink|-dl> domain_host1:port domain_host2:port...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddDomainLink options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the local domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the local domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LinkedDomainName -ld	linked_domain_name	Required. Name of the domain that you want to establish a connection with.
-DomainLink -dl	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the linked domain.

AddDomainNode

Adds a node to the domain. Before you can start the node, you must define it by running infasetup DefineGatewayNode or DefineWorkerNode on the node.

The infacmd isp AddDomainNode command uses the following syntax:

```
AddDomainNode
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddDomainNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to add to the domain.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to add the node. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

AddGroupPrivilege

Assigns a privilege to a group in the domain. You can assign privileges to a group for the domain. You can also assign group privileges for each application service in the domain.

The infacmd isp AddGroupPrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
AddGroupPrivilege

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-GroupName|-gn> group_name

[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddGroupPrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group to which you are assigning the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group to which you are assigning the privilege belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.

Option	Argument	Description
-sn		
-PrivilegePath -pp	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: "Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution" If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "\" before it as follows: "Model/View Model/Export\/Import Models"

AddLicense

Adds a license to the domain. After you add a license, you can assign it to an application service using the AssignLicense command. You must assign a license to a service before you can use the service.

The infacmd isp AddLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
AddLicense
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
<-LicenseKeyFile|-lf> license_key_file
[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The name cannot exceed 79 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: / * ? < > " |
-LicenseKeyFile -lf	license_key_file	Required. Path to the license key file.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to add the license. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

AddNodeResource

Adds a custom or file or directory resource to a node.

When an Integration Service runs on a grid, the Load Balancer can use resources to distribute Session, Command, and predefined Event-Wait tasks. If the Integration Service is configured to check resources, the Load Balancer distributes tasks to nodes where the resources are added and enabled.

The infacmd isp AddNodeResource command uses the following syntax:

```
AddNodeResource

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-ResourceType|-rt> resource_type("Custom", "File Directory")
<-ResourceName|-rn> resource_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddNodeResource options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want to add a resource.
-ResourceType -rt	resource_type	Required. Type of resource. Valid types include: - Custom - “File Directory” To specify a file directory resource, enter “file directory” in quotation marks.
-ResourceName -rn	resource_name	Required. Name of the resource. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. The name cannot exceed 79 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contains carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " | $

AddRolePrivilege

Assigns a privilege to a role in the domain. You can assign privileges to a role for the domain. You can also assign role privileges for each application service in the domain.

The infacmd isp AddRolePrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
AddRolePrivilege
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
<-ServiceType|-st> service_type
<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddRolePrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no

Option	Argument	Description
		value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role to which you are assigning the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ServiceType -st	service_type	Required. Domain or application service type to which you assign the privilege for the role. Service types include: - Domain - RepositoryService - MetadataManagerService - ReportingService - ReferenceTableManagerService
-PrivilegePath -pp	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: "Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution" If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "/"before it as follows: "Model/View Model/Export\/Import Models"

AddServiceLevel

Adds a service level.

Service levels establish priority among tasks that are waiting to be dispatched. You can create different service levels that a task developer can assign to workflows.

Each service level you create has a name, dispatch priority, and maximum dispatch wait time. The dispatch priority is a number that establishes the priority for dispatch. The Load Balancer dispatches high priority tasks before low priority tasks. The maximum dispatch wait time specifies the amount of time the Load Balancer waits before it changes the dispatch priority for a task to the highest priority.

The infacmd isp AddServiceLevel command uses the following syntax:

```
AddServiceLevel
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceLevelName|-ln> service_level_name
<-ServiceLevel|-sl> option_name=value ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddServiceLevel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceLevelName -ln	service_level_name	Required. Name of the service level.
-ServiceLevel -sl	option_name=value	Required. The service level properties. You can set the following properties: - DispatchPriority. The initial priority for dispatch. Smaller numbers have higher priority. Priority 1 is the highest priority. Default is 5. - MaxDispatchWaitTime. The amount of time in seconds that can elapse before the Load Balancer changes the dispatch priority for a task to the highest priority. Default is 1800.

AddUserPrivilege

Assigns a privilege to a user in the domain. You can assign user privileges for each application in the domain.

The infacmd isp AddUserPrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
AddUserPrivilege

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name

[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddUserPrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName	existing_user_name	Required. User account to which you are assigning the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or

Option	Argument	Description
-eu		other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user to which you are assigning the privilege belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.
-PrivilegePath -pp	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: "Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution" If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "\" before it as follows: "Model/View Model/Export\ /Import Models"

AddUserToGroup

Adds a native or LDAP user to a native group in the domain. The user inherits all permissions and privileges associated with the group.

The infacmd isp AddUserToGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
AddUserToGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AddUserToGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_Name	Required. Name of the user you want to add.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user you want to add belongs to. Default is Native.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group to which you want to add the user.

AssignedToLicense

Lists the services assigned to a license. You can list services currently assigned to a license.

The infacmd isp AssignedToLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignedToLicense

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignedToLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license.

AssignGroupPermission

Assigns a group permission on an object.

Permissions allow a group to access objects in a domain. Objects include the domain, folders, nodes, grids, licenses, and application services. For example, if you assign a group permission on a folder, the group inherits permission on all objects in the folder.

The infacmd isp AssignGroupPermission command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignGroupPermission
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingGroup|-eg> existing_group_name
<-ObjectFullName|-on> object_full_path_name
[<-ExistingGroupSecurityDomain|-egn> existing_group_security_domain]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignGroupPermission options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-ExistingGroup -eg	existing_group_name	Required. Name of the group to which you want to assign a permission on an object.
-ObjectFullName -on	object_full_path_name	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the object. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder/object_name* To assign a user permission on the domain, enter a slash (/).
-ExistingGroupSecurityDomain -egn	existing_group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group to which you want to assign a permission belongs to. Default is Native.

AssignISToMMService

Assigns the associated PowerCenter Integration Service for a Metadata Manager Service.

The infacmd isp AssignISToMMService command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignISToMMService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-IntegrationService|-is> integration_service_name
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> repository_user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> repository_password
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignISToMMService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Metadata Manager Service to which you want to assign the Integration Service.
-IntegrationService -is	integration_service_name	Required. Name of the PowerCenter Integration Service you want to associate with the Metadata Manager Service.
-RepositoryUser -ru	repository_user	Required. Name of the PowerCenter repository user.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	repository_password	Required. Password for the PowerCenter repository user. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.

AssignLicense

Assigns a license to an application service. You must assign a license to an application service before you can enable the service.

Note: You cannot assign a license to a service if the service is assigned to another license. To assign a different license to a service, use the RemoveLicense command to remove the existing license from the service, and then assign the new license to the service.

The infacmd isp AssignLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignLicense

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name

<-ServiceNames|-sn> service1_name service2_name ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to assign to a service.
-ServiceNames -sn	service_name1 service_name2 ...	Required. Names of the services for which you want to assign a license. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. Restart the service to apply changes.

AssignRoleToGroup

Assigns a role to a group for a domain or an application service.

The infacmd isp AssignRoleToGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignRoleToGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignRoleToGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If

Option	Argument	Description
		no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group to which you are assigning the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication.Name of the security domain that the group to which you are assigning the role belongs to. Default is Native.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role you want to assign to the group.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to assign the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

AssignRoleToUser

Assigns a role to a user for a domain or an application service.

The infacmd isp AssignRoleToUser command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignRoleToUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignRoleToUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_Name	Required. User account to which you are assigning the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication.Name of the security domain that the user to which you are assigning the role belongs to. Default is Native.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role you want to assign to the user.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to assign the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

AssignRSToWSHubService

Associates a PowerCenter repository with a Web Services Hub in the domain.

The infacmd isp AssignRSToWSHubService command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignRSToWSHubService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
```

The following table describes infacmd isp AssignRSToWSHubService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Web Services Hub with which you want to associate a repository.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Web Services Hub process to run. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the PowerCenter Repository Service that the Web Services Hub depends on. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.

AssignUserPermission

Assigns a user permission on an object.

Permissions allow a user to access objects in a domain. Objects include the domain, folders, nodes, grids, licenses, and application services. For example, if you assign a user permission on a folder, the user inherits permission on all objects in the folder.

The infacmd isp AssignUserPermission command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignUserPermission
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_name
<-ObjectFullName|-on> object_full_path_name
<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain
```

The following table describes *infacmd isp* AssignUserPermission options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. Name of the user to which you want to assign a permission on an object.
-ObjectFullName -on	object_full_path_name	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the object. Must be in the following format: `/parent_folder/child_folder/object_name` To assign a user permission on the domain, enter a slash (/).
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user to which you want to assign a permission belongs to. Default is Native.

BackupDARepositoryContents

acks up content for a Data Analyzer repository to a binary file. When you back up the content, the Reporting Service saves the Data Analyzer repository including the repository objects, connection information, and code page information. Run infacmd isp RestoreDARepositoryContents to restore the repository content.

The infacmd isp BackupDARepositoryContents command uses the following syntax:

```
BackupDARepositoryContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-fileName|-f> file_name
[<-overwrite|-o> overwrite_file]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp BackupDARepositoryContent options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no

Option	Argument	Description
		value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service for which you want to back up contents.
-fileName -f	file_name	Required. Name and file path where you want to write the backup file.
-overwrite -o	overwrite_file	Overwrites the backup file if a file with the same name already exists. Required if a file with the same name exists.

ConvertLogFile

Converts binary log files to text files, XML files, or readable text on the screen.

The infacmd isp ConvertLogFile command uses the following syntax:

```
ConvertLogFile
<-InputFile|-in> input_file_name
[<-Format|-fm> format_TEXT_XML]
[<-OutputFile|-lo> output_file_name]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ConvertLogFile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-InputFile -in	input_file_name	Required. Name and path for the log file you want to convert. By default, the Service Manager writes log files to the server\infa_shared\log directory on the master gateway node.
-Format -fm	format	Optional. Output file format. Valid types include: - Text - XML If you do not specify a format, infacmd uses text format with lines wrapped at 80 characters.
-OutputFile -lo	output_file_name	Optional. Name and file path for the output file. If you do not specify an output file name, infacmd displays the log events on the screen.

CreateConnection

Defines a connection and the connection options.

To list connection options for an existing connection, run infacmd isp ListConnectionOptions.

The infacmd isp CreateConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateConnection
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
<-ConnectionType|-ct> connection_type
[<-ConnectionUserName|-cu> connection_user_name]
[<-ConnectionPassword|-cp> connection_password]
[-o options] (name-value pairs separated by space)
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection to create.
-ConnectionType -ct	connection_type	Required. Type of connection. Use one of the following connection types: - ADABAS - DB2 - DB2I - DB2Z - IMS - ODBC - ORACLE - SAP - SEQ - SQLSERVER - VSAM You can also use the *infacmd isp* ListConnections command to view connection types.
ConnectionUserName -cu	connection_user_name	Required. Database user name.
-ConnectionPassword -cp	connection_password	Required. Password for the database user name. You can set a password with the -cp option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_CONNECTION_PASSWORD, If you set the password with both options, the -cp option takes precedence.
-Options -o	options	Required. Enter name-value pairs separated by spaces. The connection options are different for each connection type.

Adabas Connection Options

Use connection options to define an Adabas connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Adabas connection options:

Option	Description
CodePage	Required. Code to read from or write to the database. Use the ISO code page name, such as ISO-8859-6. The code page name is not case sensitive.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data Informatica applications write over the network. True or false. Default is false.

Option	Description
EncryptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.
InterpretAsRows	Optional. If true, the pacing size value represents a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.
Location	Location of the PowerExchange Listener node that can connect to the database. The location is defined in the first parameter of the NODE statement in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
OffLoadProcessing	Optional. Moves bulk data processing from the source machine to the Data Integration Service machine. Enter one of the following values: - Auto. The Data Integration Service determines whether to use offload processing. - Yes. Use offload processing. - No. Do not use offload processing. Default is Auto.
PacingSize	Optional. Slows the data transfer rate in order to reduce bottlenecks. The lower the value, the greater the session performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for optimal performance. Default is 0.
WorkerThread	Optional. Number of threads that the Data Integration Service uses to process bulk data when offload processing is enabled. For optimal performance, this value should not exceed the number of available processors on the Data Integration Service machine. Valid values are 1 through 64. Default is 0, which disables multithreading.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listerner without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the PowerExchangeListener asynchronously with the ability to detect errors. Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is false.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.

Option	Description
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

DB2 for i5/OS Connection Options

Use DB2I connection options to define the DB2 for i5/OS connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes DB2 for i5/OS connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
DatabaseName	Database instance name.
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code page used to read from a source database or write to a target database or file.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data to write over the network. Default is false.
EncyptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Type of encryption. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.
InterpretAsRows	Optional. Represent pacing size as a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.

Option	Description
Location	Location of the PowerExchange Listener node that can connect to the database. The location is defined in the first parameter of the NODE statement in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
PacingSize	Optional. Amount of data the source system can pass to the PowerExchange Listener. Configure the pacing size if an external application, a database, or the Data Integration Service node is a bottleneck. The lower the value, the faster the performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for maximum performance. Default is 0.
RejectFile	Optional. Enter the reject file name and path. Reject files contain rows that were not written to the database.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener asynchronously with the ability to detect errors. Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.
DatabaseFileOverrides	Specifies the i5/OS database file override. The format is: `from_file/to_library/to_file/to_member` Where: - *from_file* is the file to be overridden - *to_library* is the new library to use - *to_file* is the file in the new library to use - *to_member* is optional and is the member in the new library and file to use. *FIRST is used if nothing is specified. You can specify up to 8 unique file overrides on a single connection. A single override applies to a single source or target. When you specify more than one file override, enclose the string of file overrides in double quotes and include a space between each file override. **Note:** If both LibraryList and DatabaseFileOverrides are specified and a table exists in both, DatabaseFileOverrides takes precedence.
IsolationLevel	Commit scope of the transaction. Select one of the following values: - None - CS. Cursor stability. - RR. Repeatable Read. - CHG. Change. - ALL Default is CS.
LibraryList	List of libraries that PowerExchange searches to qualify the table name for Select, Insert, Delete, or Update statements. PowerExchange searches the list if the table name is unqualified. Separate libraries with semicolons. **Note:** If both LibraryList and DatabaseFileOverrides are specified and a table exists in both, DatabaseFileOverrides takes precedence.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables parallel processing when loading data into a table in bulk mode. Used for Oracle. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances.

Option	Description
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

DB2 for z/OS Connection Options

Use DB2Z connection options to define the IBM for DB2 z/OS connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes DB2Z connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
DB2SubsystemID	Name of the DB2 subsystem.
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code page used to read from a source database or write to a target database or file.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data to write over the network. Default is false.
CorrelationID	Optional. Label to apply to a DB2 task or query to allow DB2 for z/OS to account for the resource. Enter up to 8 bytes of alphanumeric characters.
EncyptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Type of encryption. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.

Option	Description
InterpretAsRows	Optional. Represent pacing size as a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.
Location	Location of the PowerExchange listener node that can connect to the database. The node is defined in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
OffloadProcessing	Optional. Moves bulk data processing from the VSAM source to the Data Integration Service machine. Enter one of the following values: - Auto. The Data Integration Service determines whether to use offload processing. - Yes. Use offload processing. - No. Do not use offload processing. Default is Auto.
PacingSize	Optional. Amount of data the source system can pass to the PowerExchange Listener. Configure the pacing size if an external application, a database, or the Data Integration Service node is a bottleneck. The lower the value, the faster the performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for maximum performance. Default is 0.
RejectFile	Optional. Enter the reject file name and path. Reject files contain rows that were not written to the database.
WorkerThread	Optional. Number of threads that the Data Integration Service uses to process bulk data when offload processing is enabled. For optimal performance, this value should not exceed the number of available processors on the Data Integration Service machine. Valid values are 1 through 64. Default is 0, which disables multithreading.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener asynchronously with the ability to detect errors. Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables parallel processing when loading data into a table in bulk mode. Used for Oracle. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

IBM DB2 Connection Options

Use connection options to define the IBM DB2 connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes IBM DB2 connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
DB2SubsystemID	Connection string used to access data from the database. <database name>
MetadataAccessConnectString	JDBC connection URL used to access metadata from the database. jdbc:informatica:db2://<host name>:<port>;DatabaseName=<database name>
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
TransactionSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the transaction environment SQL at the beginning of each transaction. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code page used to read from a source database or write to a target database.
ConnectionRetryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds that the Data Integration Service attempts to reconnect to the database if the connection fails. If the Data Integration Service cannot connect to the database in the retry period, the integration object fails. Default is 0.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

IMS Connection Options

Use connection options to define an IMS connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes IMS connection options:

Option	Description
CodePage	Required. Code to read from or write to the database. Use the ISO code page name, such as ISO-8859-6. The code page name is not case sensitive.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data Informatica applications write over the network. True or false. Default is false.
EncryptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.
InterpretAsRows	Optional. If true, the pacing size value represents a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.
Location	Location of the PowerExchange Listener node that can connect to the database. The location is defined in the first parameter of the NODE statement in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
OffLoadProcessing	Optional. Moves bulk data processing from the source machine to the Data Integration Service machine. Enter one of the following values: - Auto. The Data Integration Service determines whether to use offload processing. - Yes. Use offload processing. - No. Do not use offload processing. Default is Auto.
PacingSize	Optional. Slows the data transfer rate in order to reduce bottlenecks. The lower the value, the greater the session performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for optimal performance. Default is 0.
WorkerThread	Optional. Number of threads that the Data Integration Service uses to process bulk data when offload processing is enabled. For optimal performance, this value should not exceed the number of available processors on the Data Integration Service machine. Valid values are 1 through 64. Default is 0, which disables multithreading.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listener and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the PowerExchange Listerner without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the PowerExchangeListener asynchronously with the ability to detect errors. Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.

Option	Description
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is false.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

Microsoft SQL Server Connection Options

Use connection options to define the Microsoft SQL Server connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Microsoft SQl Server connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection or UpdateConnection:

Option	Description
DataAccessConnectString	Required. Connection string used to access data from the database. <server name>@<database name>
MetadataAccessConnectString	JDBC connection URL to access metadata from the database. jdbc:informatica:sqlserver://<host name>:<port>;DatabaseName=<database name>
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
TransactionSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the transaction environment SQL at the beginning of each transaction. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code to read from or write to the database. Use the ISO code page name, such as ISO-8859-6. The code page name is not case sensitive.
ConnectionRetryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds that the Data Integration Service attempts to reconnect to the database if the connection fails. If the Data Integration Service cannot connect to the database in the retry period, the integration object fails. Default is 0.
DomainName	The name of the domain where Microsoft SQL Server is running.

Option	Description
PacketSize	Optional. Increase the network packet size to allow larger packets of data to cross the network at one time.
UseTrustedConnection	Optional. The Integration Service uses Windows authentication to access the Microsoft SQL Server database. The user name that starts the Integration Service must be a valid Windows user with access to the Microsoft SQL Server database. True or false. Default is false.
OwnerName	The table owner name.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

ODBC Connection Options

Use connection options to define the ODBC connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes ODBC connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
DataAccessConnectString	Connection string used to access data from the database. <database name>
MetadataAccessConnectString	Not applicable for ODBC connections.
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
TransactionSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the transaction environment SQL at the beginning of each transaction.

Option	Description
	Note: Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code page used to read from a source database or write to a target database or file.
ConnectionRetryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds that the Data Integration Service attempts to reconnect to the database if the connection fails. If the Data Integration Service cannot connect to the database in the retry period, the integration object fails. Default is 0.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idle time when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is zero.

Oracle Connection Options

Use connection options to define the Oracle connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Oracle connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
DataAccessConnectString	Connection string used to access data from the database. <database name>.world from the TNSNAMES entry.
MetadataAccessConnectString	JDBC connection URL used to access metadata from the database. jdbc:informatica:oracle://<host_name>:<port>;SID=<database name>
EnvironmentSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.

Option	Description
TransactionSQL	Optional. SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Data Integration Service executes the transaction environment SQL at the beginning of each transaction. **Note:** Enclose special characters in double quotes.
CodePage	Required. Code page used to read from a source database or write to a target database or file.
ConnectionRetryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds that the Data Integration Service attempts to reconnect to the database if the connection fails. If the Data Integration Service cannot connect to the database in the retry period, the integration object fails. Default is 0.
EnableParallelMode	Optional. Enables parallel processing when loading data into a table in bulk mode. Used for Oracle. True or false. Default is false.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is true.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idle time when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is zero.

SAP Connection Options

Use connection options to define the SAP connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes SAP connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
UserName	Required. SAP system user name.
Password	Required. Password for the user name.
HostName	Required. Host name of the SAP application.

Option	Description
ClientNumber	Required. SAP client number.
SystemNumber	Required. SAP system number.
Language	Optional. SAP Logon language.

Sequential Connection Options

Use SEQ connection options to define a connection to a sequential z/OS data set.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes SEQ connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
CodePage	Required. Code to read from or write to the sequential file. Use the ISO code page name, such as ISO-8859-6. The code page name is not case sensitive.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data that Informatica applications write over the network. True or false. Default is false.
EncryptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.
InterpretAsRows	Optional. If true, the pacing size value represents a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.
Location	Location of the PowerExchange Listener node that can connect to the data source. The location is defined in the first parameter of the NODE statement in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
OffLoadProcessing	Optional. Moves bulk data processing from the data source machine to the Data Integration Service machine.

Option	Description
	Enter one of the following values: - Auto. The Data Integration Service determines whether to use offload processing. - Yes. Use offload processing. - No. Do not use offload processing. Default is Auto.
PacingSize	Optional. Slows the data transfer rate in order to reduce bottlenecks. The lower the value, the greater the session performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for optimal performance. Default is 0.
WorkerThread	Optional. Number of threads that the Data Integration Service uses to process bulk data when offload processing is enabled. For optimal performance, this value should not exceed the number of available processors on the Data Integration Service machine. Valid values are 1 through 64. Default is 0, which disables multithreading.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the Data Integration Service and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the Data Integration Service without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the Data Integration Service asynchronously with the ability to detect errors. Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is false.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

VSAM Connection Options

Use connection options to define a VSAM connection.

Enter connection options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes VSAM connection options for infacmd isp CreateConnection and UpdateConnection commands:

Option	Description
CodePage	Required. Code to read from or write to the VSAM file. Use the ISO code page name, such as ISO-8859-6. The code page name is not case sensitive.
ArraySize	Optional. Determines the number of records in the storage array for the threads when the worker threads value is greater than 0. Valid values are from 1 through 100000. Default is 25.
Compression	Optional. Compresses the data to decrease the amount of data Informatica applications write over the network. True or false. Default is false.
EncryptionLevel	Optional. Level of encryption for RC2 or DES for encryption types. Enter one of the following values for the encryption level: - 1. Use a 56-bit encryption key for DES and RC2. - 2. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 64-bit encryption keyfor RC2. - 3. Use a 168-bit triple DES encryption key for DES or a 128-bit encryption key for RC2. Default is 1. **Note:** If you select None for encryption type, the Data Integration Service ignores the encryption level value.
EncryptionType	Optional. Enter one of the following values for the encryption type: - None - RC2 - DES Default is None.
InterpretAsRows	Optional. If true, the pacing size value represents a number of rows. If false, the pacing size represents kilobytes. Default is false.
Location	Location of the PowerExchange listener node that can connect to VSAM. The node is defined in the PowerExchange dbmover.cfg configuration file.
OffLoadProcessing	Optional. Moves bulk data processing from the VSAM source to the Data Integration Service machine. Enter one of the following values: - Auto. The Data Integration Service determines whether to use offload processing. - Yes. Use offload processing. - No. Do not use offload processing. Default is Auto.
PacingSize	Optional. Slows the data transfer rate in order to reduce bottlenecks. The lower the value, the greater the session performance. Minimum value is 0. Enter 0 for optimal performance. Default is 0.
WorkerThread	Optional. Number of threads that the Data Integration Service uses to process bulk data when offload processing is enabled. For optimal performance, this value should not exceed the number of available processors on the Data Integration Service machine. Valid values are 1 through 64. Default is 0, which disables multithreading.
WriteMode	Enter one of the following write modes: - CONFIRMWRITEON. Sends data to the Data Integration Service and waits for a success/no success response before sending more data. - CONFIRMWRITEOFF. Sends data to the Data Integration Service without waiting for a success/no success response. Use this option when the target table can be reloaded if an error occurs. - ASYNCHRONOUSWITHFAULTT. Sends data to the Data Integration Service asynchronously with the ability to detect errors.

Option	Description
	Default is CONFIRMWRITEON.
EnableConnectionPool	Optional. Enables connection pooling. When you enable connection pooling, the connection pool retains idle connection instances in memory. When you disable connection pooling, the Data Integration Service stops all pooling activity. True or false. Default is false.
ConnectionPoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of idle connections instances that the Data Integration Service maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be more than the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 15.
ConnectionPoolMaxIdleTime	Optional. Number of seconds that a connection exceeding the minimum number of connection instances can remain idle before the connection pool drops it. The connection pool ignores the idletime when it does not exceed the minimum number of idle connection instances. Default is 120.
ConnectionPoolMinConnections	Optional. Minimum number of idle connection instances that the pool maintains for a database connection. Set this value to be equal to or less than the idle connection pool size. Default is 0.

CreateDARepositoryContents

Creates content for a Data Analyzer repository. You add repository content when you create the Reporting Service or delete the repository content. You cannot create content for a repository that already includes content.

The infacmd isp CreateDARepositoryContents command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateDARepositoryContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-initialAdmin|-ia> initial_administrator
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateDARepositoryContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service for which you want to create content.
-initialAdmin -ia	initial_administrator	Required. Name of the administrator of the Reporting Service.

CreateFolder

Creates a folder in the domain. When you create a folder, infacmd creates the folder in the domain or folder you specify.

You can use folders to organize objects and to manage security. Folders can contain nodes, services, grids, licenses, and other folders.

The infacmd isp CreateFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateFolder
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-FolderName|-fn> folder_name
<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
[<-FolderDescription|-fd> description_of_folder]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateFolder options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-FolderName -fn	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder. Folder names must be unique within a folder or the domain. It cannot contain spaces or exceed 79 characters in length.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, where you want to create the folder. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*
-FolderDescription -fd	description_of_folder	Optional. Description of the folder. If the folder description contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks.

CreateGrid

Creates a grid in the domain and assigns nodes to the grid. Create a grid to distribute Session and Command tasks or session threads to service processes running on nodes in the grid.

The infacmd isp CreateGrid command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateGrid
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GridName|-gn> grid_name
<-NodeList|-nl> node1 node2 ...
[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateGrid options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Required. Name of the grid.
-NodeList	node1 node2 ...	Required. Names of the nodes you want to assign to the grid.

Option	Argument	Description
-nl		
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the grid. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

CreateGroup

Creates a group in the native security domain. You can assign roles, permissions, and privileges to a group in the native or an LDAP security domain. The roles, permissions, and privileges assigned to the group determines the tasks that users in the group can perform within the domain.

The infacmd isp CreateGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
[<-GroupDescription|-ds> group_description]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group. The group name is not case sensitive and can be between 1 and 80 characters long. It cannot include a tab, newline character, or the following special characters: `, + " \ < > ; / * % ?` The name can include an ASCII space character except for the first and last character. All other space characters are not allowed.
-GroupDescription -ds	group_description	Optional. Description of the group. To enter a description that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The description cannot include the following special characters: `< > "`

CreateIntegrationService

Creates an Integration Service in a domain.

By default, the Integration Service is enabled when you create it.

The infacmd isp CreateIntegrationService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateIntegrationService

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name|<-GridName|-gn> grid_name>

[<-BackupNodes|-bn> node1 node2 ...]

<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
```

```
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
[<-ServiceDisable|-sd>]
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...]
[<-ServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value ...]
[<-EnvironmentVariables|-ev> name=value ...]
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateIntegrationService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Integration Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot have leading or trailing spaces, include carriage returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: / * ? < > " |

Option	Argument	Description
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the Integration Service. Must be in the following format: `/parent_folder/child_folder` Default is "/"(the domain).
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required if you do not specify the grid name. Name of the node where you want the Integration Service process to run. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node. To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Required if you do not specify the node name. Name of the grid where you want the Integration Service process to run. To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.
-BackupNodes -bn	node1 node2 ...	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the names of the backup nodes.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service that the Integration Service depends on. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence. To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.
-ServiceDisable -sd	n/a	Optional. Creates a disabled service. You must enable the service before you can run it.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the Integration Service runs.
-ServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Optional. Service process properties for the Integration Service. In a grid or multi-node environment, infacmd applies these properties to the primary node, grid, and backup node.
-EnvironmentVariables -ev	name=value	Optional. Specify environment variables as Integration Service process options. You may want to include additional variables that are unique to your PowerCenter environment. To apply changes, restart the node.
-LicenseName	license_name	Required if you create an enabled service. Name of the license you want to assign to the Integration Service.

Option	Argument	Description
-ln		To apply changes, restart the Integration Service.

Integration Service Options

Enter Integration Service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateIntegrationService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Integration Service options:

Option	Description
$PMFailureEmailUser	Optional. Email address of the user to receive email when a session fails to complete. To enter multiple addresses on Windows, use a distribution list. To enter multiple addresses on UNIX, separate them with a comma.
$PMSessionErrorThreshold	Optional. Number of non-fatal errors the Integration Service allows before failing the session. Default is 0 (non-fatal errors do not cause the session to stop).
$PMSessionLogCount	Optional. Number of session logs the Integration Service archives for the session. Minimum value is 0. Default is 0.
$PMSuccessEmailUser	Optional. Email address of the user to receive email when a session completes successfully. To enter multiple addresses on Windows, use a distribution list. To enter multiple addresses on UNIX, separate them with a comma.
$PMWorkflowLogCount	Optional. Number of workflow logs the Integration Service archives for the workflow. Minimum value is 0. Default is 0.
AggregateTreatNullAsZero	Optional. Treats nulls as zero in Aggregator transformations. Default is No.
AggregateTreatRowAsInsert	Optional. Performs aggregate calculations before flagging records for insert, update, delete, or reject in Update Strategy expressions. Default is No.

ClientStore	Optional. Enter the value for ClientStore using the following syntax:
	`<path>/<filename>`
	For example:
	`./Certs/client.keystore`

CreateIndicatorFiles	Optional. Creates indicator files when you run a workflow with a flat file target. Default is No.
DataMovementMode	Optional. Mode that determines how the Integration Service handles character data: - ASCII - Unicode Default is ASCII.
DateDisplayFormat	Optional. Date format the Integration Service uses in log entries. Default is DY MON DD HH 24:MI:SS YYYY.
DateHandling40Compatibility	Optional. Handles dates as in PowerCenter 1.0/PowerMart 4.0. Default is No.

Option	Description
DeadlockSleep	Optional. Number of seconds before the Integration Service retries writing to a target on database deadlock. Minimum value is 0. Maximum value is 2,147,483,647. Default is 0 (retry the target write immediately).
ErrorSeverityLevel	Optional. Minimum level of error logging for the Integration Service logs: - Fatal - Error - Warning - Info - Trace - Debug Default is Info.
ExportSessionLogLibName	Optional. Name of an external library file to write session log messages.
FlushGMDWrite	Required if you enable session recovery. Flushes session recovery data for the recovery file from the operating system buffer to the disk. Specify one of the following levels: - Auto. Flushes recovery data for all real-time sessions with a JMS or WebSphere MQ source and a non-relational target. - Yes. Flushes recovery data for all sessions. - No. Does not flush recovery data. Select this option if you have highly available external systems or if you need to optimize performance. Default is Auto.
HttpProxyDomain	Optional. Domain for authentication.
HttpProxyPassword	Required if the proxy server requires authentication. Password for the authenticated user.
HttpProxyPort	Optional. Port number of the HTTP proxy server.
HttpProxyServer	Optional. Name of the HTTP proxy server.
HttpProxyUser	Required if the proxy server requires authentication. Authenticated user name for the HTTP proxy server.
IgnoreResourceRequirements	Optional. Ignores task resource requirements when distributing tasks across the nodes of a grid. Default is Yes.
JCEProvider	Optional. JCEProvider class name to support NTLM authentication. For example: `com.unix.crypto.provider.UnixJCE.`
JoinerSourceOrder6xCompatibility	Optional. Processes master and detail pipelines sequentially as in PowerCenter versions prior to 7.0. Default is No.
LoadManagerAllowDebugging	Optional. Allows you to use this Integration Service to run debugger sessions from the Designer. Default is Yes.
LogsInUTF8	Optional. Writes all logs using the UTF-8 character set. Default is Yes (Unicode) or No (ASCII).
MSExchangeProfile	Optional. Microsoft Exchange profile used by the Service Start Account to send post-session email.

Option	Description
MaxLookupSPDBConnections	Optional. Maximum number of connections to a lookup or stored procedure database when you start a session. Minimum value is 0. Default is 0.
MaxMSSQLConnections	Optional. Maximum number of connections to a Microsoft SQL Server database when you start a session. Minimum value is 100. Maximum value is 2,147,483,647. Default is 100.
MaxResilienceTimeout	Optional. Maximum amount of time in seconds that the service holds on to resources for resilience purposes. Default is 180.
MaxSybaseConnections	Optional. Maximum number of connections to a Sybase database when you start a session. Minimum value is 100. Maximum value is 2,147,483,647. Default is 100.
NumOfDeadlockRetries	Optional. Number of times the Integration Service retries writing to a target on a database deadlock. Minimum value is 10. Maximum value is 1,000,000,000. Default is 10.
OperatingMode	Optional. Operating mode for the Integration Service: - Normal - Safe Default is Normal.
OperatingModeOnFailover	Optional. Operating mode for the Integration Service when the service process fails over: - Normal - Safe Default is Normal.
OutputMetaDataForFF	Optional. Writes column headers to flat file targets. Default is No.
PersistentRuntimeStatsToRepo	Optional. Level of run-time information stored in the repository. Specify one of the following levels: - None. Integration Service does not store any session or workflow run-time information in the repository. - Normal. Integration Service stores workflow details, task details, session statistics, and source and target statistics in the repository. - Verbose. Integration Service stores workflow details, task details, session statistics, source and target statistics, partition details, and performance details in the repository. Default is Normal.
Pmserver3XCompatibility	Optional. Handles Aggregator transformations as the PowerMart Server did in PowerMart 3.5. Default is No.
RunImpactedSessions	Optional. Runs sessions that are impacted by dependency updates. Default is No.
ServiceResilienceTimeout	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that the service tries to establish or reestablish a connection to another service. Default is 180.
TimeStampLog	Optional. Appends a timestamp to messages written to the workflow log. Default is No.
TimestampWorkflowLogMessages	Optional. Appends a timestamp to messages written to the workflow log. Default is No.

Option	Description
TreatCharAsCharOnRead	Optional. Keeps trailing spaces when reading SAP or PeopleSoft CHAR data. Default is Yes.
TreatDBPartitionAsPassThrough	Optional. Uses pass-through partitioning for non-DB2 targets when the partition type is Database Partitioning. Default is No.
TreatNullInComparisonOperatorsAs	Optional. Determines how the Integration Service evaluates null values in comparison operations: - Null - Low - High Default is Null.

TrustStore	Optional. Enter the value for TrustStore using the following syntax:
	`<path>/<filename>`
	For example:
	`./Certs/trust.keystore`

UseOperatingSystemProfiles	Optional. Enables use of operating system profiles. Use this option if the Integration Service runs on UNIX.
ValidateDataCodePages	Optional. Enforces data code page compatibility. Default is Yes.
WriterWaitTimeOut	Optional. In target-based commit mode, the amount of time in seconds the writer remains idle before it issues a commit. Minimum value is 60. Maximum value is 2,147,483,647. Default is 60.
XMLWarnDupRows	Optional. Writes duplicate row warnings and duplicate rows for XML targets to the session log. Default is Yes.

Integration Service Process Options

Enter service process options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateIntegrationService ... -po option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Integration Service process options:

Option	Description
$PMBadFileDir	Optional. Default directory for reject files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/BadFiles.
$PMCacheDir	Optional. Default directory for index and data cache files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Cache.
$PMExtProcDir	Optional. Default directory for external procedures. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/ExtProc.

Option	Description
$PMLookupFileDir	Optional. Default directory for lookup files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/LkpFiles.
$PMRootDir	Optional. Root directory accessible by the node. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is C:\Informatica\PowerCenter8.6\server\infa_shared.
$PMSessionLogDir	Optional. Default directory for session logs. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/SessLogs.
$PMSourceFileDir	Optional. Default directory for source files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/SrcFiles.
$PMStorageDir	Optional. Default directory for run-time files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Storage.
$PMTargetFileDir	Optional. Default directory for target files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/TgtFiles.
$PMTempDir	Optional. Default directory for temporary files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Temp.
$PMWorkflowLogDir	Optional. Default directory for workflow logs. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/WorkflowLogs.
Codepage_ID	Required. Code page ID number for the Integration Service process.
JVMClassPath	Optional. Java SDK classpath.
JVMMaxMemory	Optional. Maximum amount of memory the Java SDK uses during a PowerCenter session. Default is 64 MB.
JVMMinMemory	Optional. Minimum amount of memory the Java SDK uses during a PowerCenter session. Default is 32 MB.

CreateMMService

Creates a Metadata Manager Service in the domain. By default, the Metadata Manager Service is disabled when you create it. Run infacmd EnableService to enable the Metadata Manager Service.

The infacmd isp CreateMMService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateMMService

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...>

[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]

[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateMMService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Metadata Manager Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The name cannot have contain spaces, include carriage

Option	Argument	Description
		returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Metadata Manager application to run.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the Metadata Manager Service runs.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to assign to the Metadata Manager Service.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the Metadata Manager Service. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

Metadata Manager Service Options

Enter Metadata Manager Service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateMMService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes the Metadata Manager Service options:

Option	Description
AgentPort	Required. Port number for the Metadata Manager Agent. The agent uses this port to communicate with metadata source repositories. Default is 10251.
CodePage	Required. Code page description for the Metadata Manager repository. To enter a code page description that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
ConnectString	Required. Native connect string for the Metadata Manager repository database.
DBUser	Required. User account for the Metadata Manager repository database.
DBPassword	Required. Password for the Metadata Manager repository database user. User password. You can set a password with the -so option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -so option takes precedence.
DatabaseHostname	Required. Host name for the Metadata Manager repository database.
DatabaseName	Required. Full service name or SID for Oracle databases. Service name for IBM DB2 databases. Database name for Microsoft SQL Server database.
DatabasePort	Required. Port number for the Metadata Manager repository database.

Option	Description
DatabaseType	Required. Type of database for the Metadata Manager repository.
ErrorSeverityLevel	Optional. Level of error messages written to the Metadata Manager Service log. Default is ERROR.
FileLocation	Required. Location of the files used by the Metadata Manager application.
JdbcOptions	Optional. Additional JDBC options.
MaxConcurrentRequests	Optional. Maximum number of request processing threads available, which determines the maximum number of client requests that Metadata Manager can handle simultaneously. Default is 100.
MaxHeapSize	Optional. Amount of RAM in megabytes allocated to the Java Virtual Manager (JVM) that runs Metadata Manager. Default is 512.
MaxQueueLength	Optional. Maximum queue length for incoming connection requests when all possible request processing threads are in use by the Metadata Manager application. Default is 500.
MaximumActiveConnections	Optional. Number of active connections to the Metadata Manager repository database available. The Metadata Manager application maintains a connection pool for connections to the repository database. Default is 20.
MaximumWaitTime	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that Metadata Manager holds database connection requests in the connection pool. Default is 180.
MetadataTreeMaxFolderChilds	Optional. Number of child objects that appear in the Metadata Manager metadata catalog for any parent object. Default is 100.
ODBCConnectionMode	Connection mode the Integration Service uses to connect to metadata sources and the Metadata Manager repository when loading resources. Value can be true or false. You must set this property to True if the Integration Service runs on a UNIX machine and you want to load metadata from a Microsoft SQL Server database or if you use a Microsoft SQL Server database for the Metadata Manager repository.
OracleConnType	Required if you select Oracle for the DatabaseType. Oracle connection type. You can enter one of the following options: - OracleSID - OracleServiceName
PortNumber	Required. Port number the Metadata Manager application runs on. Default is 10250.
StagePoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of resources that Metadata Manager can load simultaneously. Default is 3.
TablespaceName	Tablespace name for the Metadata Manager repository on IBM DB2.
TimeoutInterval	Optional. Amount of time in minutes that Metadata Manager holds a failed resource load in the load queue.

Option	Description
	Default is 30.
URLScheme	Required. Indicates the security protocol that you configure for the Metadata Manager application: HTTP or HTTPS
keystoreFile	Required if you use HTTPS. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with the Metadata Manager application.

CreateOSProfile

Creates an operating system profile in the domain. Before you run workflows that use operating system profiles, you must configure the PowerCenter Integration Service to use operating system profiles.

The infacmd isp CreateOSProfile command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateOSProfile
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-OSProfileName|-on> OSProfile_name
<-SystemName|-sn> system_username
[<-IntegrationServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value ...
[<-EnvironmentVariables|-ev> name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateOSProfile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name used to connect to the domain.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-OSProfileName -on	OSProfile_name	Required. Name of the operating system profile. The operating system profile name can be up to 80 characters. It cannot include spaces or the following special characters: `\ / : * ? " < > | [ ] = + ; ,`
-SystemName -sn	system_username	Required. Name of an operating system user that exists on the machines where the Integration Service runs. The Integration Service runs workflows using the system access of the system user defined for the operating system profile.
-IntegrationServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Optional. Service process properties that define how the Integration Service runs.
-EnvironmentVariables -ev	name=value	Optional. Name and value of environment variables used by the Integration Service at run time.

Integration Service Process Options for Operating System Profiles

Enter Integration Service process options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateOSProfile ... -po option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Integration Service process options:

Option	Description
$PMBadFileDir	Optional. Directory for reject files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/BadFiles.
$PMCacheDir	Optional. Directory for index and data cache files. It cannot include the following special characters:

Option	Description
	* ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Cache.
$PMExtProcDir	Optional. Directory for external procedures. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/ExtProc.
$PMLookupFileDir	Optional. Directory for lookup files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/LkpFiles.
$PMRootDir	Optional. Root directory accessible by the node. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is C:\Informatica\PowerCenter\server\infa_shared.
$PMSessionLogDir	Optional. Directory for session logs. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/SessLogs.
$PMSourceFileDir	Optional. Directory for source files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/SrcFiles.
$PMStorageDir	Optional. Directory for run-time files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Storage.
$PMTargetFileDir	Optional. Directory for target files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/TgtFiles.
$PMTempDir	Optional. Directory for temporary files. It cannot include the following special characters: * ? < > " | , Default is $PMRootDir/Temp.

CreateReportingService

Creates a Reporting Service in the domain. Run infacmd isp EnableService to enable the Reporting Service.

The infacmd isp CreateReportingService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateReportingService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

```
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name

[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]

<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...

<-ReportingSource|-rs> option_name=value ...

[<-LineageService|-ls> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateReportingService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The name cannot have leading or trailing spaces, include carriage returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: / * ? < > " |
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Reporting Service process to run.

Option	Argument	Description
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to assign to the ReportingService.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the Reporting Service. Must be in the following format: `/parent_folder/child_folder` Default is "/"(the domain).
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Required. Service properties that define how the Reporting Service runs.
-ReportingSource -rs	option_name=value	Required. Specify the name and type of the data source.
-LineageService -ls	option_name=value	Optional. Lineage properties required to perform lineage analysis for data in Data Analyzer.

Reporting Service Options

Enter Reporting Service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateReportingService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Reporting Service options:

Option	Description
AdditionalJdbcParams	Optional. Enter additional JDBC options. Use this option to specify character encoding or the location of a server if you are using a database server that is highly available such as Oracle RAC.
DatabaseDriver	Required. JDBC driver that the Reporting Service uses to connect to the Data Analyzer repository database.
DatabaseHost	Required. Name of the machine that hosts the database server.
DatabaseName	Required. Full service name or SID for Oracle databases. Service name for IBM DB2 databases. Database name for Microsoft SQL Server or Sybase ASE databases. Use DatabaseNameInterpretation option to specify whether the DatabaseName option contains a service name, SID, or database name.
DatabaseNameInterpretation	Required if the DatabaseName option contains a full Oracle service name. Type of DatabaseName option. You can use the following values: - DatabaseName. The DatabaseName option contains a database name for Microsoft SQL Server or Sybase ASE databases, or a service name for IBM DB2 databases. - OracleSID. The DatabaseName option contains an Oracle SID. - OracleServiceName. The DatabaseName option contains a full Oracle service name. By default, *infacmd* uses DatabaseName for all non-Oracle databases.

Option	Description
DatabasePassword	Required. Data Analyzer repository database password corresponding to the database user. You can set a password with the -so option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -so option takes precedence.
DatabasePort	Required. Port number for the repository database.
DatabaseTablespaceName	Required if you choose an IBM DB2 database. Tablespace name for IBM DB2 repositories. When you specify the tablespace name, the Reporting Service creates all repository tables in the same tablespace.
DatabaseUser	Required. User account for the repository database.
DatasourceDriver	Optional. The driver that the Reporting Service uses to connect to the data source.
DatasourcePassword	Required. Password corresponding to the data source user. You can set a password with the -so option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -so option takes precedence.
DatasourceTestTable	Required. Test table that the Reporting Service uses to verify the connection to the data source.
DatasourceURL	Required. JDBC connection string that the Reporting Service uses to connect to the data source.
DatasourceUser	Required. User account for the data source database.
HttpPort	Required if you do not use the SslPort option. TCP port that the Reporting Service uses.
SslPort	Required if you do not use the HttpPort option. SSL port that the Reporting Service uses for secure connections.
DataSourceAdvancedMode	Edit mode that determines where you can edit Datasource properties. When enabled, the edit mode is advanced, and the value is true. In advanced edit mode, you can edit *Datasource* and *Dataconnector* properties in the Data Analyzer instance. When disabled, the edit mode is basic, and the value is false. In basic edit mode, you can edit *Datasource* properties in the Administrator tool. **Note:** After you enable the Reporting Service in advanced edit mode, you cannot change it back to basic edit mode.

Reporting Source Options

Enter Reporting source options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateReportingService ... -rs option_name=value option_name=value
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Reporting Source options:

Option	Description
DatasourceName	Required. Name of the service for reporting.
DatasourceType	Required. Type of service. Service types include: - Dataprofiling - MM - PCRR - Other

Lineage Service Options

Enter lineage service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateReportingService ... -ls option_name=value option_name=value
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Lineage Service options:

Option	Description
MetadataManagerService	Optional. Name of the Metadata Manager Service to which you want to connect to perform data lineage.
ResourceName	Optional. Name of the resource in the Metadata Manager for which you loaded the Data Analyzer metadata.

CreateRepositoryService

Creates a PowerCenter Repository Service in a domain.

By default, the Repository Service is enabled when you create it.

A Repository Service manages one repository. It performs all metadata transactions between the repository and repository clients.

The infacmd isp CreateRepositoryService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateRepositoryService

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

```
[<-BackupNodes|-bn> node1 node2 ...]
[<-ServiceDisable|-sd>]
<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateRepositoryService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot have leading or trailing spaces, include carriage returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: \ / : * ? < > " |
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Repository Service process to run. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-BackupNodes -bn	node1 node2 ...	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the names of the backup nodes.

Option	Argument	Description
-ServiceDisable -sd	n/a	Optional. Creates a disabled service. You must enable the service before you can run it.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Required. Service properties that define how the Repository Service runs.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required if you create an enabled service. Name of the license you want to assign to the Repository Service.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the Repository Service. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

Repository Service Options (-so)

Enter Repository Service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateRepositoryService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Repository Service options:

Option	Description
AllowWritesWithRACaching	Optional. Uses PowerCenter Client tools to modify metadata in the repository when repagent caching is enabled. Default is Yes.
CheckinCommentsRequired	Optional. Requires users to add comments when checking in repository objects. Default is Yes. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
CodePage	Required. Code page description for the database. To enter a code page description that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
ConnectString	Required. Database connection string specified during Repository Service setup. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
DBPassword	Required. Repository database password corresponding to the database user. You can set a password with the -so option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -so option takes precedence. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
DBPoolExpiryThreshold	Optional. The minimum number of idle database connections allowed by the Repository Service. For example, if there are 20 idle connections, and you set this threshold to 5, the Repository Service closes no more than 15 connections. Minimum is 3. Default is 5.
DBPoolExpiryTimeout	Optional. The interval, in seconds, at which the Repository Service checks for idle database connections. If a connection is idle for a period of time greater than this value, the Repository Service can close the connection. Minimum is 300. Maximum is 2,592,000 (30 days). Default is 3,600 (1 hour).

Option	Description
DBUser	Required. Account for the database containing the repository. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
DatabaseArrayOperationSize	Optional. Number of rows to fetch each time an array database operation is issued, such as insert or fetch. Default is 100. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
DatabaseConnectionTimeout	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that the Repository Service attempts to establish a connection to the database management system. Default is 180.
DatabasePoolSize	Optional. Maximum number of connections to the repository database that the Repository Service can establish. Minimum is 20. Default is 500.
DatabaseType	Required. Type of database that stores the repository metadata. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
EnableRepAgentCaching	Optional. Enables the repository agent caching feature. Default is Yes.
ErrorSeverityLevel	Optional. Minimum level of error messages written to the Repository Service log: - Fatal - Error Warning - Info - Trace - Debug Default is Info.
HeartBeatInterval	Optional. Interval at which the Repository Service verifies its connections with clients of the service. Default is 60 seconds.
MaxResilienceTimeout	Optional. Maximum amount of time in seconds that the service holds on to resources for resilience purposes. Default is 180.
MaximumConnections	Optional. Maximum number of connections the repository accepts from repository clients. Default is 200.
MaximumLocks	Optional. Maximum number of locks the repository places on metadata objects. Default is 50,000.
OperatingMode	Optional. Mode in which the Repository Service is running: - Normal - Exclusive Default is Normal. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
PreserveMXData	Optional. Preserves MX data for prior versions of mappings. Default is disabled.
RACacheCapacity	Optional. Number of objects that the cache can contain when repository agent caching is enabled. Default is 10,000.
SecurityAuditTrail	Optional. Tracks changes made to users, groups, privileges, and permissions. Default is No.
ServiceResilienceTimeout	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that the service tries to establish or reestablish a connection to another service. Default is 180. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
TableOwnerName	Optional. Name of the owner of the repository tables for an IBM DB2 repository.

Option	Description
TablespaceName	Optional. Tablespace name for IBM DB2 repositories. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.
TrustedConnection	Optional. Uses Windows authentication to access the Microsoft SQL Server database. Default is No. To apply changes, restart the Repository Service.

CreateRole

Creates a custom role in the domain. You can then assign privileges to the role for the domain or for an application service type. You cannot create system-defined roles.

The infacmd isp CreateRole command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateRole
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
[<-RoleDescription|-rd> role_description]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateRole options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name used to connect to the domain.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role. The role name is case insensitive and can be between 1 and 80 characters long. It cannot include a tab, newline character, or the following special characters: , + " \ < > ; / * % ? The name can include an ASCII space character except for the first and last character. All other space characters are not allowed.
-RoleDescription -rd>	role_description	Optional. Description of the role. The description can have a maximum of 1,000 characters and cannot include a tab, newline character, or the following special characters: < > " To enter a description that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks.

CreateSAPBWService

Creates an SAP BW Service in the domain. By default, the SAP BW Service is enabled when you create it.

The infacmd isp CreateSAPBWService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateSAPBWService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-IntegrationService|-is> integration_service_name
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...]
[<-ServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value ...]
[<-ServiceDisable|-sd>]
```

```
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]

[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateSAPBWService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the SAP BW Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot have leading or trailing spaces, include carriage returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the SAP BW Service process to run. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-IntegrationService -is	integration_service_name	Required. Name of the Integration Service to which the SAP BW Service connects.

Option	Argument	Description
		To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the SAP BW Service runs.
-ServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Optional. Service process properties for the SAP BW Service.
-ServiceDisable -sd	n/a	Optional. Creates a disabled service. You must enable the service before you can run it.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required if you create an enabled service. Name of the license you want to assign to the SAP BW Service.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the SAP BW Service. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).

SAP BW Service Options

Enter SAP BW Service options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateSAPBWService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes SAP BW Service options:

Option	Description
BWSystemConxString	Optional. Type R DEST entry in the saprfc.ini file created for the SAP BW Service. Edit this property if you have created a different type R DEST entry in sapfrc.ini for the SAP BW Service.
RetryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds the SAP BW Service waits before trying to connect to the BW system if a previous connection attempt failed. Default is 5.

SAP BW Service Process Option

Enter the service process option in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateSAPBWService ... -po option_name=value
```

To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes the SAP BW Service process option:

Option	Description
ParamFileDir	Optional. Temporary parameter file directory. Default is /Infa_Home/server/infa_shared/BWParam.

CreateUser

Creates a user account in the native security domain. You can then assign roles, permissions, and privileges to a user account. The roles, permissions, and privileges assigned to the user determine the tasks that the user can perform within the domain.

The infacmd isp CreateUser command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NewUserName|-nu> new_user_name
<-NewUserPassword|-np> new_user_password
[<-NewUserFullName|-nf> new_user_full_name]
[<-NewUserDescription|-ds> new_user_description]
[<-NewUserEMailAddress|-em> new_user_email_address]
[<-NewUserPhoneNumber|-pn> new_user_phone_number]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NewUserName -nu	new_user_name	Required. Login name for the user account. The login name for a user account must be unique within the security domain to which it belongs. The login name is not case sensitive and can be between 1 and 80 characters long. It cannot include a tab, newline character, or the following special characters: , + " \ < > ; / * & % ? The name can include an ASCII space character except for the first and last character. All other space characters are not allowed.
-NewUserPassword -np	new_user_password	Required. Password for the user account. You can set a password with the -np option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -np option takes precedence. The password is case-sensitive and can be between 1 and 80 characters long.
-NewUserFullName -nf	new_user_full_name	Optional. Full name for the user account. To enter a name that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose the name in quotation marks. The full name cannot include the following special characters: < > "
-NewUserDescription -ds	new_user_description	Optional. Description of the user account. To enter a description that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The description cannot include the following special characters: < > "
-NewUserEMailAddress -em	new_user_email_address	Optional. Email address for the user. To enter an address that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks.

Option	Argument	Description
		The email address cannot include the following special characters: < > " Enter the email address in the format `UserName@Domain`.
-NewUserPhoneNumber -pn	new_user_phone_number	Optional. Telephone number for the user. To enter a telephone number that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The telephone number cannot include the following special characters: < > "

CreateWSHubService

Creates a Web Services Hub in the domain. By default, the Web Services Hub is enabled when you create it.

The infacmd isp CreateWSHubService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateWSHubService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
[<-ServiceDisable|-sd>]
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...
<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp CreateWSHubService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Name of the Web Services Hub you want to create. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot have leading or trailing spaces, include carriage returns or tabs, exceed 79 characters, or contain the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Optional. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder in which you want to create the Web Services Hub. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder* Default is "/"(the domain).
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want to run the Web Services Hub process.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service that the Web Services Hub depends on. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.
-ServiceDisable -sd	n/a	Optional. Creates a disabled service. You must enable the service before you can run it.

Option	Argument	Description
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value ...	Optional. Service properties that define how the Web Services Hub runs.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to assign to the Web Services Hub.

Web Services Hub Options

Enter Web Services Hub options in the following format:

```
infacmd CreateWSHubService ... -so option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes Web Services Hub options:

Option	Description
DTMTimeout	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that *infacmd* attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the DTM. Default is 60.
ErrorSeverityLevel	Optional. Minimum level of error logging for the Web Services Hub logs: - Fatal - Error - Warning - Info - Trace - Debug Default is Info.
HubHostName	Optional. Name of the machine hosting the Web Services Hub. Default is localhost. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
HubPortNumber	Optional. Port number on which the Web Services Hub runs in Tomcat. Default is 7333. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
InternalHostName	Optional. Host name at which the Web Services Hub listens for connections from the Integration Service. Default is localhost. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
InternalPortNumber	Optional. Port number at which the Web Services Hub listens for connections from the Integration Service. Default is 15555. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
MaxConcurrentRequests	Optional. Maximum number of request processing threads available, which determines the maximum number of simultaneous requests that can be handled. Default is 100.
MaxLMConnections	Optional. Maximum number of connections to the Integration Service that can be open at one time for the Web Services Hub. Default is 20.
MaxQueueLength	Optional. Maximum queue length for incoming connection requests when all possible request processing threads are in use. Default is 5000.
SessionExpiryPeriod	Optional. Number of seconds that a session can remain unused before its session ID becomes invalid. Default is 3600 seconds.

Option	Description
URLScheme	Optional. Security protocol that you configure for the Web Services Hub: HTTP or HTTPS. Default is HTTP. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
WSH_ENCODING	Optional. Character encoding for the Web Services Hub. Default is UTF-8. To apply changes, restart the Web Services Hub.
KeystoreFile	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with the Web Services Hub.

DeleteDARepositoryContents

Deletes repository content from a Data Analyzer repository. When you delete repository content, you also delete all privileges and roles assigned to users for the Reporting Service.

The infacmd isp DeleteDARepositoryUsers command uses the following syntax:

```
DeleteDARepositoryContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp DeleteDARepositoryUsers options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service for which you want to delete contents.

DisableNodeResource

Disables an Informatica resource. Informatica resources include file or directory, custom, and connection resources. Disable the resources that are not available to prevent the Load Balancer from dispatching a task to a node that does not have the required resources.

You can disable file/directory, custom, and connection resources.

When an Integration Service runs on a grid, the Load Balancer can use resources to distribute Session, Command, and predefined Event-Wait tasks. If the Integration Service is configured to check resources, the Load Balancer distributes tasks to nodes where the required resources are available.

By default, all connection resources are enabled on a node.

The infacmd isp DisableNodeResource command uses the following syntax:

```
DisableNodeResource
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-ResourceType|-rt> resource_type
    ("Custom", "File Directory", "Connection")
<-ResourceName|-rn> resource_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp DisableNodeResource options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the resource is defined.
-ResourceType -rt	resource_type	Required. Type of resource. Valid types include: - Custom - “File Directory” - Connection To specify a file directory resource, enter “file directory” in quotation marks.
-ResourceName -rn	resource_name	Required. Entire name of the resource. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To list the names of all resources available to a node, run the infacmd isp ListNodeResources command.

DisableService

Disables the application service corresponding to the service name. When you disable a service, all service processes stop.

The infacmd isp DisableService command uses the following syntax:

```
DisableService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-Mode|-mo> disable_mode
```

The following table describes infacmd isp DisableService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service you want to disable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-Mode -mo	disable_mode	Required. Defines how the service is disabled: - Complete. Disables the service after all service processes stop. - Stop. If the service is an Integration Service, stops all running workflows, and then disables the Integration Service. - Abort. Stops all processes immediately, and then disables the service.

Note: If you specify a disable mode of Stop for a Listener Service, the command waits up to 30 seconds for Listener subtasks to complete and then shuts down the service and the Listener Service process.

DisableServiceProcess

Disables the service process on a specified node.

You can disable a service process on a specified node if the node requires maintenance.

The infacmd isp DisableServiceProcess command uses the following syntax:

```
DisableServiceProcess
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-Mode|-mo> disable_mode
```

The following table describes infacmd isp DisableServiceProcess options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service associated with the process you want to disable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the service process is running.
-Mode -mo	disable_mode	Required. Defines how the service process is disabled: - Complete. Allows the service process to complete the current tasks before disabling. - Stop. If the process is an Integration Service process, stops all running workflows, and then disables the Integration Service process. - Abort. Disables the service process before the current task completes.

DisableUser

Disables a user account in the domain. If you do not want a user to access the domain temporarily, you can disable the user account.

When you disable a user account, the user cannot log in to the PowerCenter applications.

The infacmd isp DisableUser command uses the following syntax:

```
DisableUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp DisableUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account you want to disable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user you want to disable belongs to. Default is Native.

EditUser

Edits the general properties for a user account in the native security domain. You can change the password and other details for the user.

You cannot modify the properties of user accounts in the LDAP security domains.

You cannot change the login name of a native user.

The infacmd isp EditUser command uses the following syntax:

```
EditUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserFullName|-ef> Existing_user_full_name]
[<-ExistingUserDescription|-ds> Existing_user_description]
[<-ExistingUserEMailAddress|-em> Existing_user_email_address]
[<-ExistingUserPhoneNumber|-pn> Existing_user_phone_number]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp EditUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a

Option	Argument	Description
		domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account you want to edit.
-ExistingUserFullName -sf	existing_user_full_name	Optional. Changed full name for the user account. To enter a name that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose the name in quotation marks. The full name cannot include the following special characters: < > "
-ExistingUserDescription -ds	existing_user_description	Optional. Changed description for the user account. To enter a description that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The description cannot include the following special characters: < > "
-ExistingUserEMailAddress -em	existing_user_email_address	Optional. Changed email address for the user. To enter an address that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The email address cannot include the following special characters: < > "
-ExistingUserPhoneNumber -pn	existing_user_phone_number	Optional. Changed telephone number for the user. To enter a telephone number that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks. The phone number cannot include the following special characters: < > "

EnableNodeResource

Enables an Informatica resource. Informatica resources include file or directory, custom, and connection resources. When you enable a resource on a node, you allow the Load Balancer to distribute tasks that require the resource to that node.

When an Integration Service runs on a grid, the Load Balancer can use resources to distribute Session, Command, and predefined Event-Wait tasks. If the Integration Service is configured to check resources, the Load Balancer distributes tasks to nodes where the resources are added and enabled.

The infacmd isp EnableNodeResource command uses the following syntax:

```
EnableNodeResource

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-ResourceType|-rt> resource_type

    ("Custom", "File Directory", "Connection")

<-ResourceName|-rn> resource_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp EnableNodeResource options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the resource is defined.
-ResourceType -rt	resource_type	Required. Type of resource. Valid types include: - Custom - “File Directory” - Connection To specify a file directory resource, enter “file directory” in quotation marks.
-ResourceName -rn	resource_name	Required. Entire name of the resource. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To list the names of all resources available to a node, run the ListNodeResources command.

EnableService

Enables the application service corresponding to the service name.

Enables a Repository Service, Integration Service, Data Integration Service, Model Repository Service, Analyst Service, Web Services Hub, SAP BW Service, the Reporting Service, the PowerExchange Listener Service, and the PowerExchange Logger Service. You can also enable the Informatica Administrator.

The infacmd isp EnableService command uses the following syntax:

```
EnableService

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp EnableService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service you want to enable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To enable the Informatica Administrator, enter `-adminconsole`.

EnableServiceProcess

Enables a service process on a specified node.

The infacmd isp EnableServiceProcess command uses the following syntax:

```
EnableServiceProcess
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

```
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp EnableServiceProcess options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service associated with the process you want to enable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want to enable a service process.

EnableUser

Enables a user account in the domain.

The infacmd isp EnableUser command uses the following syntax:

```
EnableUser

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name

[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp EnableUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account you want to enable. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-

Option	Argument	Description
		alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user you want to enable belongs to. Default is Native.

ExportDomainObjects

Exports native users, native groups, roles, and connections from the Informatica domain to an XML file.

If you do not want to export all objects in the domain, use an infacmd export control file to filter the objects that you want to export.

Use the ExportDomainObjects and ImportDomainObjects commands to migrate objects between two different domains of the same version. To export native users and groups from domains of different versions, use the infacmd isp ExportUsersAndGroups command.

When you export a group, you export all subgroups and users in the group.

You cannot export the Administrator user, the Administrator role, the Everyone group, or LDAP users or groups. To replicate LDAP users and groups in an Informatica domain, import the LDAP users and groups directly from the LDAP directory service.

The infacmd isp ExportDomainObjects command uses the following syntax:

```
ExportDomainObjects
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExportFile|-fp> export_file_name
[<-ExportControlFile|-cp> export_control_file_name]
[<-RetainPassword|-rp> retain_password]
[<-Force|-f>]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ExportDomainObjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExportFile -fp	export_file_name	Required. Path and file name of the export file. If you do not specify the file path, infacmd creates the file in the directory where you run infacmd.
-ExportControlFile -cp	export_control_file	Optional. Path and file name of the export control file that filters the objects that are exported.
-RetainPassword -rp	retain_password	Optional. Set to true to retain encrypted passwords for users and connections in the exported file. When set to false, user and connection passwords are exported as empty strings. Default is false.
-Force -f	n/a	Optional. Overwrites the export file if a file with the same name already exists. If you omit this option, the command prompts you for a confirmation before it overwrites the file.

ExportUsersAndGroups

Exports native users and groups to an XML file.

The infacmd isp ExportUsersAndGroups command uses the following syntax:

```
ExportUsersAndGroups
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExportFile|-ef> export_file_name
[<-Force|-f>]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ExportUsersAndGroups options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExportFile	export_file_name	Required. Name and file path where you want to write the export file.

Option	Argument	Description
-ef		If you do not specify the file path, infacmd creates the backup file in the directory where you run infacmd.
-Force -f	n/a	Optional. Overwrites the export file, if a file with the same name already exists. If you omit this option, the command prompts you for a confirmation before it deletes the file.

Related Topics:

- "ImportUsersAndGroups" on page 176

GetFolderInfo

Gets folder information. Folder information includes folder path, name, and description.

To run the infacmd isp GetFolderInfo command, you must have permission on the folder.

The infacmd isp GetFolderInfo command uses the following syntax:

```
GetFolderInfo
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetFolderInfo options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder. Must be in the format: */parent_folder/child_folder*

GetLastError

Gets the most recent error messages for an application service running on a node.

The error messages are log events that have a severity level of *error* or *fatal*. This command does not return errors that occurred before Informatica Services were last started.

You can fetch error messages in a file or display them on the screen.

The infacmd isp GetLastError command uses the following syntax:

```
GetLastError

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

[<-Format|-fm> format_TEXT_XML]

[<-MaxEvents|-me> maximum_number_of_error_events]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetLastError options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Optional. Name of the service for which you want to fetch error messages. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the service runs.
-Format -fm	format	Optional. Format for error messages. Valid types include: - Text - XML If you do not specify a format, infacmd displays the messages in text format with lines wrapped at 80 characters.
-MaxEvents -me	maximum_number_of_error_events	Optional. Maximum number of error messages to fetch. Default is 1. Maximum value is 20.

GetLog

Gets log events. You can get log events for a domain, PowerCenter Repository Service, PowerCenter Integration Service, Web Services Hub, SAP BW Service, Metadata Manager Service, or Reporting Service. You can write log events to a file or display them on the screen.

To fetch log events for a domain, you must have permission on the domain. To fetch log events for a service, you must have permission on the service.

The infacmd isp GetLog command uses the following syntax:

```
GetLog
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-StartDate|-sd> start_date_time]
[<-EndDate|-ed> end_date_time]
[<-ReverseOrder|-ro>]
[<-Format|-fm> format_TEXT_XML_BIN]
[<-OutputFile|-lo> output_file_name]
[<-ServiceType|-st> service_type_IS_RS_WS_BW_DOMAIN_MM_RPS]
[<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name]
[<-Severity|-svt> FATAL_ERROR_WARNING_INFO_TRACE_DEBUG]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetLog options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with

Option	Argument	Description
		both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-StartDate -sd	start_date_time	Optional. Returns log events starting from this date and time. Enter date and time in one of the following formats: - MM/dd/yyyy_hh:mm:ssa_Z - MM/dd/yyyy_hh:mma_Z - MM/dd/yyyy_hh:mm:ssa - MM/dd/yyyy_hh:mma - yyyy-MM-dd_HH:mm:ss_Z - yyyy-MM-dd_HH:mm_Z - yyyy-MM-dd_HH:mm:ss - yyyy-MM-dd_HH:mm - MM/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ssa Z - MM/dd/yyyy hh:mma Z - MM/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ssa - MM/dd/yyyy hh:mma - yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss_Z - yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm_Z - yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss - yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm - MM/dd/yyyy - yyyy-MM-dd Where “a” is an am/pm marker (“a” for a.m. and “p” for p.m.) and “Z” is a time zone marker (for example,“-0800” or “GMT”).
-EndDate -ed	end_date_time	Optional. Returns log events ending by this date and time. Enter date and time in the same format as the StartDate option. If you enter an end date that is before the start date, GetLog returns no log events.
-ReverseOrder -ro	n/a	Optional. Fetches log events according to most recent timestamp.
-Format -fm	format	Optional. Format for log events. Valid types include: - Text - XML - Bin (binary) If you choose binary, then you must specify a file name using the OutputFile option. If you do not specify a format, infacmd uses text format with lines wrapped at 80 characters.
-OutputFile -lo	output_file_name	Name and file path where you want to write the log file. By default, the Service Manager uses the server\infa_shared\log directory on the master gateway node. Omit this option to display the log events on the screen.

Option	Argument	Description
		If you choose binary as the output file type, you must specify a file name using this option.
-ServiceType -st	service_type	Optional. Type of service for which you want to fetch log events. You can specify one service type. Omit this option to fetch log events for all service types. Service types include: - BW (SAP BW Service) - DOMAIN (Domain) - IS (Integration Service) - RS (Repository Service) - WS (Web Services Hub) - MM (Metadata Manager Service) - RPS (Reporting Service)
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Optional. Name of the service for which you want to fetch log events. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-Severity -svt	severity_level	Optional. Message severity. Severity types include: - Fatal - Error - Warning - Info - Trace - Debug

GetNodeName

Returns the name of a node.

Gets the node name from the nodemeta.xml file on the node. You must enter this command on the node for which you want to fetch the name.

The infacmd isp GetNodeName command uses the following syntax:

```
GetNodeName
```

GetServiceOption

Gets the value of a service property for a PowerCenter Integration Service, PowerCenter Repository Service, SAP BW Service, or Web Services Hub. For Data Integration Service or Analyst Service options, run infacmd dis or infacmd as ListServiceOptions.

For example, you can retrieve the repository database type.

The infacmd isp GetServiceOption command uses the following syntax:

```
GetServiceOption

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-OptionName|-op> option_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetServiceOption options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName	service_name	Required. Name of the service for which you want to fetch a value. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

Option	Argument	Description
-sn		
-OptionName -op	option_name	Required. Name of the option for which you want to retrieve a value. The options you specify depend on the service type: - For more information about Integration Service options, see “Integration Service Options” on page 115. - - For an SAP BW Service, specify “BWSystemConXString” (the SAP Destination R type) or “RetryPeriod” (the retry period in seconds). - For more information about Web Services Hub options, see “Web Services Hub Options” on page 141.

GetServiceProcessOption

Gets the value for a property on a PowerCenter Integration Service process running on a node.

The infacmd isp GetServiceProcessOption command uses the following syntax:

```
GetServiceProcessOption
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-OptionName|-op> option_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetServiceProcessOption options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service for which you want to fetch a value. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the service process is running.
-OptionName -op	option_name	Required. Name of the option for which you want to retrieve a value.

Related Topics:

- "Integration Service Process Options" on page 118

GetServiceProcessStatus

Gets the status of an application service process on a node. A service process can be enabled or disabled.

The infacmd isp GetServiceProcessStatus command uses the following syntax:

```
GetServiceProcessStatus
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetServiceProcessStatus options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service running the process for which you want the status. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the service process is running.

GetServiceStatus

Gets the status of an application service.

You can fetch the status of a service such as the Repository Service, Data Integration Service, Analyst Service, Integration Service, Web Services Hub, or SAP BW Service. A service can be enabled or disabled.

The infacmd isp GetServiceStatus command uses the following syntax:

```
GetServiceStatus

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetServiceStatus options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service for which you want the status. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

GetSessionLog

GGets log events for the most recent run of a session. The PowerCenter Repository Service must be running when you run this command.

The infacmd isp GetSessionLog command uses the following syntax:

```
GetSessionLog
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-Format|-fm> format_TEXT_XML_BIN]
[<-OutputFile|-lo> output_file_name]
<-IntegrationService|-is> integration_service_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
[<-RepositoryDomain|-rd> domain_of_repository]
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
<-FolderName|-fn> repository_folder_name
<-Workflow|-wf> workflow_name
[<-RunInstance|-in> run_instance_name]
[<-RunId|-id> workflow_run_id]
<-Session|-ss> session_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetSessionLog options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-Format -fm	format	Optional. Format for the session log. Valid types include: - Text - XML - Bin (binary)

Option	Argument	Description
		If you choose binary, then you must specify a file name using the OutputFile option. If you do not specify a format, *infacmd* uses text format with lines wrapped at 80 characters.
-OutputFile -lo	output_file_name	Name and file path for the session log file. By default, the Service Manager uses the server\infa_shared\log directory on the master gateway node. Omit this option to display the log events on the screen. If you choose binary as the output file type, you must specify a file name using this option.
-IntegrationService -is	integration_service_name	Required. Name of the Integration Service that runs the session. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service that contains the session. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryDomain -rd	domain_of_repository	Required if the repository is in a domain other than the local domain. Domain of the Repository Service. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.
-FolderName -fn	repository_folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the session. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-Workflow -wf	workflow_name	Required. Name of the workflow containing the session. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RunInstance -in	run_instance_name	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the session. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. Use the -in or the -id option, not both.
-RunId -id	workflow_run_id	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance that contains the session. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. Use the -in or the -id option, not both. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
-Session -ss	session_name	Required. Session name. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

GetWorkflowLog

Gets log events for the most recent run of a workflow. The PowerCenter Repository Service must be running when you run this command.

The infacmd isp GetWorkflowLog command uses the following syntax:

```
GetWorkflowLog
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-Format|-fm> format_TEXT_XML_BIN]
[<-OutputFile|-lo> output_file_name]
<-IntegrationService|-is> integration_service_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
[<-RepositoryDomain|-rd> domain_of_repository]
<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user
<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password
<-FolderName|-fn> repository_folder_name
<-Workflow|-wf> workflow_name
[<-RunInstance|-in> run_instance_name]
[<-RunId|-id> workflow_run_id]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp GetWorkflowLog options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-Format -fm	format	Optional. Format for the session log. Valid types include: - Text - XML - Bin (binary) If you choose binary, then you must specify a file name using the OutputFile option. If you do not specify a format, *infacmd* uses text format with lines wrapped at 80 characters.
-OutputFile -lo	output_file_name	Name and file path for the workflow log file. By default, the Service Manager uses the server\infa_shared\log directory on the master gateway node. Omit this option to display the log events on the screen. If you choose binary as the output file type, you must specify a file name using this option.
-IntegrationService -is	integration_service_name	Required. Name of the Integration Service that runs the workflow. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service that contains the workflow. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryDomain -rd	domain_of_repository	Required if the repository is in a domain other than the local domain. Domain of the Repository Service. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Required. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Required. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.
-FolderName -fn	repository_folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the workflow. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-Workflow -wf	workflow_name	Required. Name of the workflow. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RunInstance -in	run_instance_name	Name of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. Use the -in or the -id option, not both.
-RunId -id	workflow_run_id	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. Use the -in or the -id option, not both. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.

Help

Displays the options and arguments for an infacmd command.

If you omit the command name, infacmd lists all commands.

The infacmd Help command uses the following syntax:

```
Help <-plugin_ID> [command]
```

For example, if you type `infacmd isp Help GetServiceStatus`, infacmd returns the following options and arguments for the infacmd isp GetServiceStatus command:

```
GetServiceStatus <-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
                 <-UserName|-un> user_name
                 [<-Password|-pd> password]
                 [<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port
                                 gateway_host2:port...]
                 [<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
                 <-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes the infacmd Help option and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
	plugin_ID	Optional. Describes which infacmd program to display help for. Default is isp.
n/a	command	Optional. Name of command. If you omit the command name, infacmd lists all commands.

ImportDomainObjects

Imports native users, native groups, roles, and connections from an XML file into an Informatica domain.

If you do not want to import all objects in the file, use an infacmd import control file to filter the objects that you want to import.

Use the ExportDomainObjects and ImportDomainObjects commands to migrate objects between two different domains of the same version. To import native users and groups from domains of different versions, use the infacmd isp ImportUsersAndGroups command.

When you import a group, you import all subgroups and users in the group.

The infacmd isp ImportDomainObjects command uses the following syntax:

```
ImportDomainObjects
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

```
<-ImportFilePath|-fp> import_file_path
[<-ImportControlFile|-cp> import_control_file]
[<-ConflictResolution|-cr> resolution_type]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ImportDomainObjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ImportFilePath -fp	import_file_name	Required. Path and file name of the XML file from which you import the objects.
-ImportControlFile -cp	import_control_file	Optional. Path and file name of the import control file that filters the objects that are imported.
-ConflictResolution -cr	resolution_type	Optional. Conflict resolution strategy. You can specify one of the following options: - rename - replace - reuse - merge (applies to groups) The option is ignored if you specify a conflict resolution strategy in the import control file. If you do not define a

Option	Argument	Description
		conflict resolution strategy and a conflict occurs, the import fails.

ImportUsersAndGroups

Imports native users and groups into the domain.

Run infacmd isp ExportUsersAndGroups to export the users and groups to a file.

The infacmd isp ImportUsersAndGroups command uses the following syntax:

```
ImportUsersAndGroups
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExportFile|-ef> export_file_name
[<-ReuseDomainUsersAndGroups|-rd>]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ImportUsersAndGroups options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExportFile -ef	export_file_name	Required. Name and file path of the export file that contains the information about the users and groups.
-ReuseDomainUsersAndGroups -rd	n/a	Optional. If there is a name conflict, infacmd retains the users and groups defined in the target domain. By default, the command fails if it encounters a conflict.

Related Topics:

- "ExportUsersAndGroups" on page 157

ListAlertUsers

Lists users that subscribe to alerts.

The infacmd isp ListAlertUsers command uses the following syntax:

```
ListAlertUsers
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListAlertUsers options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListAllGroups

Lists all the groups in the native security domain.

The infacmd isp ListAllGroups command uses the following syntax:

```
ListAllGroups
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes the infacmd isp ListAllGroups options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListAllRoles

Lists all the roles in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListAllRoles command uses the following syntax:

```
ListAllRoles
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes the infacmd isp ListAllRoles options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListAllUsers

Lists all the user accounts in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListAllUsers command uses the following syntax:

```
ListAllUsers
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes the infacmd isp ListAllUsers options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListConnectionPermissions

Lists the permissions that a user or group has for a connection.

The infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListConnectionPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<<-RecipientUserName|-run> recipient_user_name|<ReceipientGroupName|-rgn> recipient_group_name>
<-ReceipientSecurityDomain|-rsd> recipient_security_domain]
```

```
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RecipientUserName -run	recipient_user_name_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient group name. Name of the user to list permissions for.
-RecipientGroupName -rgn	recipient_group_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient user name. Name of the group to list permissions for.
-RecipientSecurityDomain -rsd	recipient_security_domainth_name	Required if recipient belongs to an LDAP security domain. Name of the security domain that the recipient belongs to. Default is Native.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.

ListConnectionPermissionsByGroup

Lists all groups that have permissions on a connection and lists the type of permissions.

The infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissionsByGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
ListConnectionPermissionsByGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissionsByGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.

ListConnectionPermissionsByUser

Lists the users that have permissions for a connection and lists the type of permissions.

The infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissionsByUser command uses the following syntax:

```
ListConnectionPermissionsByUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListConnectionPermissionsByUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.

ListConnections

Lists each connection type and the connection object names for each connection type. Lists all valid connection types.

The infacmd isp ListConnections command uses the following syntax:

```
ListConnections
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListConnections options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListConnectionOptions

Lists options for a connection. Run this command to view available options to configure when you update a connection.

The infacmd isp ListConnectionOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListConnectionOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListConnectionOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ConnectionName	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.

Option	Argument	Description
-cn		

ListDomainLinks

Lists the domains to which the local domain can connect. You establish links between two domains if you want to exchange repository metadata between them.

The infacmd isp ListDomainLinks command uses the following syntax:

```
ListDomainLinks
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListDomainLinks options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the local domain.
-ResilienceTimeout	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the local domain. If you omit

Option	Argument	Description
-re		this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListDomainOptions

Lists general properties of the domain. Properties include resilience timeout, limit on resilience timeouts, maximum restart attempts, restart period, SSL mode, and dispatch mode.

To run the infacmd isp ListDomainOptions command, you must have permission on the domain.

The infacmd isp ListDomainOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListDomainOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListDomainOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListFolders

Lists the folders in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListFolders command uses the following syntax:

```
ListFolders

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListFolders options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name

Option	Argument	Description
		with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListGridNodes

Lists the nodes assigned to a grid.

To run the infacmd isp ListGridNodes command, you must have permission on the grid.

The infacmd isp ListGridNodes command uses the following syntax:

```
ListGridNodes

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-GridName|-gn> grid_name
```

The following table describes *infacmd isp* ListGridNodes options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Required. Name of the grid.

ListGroupPermissions

Lists group permissions on an object.

The infacmd isp ListGroupPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListGroupPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingGroup|-eg> existing_group_name
[<-ExistingGroupSecurityDomain|-egn> existing_group_security_domain]
[<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListGroupPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the

Option	Argument	Description
		environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file if out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingGroup -eg	existing_group_name_name	Required. Name of the group to which you want to assign a permission on an object.
-ExistingGroupSecurityDomain -egn	existing_group_security_domainth_name	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group to which you want to assign a permission belongs to. Default is Native.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Required. Type of object you want to list: - Service - License - Node - Grid - Folder - OSProfile

ListGroupPrivileges

Lists privileges assigned to a group in the domain. You can list group privileges for each application in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListGroupPrivileges command uses the following syntax:

```
ListGroupPrivileges
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListGroupPrivileges options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Option	Argument	Description
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group for which you want to list privileges.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group for which you want to list privileges belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.

ListLDAPConnectivity

Lists the connection information for an LDAP server.

The infacmd isp ListLDAPConnectivity command uses the following syntax:

```
ListLDAPConnectivity
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListLDAPConnectivity options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain

Option	Argument	Description
		name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListLicenses

Lists the licenses in the domain. You can display the license name and serial number for each license.

To run the infacmd isp ListLicenses command, you must have permission on the licenses.

The infacmd isp ListLicenses command uses the following syntax:

```
ListLicenses

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListLicenses options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListNodeOptions

Lists general properties for a node. General properties include backup directory, CPU profile, error severity level, maximum and minimum process ports, and resource provision thresholds.

To run the infacmd isp ListNodeOptions command, you must have permission on the node.

The infacmd isp ListNodeOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListNodeOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListNodeOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node for which you want to list the options.

ListNodes

Lists all the nodes in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListNodes command uses the following syntax:

```
ListNodes

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListNodes options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListNodeResources

Lists all resources defined for a node. For each resource, this command returns the resource type and whether the resource is available.

To run the infacmd isp ListNodeResources command, you must have permission on the node.

The infacmd isp ListNodeResources command uses the following syntax:

```
ListNodeResources

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListNodeResources options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name used to connect to the domain.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node for which you want to list the resources.

ListOSProfiles

Lists the operating system profiles in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListOSProfile command uses the following syntax:

```
ListOSProfiles
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListOSProfile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListRepositoryLDAPConfiguration

Lists the LDAP server configuration options such as LDAP server address, search scope, and login attributes.

Use this command after you install Informatica to verify the connection between the domain and the LDAP external directory service.

Use infacmd isp SetRepositoryLDAPConfiguration to update the LDAP server configuration options for an Informatica domain. You use this command when you upgrade a repository that uses LDAP authentication.

The infacmd isp ListRepositoryLDAPConfiguration command uses the following syntax:

```
ListRepositoryLDAPConfiguration

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListRepositoryLDAPConfiguration options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListRolePrivileges

Lists privileges assigned to a role in the domain. You can list role privileges for each application service in the domain.

You can list privileges assigned to a role for the domain and for each application service type in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListRolePrivileges command uses the following syntax:

```
ListRolePrivileges

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
```

The following table describes ListRolePrivileges options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role to list privileges for. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

ListSecurityDomains

Lists the native and LDAP security domains in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListSecurityDomains command uses the following syntax:

```
ListSecurityDomains

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes the infacmd isp ListSecurityDomains options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListServiceLevels

Lists the service levels defined for the domain. You can list the name, dispatch priority, and maximum dispatch wait time for each service level.

The infacmd isp ListServiceLevels command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceLevels

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListServiceLevels options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

ListServiceNodes

Lists the nodes or grid assigned to a service.

If this command returns a grid name, you can run the infacmd isp ListGridNodes command to list the nodes in the grid.

To run the infacmd isp ListServiceNodes command, you must have permission on the service.

The infacmd isp ListServiceNodes command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceNodes
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListServiceNodes options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service.

Related Topics:

- "ListGridNodes" on page 190

ListServicePrivileges

Lists the privileges for a domain or application service type.

The infacmd isp ListServicePrivileges command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServicePrivileges
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-ServiceType|-st> service_type]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListServicePrivileges options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this

Option	Argument	Description
		option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceType -st	service_type	Optional. Domain or application service type for which you want to view privileges. Service types include: - Domain - RepositoryService - MetadataManagerService - ReportingService - ReferenceTableManagerService

ListServices

Lists the services in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListServices command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServices

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

[<-ServiceType|-st> service_type_IS|RS|WS|BW|MM|RPS|MRS|AS|DIS]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListServices options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceType -st	service_type	Optional. List all services of a specific type: - AS. Lists the Analyst Services in the domain. - DIS. Lists the Data Integration Services in the domain. - IS. Lists the Integration Services in the domain - MM. Lists the Metadata Manager Services in the domain. - MRS. Lists the Model Repository Services in the domain. - RPS. Lists theReporting Services in the domain. - RS. Lists the Repository Services in the domain. - WS. Lists the Web Service Hubs in the domain. - BW. Lists the SAP BW Services in the domain. DIS

ListSMTPOptions

Lists SMTP settings for the outgoing mail server. You must configure SMTP settings to enable users to subscribe to alerts.

The infacmd isp ListSMTPOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListSMTPOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListSMTPOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Related Topics:

- "UpdateSMTPOptions" on page 287

ListUserPermissions

Lists the domain objects on which a user has permissions.

The infacmd isp ListUserPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListUserPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_name
```

```
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]

[<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ListUserPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file if out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name_name	Required. User account for which you want to list privileges. To enter a name that contains space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain	existing_user_security_dom ainth_name	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user for which you want to list privileges belongs to. Default is Native.

Option	Argument	Description
-esd		
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Required. Type of object you want to list: - Service - License - Node - Grid - Folder - OSProfile

ListUserPrivileges

Lists privileges assigned to a user in the domain. You can list user privileges for each application service in the domain.

The infacmd isp ListUserPrivileges command uses the following syntax:

```
ListUserPrivileges
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes the infacmd isp ListUserPrivileges options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a

Option	Argument	Description
		password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account for which you want to list privileges. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user for which you want to list privileges belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.

MoveFolder

Moves a folder.

The infacmd isp MoveFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
MoveFolder
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-OriginalPath|-op> original_folder_path
<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
```

The following table describes infacmd isp MoveFolder options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-OriginalPath -op	original_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder you want to move. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the target folder location. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*

MoveObject

Moves an object to another folder.

The infacmd isp MoveObject command uses the following syntax:

```
MoveObject
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ObjectName|-on> object_name

<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID

<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
```

The following table describes infacmd isp MoveObject options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ObjectName -on	object_name	Required. Name of the object you want to move.
-ObjectType	object_type	Required. Type of object you want to move: - Service - License - Node - Grid

Option	Argument	Description
-ot		
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder into which you want to move the object. Must be in the following format: `/parent_folder/child_folder`

Ping

Pings a domain, service, domain gateway host, or node. If the object is available, this command displays a message that the object is available at a specific port on the gateway host machine. If the object is unavailable, this command displays a message saying that it failed to receive a response from the object.

Use this command to troubleshoot network connections. To run the infacmd isp Ping command, you must have permission on the object you want to ping.

The infacmd isp Ping command does not display results for individual service processes.

The infacmd isp Ping command uses the following syntax:

```
Ping
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
[<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name]
[<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port]
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp Ping options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Optional. Name of the service you want to ping. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-GatewayAddress -dg	domain_gateway_host:port	Required if you do not specify the -DomainName(-dn) option, or if you need to ping another domain. Gateway host machine name and port number.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no

Option	Argument	Description
		value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

PurgeLog

Purges log events. You can purge log events for a domain or for application services, such as the PowerCenter Integration Service, the Data Integration Service, and the Web Services Hub.

The infacmd isp PurgeLog command uses the following syntax:

```
PurgeLog
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-BeforeDate|-bd> before_date
[<-LicenseUsage|-lu>]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp PurgeLog options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-BeforeDate -bd	before_date	Required. Purges log events that occurred before this date and time. Enter date and time in one of the following formats: - MM/dd/yyyy - yyyy-MM-dd
-LicenseUsage -lu	n/a	Optional. Purges log events and database records for license usage.

RemoveAlertUser

Unsubscribes a user from alert notification emails. You can run infacmd isp RemoveAlertUser for any user.

The infacmd isp RemoveAlertUser command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveAlertUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-AlertUser|-au> user_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveAlertUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-AlertUser -au	user_name	Required. Name of user you want to unsubscribes from alerts.

RemoveConnection

Removes a connection from the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveConnection
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name	Name of the connection to remove.

RemoveConnectionPermissions

Removes connection permissions for a user or group.

The infacmd isp RemoveConnectionPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveConnectionPermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<<-RecipientUserName|-run> recipient_user_name|<ReceipeintGroupName|-rgn> recipeint_group_name>

<-ReceipientSecurityDomain|-rsd> recipient_security_domain]
```

```
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveConnectionPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RecipientUserName -run	recipient_user_name_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient group name. Name of the user to remove permissions from.
-RecipientGroupName -rgn	recipient_group_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient user name. Name of the group to remove permissions for the connection.
-RecipientSecurityDomain -rsd	recipient_security_domainth_name	Required if recipient belongs to an LDAP security domain. Name of the security domain that the recipient belongs to. Default is Native.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.

RemoveDomainLink

Removes a linked domain. When you remove a linked domain, you cannot exchange repository metadata between the local and linked domains. You might want to do this if you no longer need to access a PowerCenter Repository Service in another domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveDomainLink command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveDomainLink
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-LinkedDomainName|-ld> linked_domain_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveDomainLink options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the local domain.
-ResilienceTimeout	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the local domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no

Option	Argument	Description
-re		value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LinkedDomainName -ld	linked_domain_name	Required. Name of the domain from which you want to remove a connection.

RemoveFolder

Removes a folder from the domain. Before you remove a folder, make sure that the folder is empty.

The folder must be empty.

The infacmd isp RemoveFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveFolder
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveFolder options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder you want to remove. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*

RemoveGrid

Removes a grid from the domain. Before you can remove a grid, you must unassign the grid from the PowerCenter Integration Service.

The infacmd isp RemoveGrid command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveGrid

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-GridName|-gn> grid_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveGrid options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Required. Name of the grid you want to remove.

RemoveGroup

Removes a group from the native security domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group you want to remove.

RemoveGroupPermission

Removes a group permission on an object.

The infacmd isp RemoveGroupPermission command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveGroupPermission
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingGroup|-eg> existing_group_name
[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]
```

```
<-ObjectName|-on> object_name

<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveGroupPermission options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingGroup -eg	existing_group_name	Required. Name of the group to which you want to assign a permission on an object.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	existing_group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group to which you want to assign a permission belongs to. Default is Native.
-ObjectName	object_name	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the object. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder/object_name*

Option	Argument	Description
-on		
-ObjectType -ot	object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE	Required. Type of object. Enter one of the following values: - Service - License - Node - Grid - Folder - OSProfile

RemoveGroupPrivilege

Removes a privilege from a group in the domain. You can remove a privilege from a group for the domain or an application service in the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveGroupPrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveGroupPrivilege
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveGroupPrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If

Option	Argument	Description
		you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group from which you are removing the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group from which you are removing privileges belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.
-PrivilegePath -pp	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: "Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution" If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "\" before it as follows: "Model/View Model/Export\/Import Models"

RemoveLicense

Removes a license from the domain. Before you run this command, you must first disable the services assigned to the license.

Removes a license from a domain when it expires or when you want to move the license to another domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveLicense

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to remove.

Related Topics:

- “DisableService” on page 145
- “UnassignLicense” on page 260

RemoveNode

Removes a node from the domain. If the node is running, you must shut it down first.

The infacmd isp RemoveNode command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveNode
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to remove.

RemoveNodeResource

Removes a resource from a node. You can remove a custom or file or directory resource from a node. You cannot remove a connection resource from a node.

When an Integration Service runs on a grid, the Load Balancer can use resources to distribute Session, Command, and predefined Event-Wait tasks. If the Integration Service is configured to check resources, the Load Balancer distributes tasks to nodes where the resources are added and enabled. If you remove a resource that is required by the Session or Command task, the task can no longer run on that node.

The infacmd isp RemoveNodeResource command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveNodeResource

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-ResourceType|-rt> resource_type("Custom", "File Directory")

<-ResourceName|-rn> resource_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveNodeResource options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node that has the resource you want to remove.
-ResourceType -rt	resource_type	Required. Type of resource you want to remove. Valid types include: - Custom - "File Directory" To specify a file directory resource, enter "file directory" in quotation marks.
-ResourceName -rn	resource_name	Required. Entire name of the resource you want to remove. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks. To list the names of all resources available to a node, run the infacmd isp ListNodeResources command.

RemoveOSProfile

Removes an operating system profile from the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveOSProfile command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveOSProfile
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-OSProfileName|-on> OSProfile_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveOSProfile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-OSProfileName -on	OSProfile_name	Required. Name of the operating system profile you want to remove.

RemoveRole

Removes a custom role from the domain. When you remove a custom role, the custom role and all privileges that it included are removed from any user or group assigned the role.

The infacmd isp RemoveRole command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveRole

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveRole options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role you want to remove.

RemoveRolePrivilege

Removes a privilege from a role in the domain or from a role in an application service within the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveRolePrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveRolePrivileges
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

```
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name

<-ServiceType|-st> service_type

<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveRolePrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role from which you are removing the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ServiceType -st	service_type	Required. Domain or application service type from which you want to remove the privilege for the role. Service types include: - Domain - RepositoryService - MetadataManagerService - ReportingService - ReferenceTableManagerService
-PrivilegePath -pp>	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name

Option	Argument	Description
		for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: "Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution" If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "\" before it as follows: "Model/View Model/Export\/Import Models"

RemoveService

Removes an application service from the domain. Before you remove a service, you must disable it.

The infacmd isp RemoveService command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of service you want to remove. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

RemoveServiceLevel

Removes a service level. When you remove a service level, the Workflow Manager does not update tasks that use the service level. If a workflow service level does not exist in the domain, the Load Balancer dispatches the tasks with the default service level.

The infacmd isp RemoveServiceLevel command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveServiceLevel
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceLevelName|-ln> service_level_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveServiceLevel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the

Option	Argument	Description
		environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceLevelName -ln	service_level_name	Required. Name of the service level you want to remove.

RemoveUser

Removes a user account from the native security domain. You cannot remove user accounts in the LDAP security domains.

The infacmd isp RemoveUser command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account you want to remove.

RemoveUserFromGroup

Removes a native or LDAP user from a native group in the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveUserFromGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveUserFromGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
```

```
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveUserFromGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. Name of the user you want to remove.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user you want to remove belongs to. Default is Native.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group from which you want to remove the user.

RemoveUserPermission

Removes a user permission on an object.

The infacmd isp RemoveUserPermission command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveUserPermission
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security_domain]
<-ObjectName|-on> object_name
<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE
```

The following table describes nfacmd isp RemoveUserPermission options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date.The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable.

Option	Argument	Description
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. Name of the user to which you want to assign a permission on an object.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user to which you want to assign a permission belongs to. Default is Native.
-ObjectName -on	object_name	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the object. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder/object_name*
-ObjectType -ot	object_type_SERVICE_LICENSE_NODE_GRID_FOLDER_OSPROFILE	Required. Type of object. Enter one of the following values: - Service - License - Node - Grid - Folder - OSProfile

RemoveUserPrivilege

Removes a privilege from a user in the domain or from a user in an application service within the domain.

The infacmd isp RemoveUserPrivilege command uses the following syntax:

```
RemoveUserPrivilege
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_security
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-PrivilegePath|-pp> path_of_privilege
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RemoveUserPrivilege options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_name	Required. User account from which you are removing the privilege. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user from which you are removing the privilege belongs to. Default is Native.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name for which you want to view privileges.
-PrivilegePath -pp	path_of_privilege	Required. Fully-qualified name of the privilege you want to assign to the group. A fully-qualified name includes privilege group name and privilege name. For example, a fully-qualified privilege name for the Repository Service is folder/create. If the privilege name includes spaces, enclose the path in quotation marks as follows: `"Runtime Objects/Monitor/Execute/Manage Execution"` If the privilege name includes the special character "/", add the escape character "\" before it as follows: `"Model/View Model/Export\ /Import Models"`

ResetPassword

Resets the password for a user in the domain.

The infacmd isp ResetPassword command uses the following syntax:

```
ResetPassword
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ResetUserName|-ru> reset_user_name
<-ResetUserPassword|-rp> reset_user_password
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ResetPassword options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ResetUserName	reset_user_name	Required. Name of the user whose password you want to reset.

Option	Argument	Description
-ru		
-ResetUserPassword -rp	reset_user_password	Required. New password for the user. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence. The password is case sensitive and must be between 1 and 80 characters long. To enter a password that contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks.

RestoreDARepositoryContents

Restores content for a Data Analyzer repository from a binary file. You can restore metadata from a repository backup file to a database. If you restore the backup file on an existing database, you overwrite the existing content.

The infacmd isp RestoreDARepositoryContents command uses the following syntax:

```
RestoreDARepositoryContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-fileName|-f> file_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RestoreDARepositoryContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both these methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn

Option	Argument	Description
		option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service for which you want to restore contents.
-fileName -f	file_name	Required. Name and file path of the file to which you backed up the content.

RunCPUProfile

Calculates the CPU profile for a node.

Note: This command takes approximately five minutes and uses 100% of one CPU on the machine.

The infacmd isp RunCPUProfile command uses the following syntax:

```
RunCPUProfile
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp RunCPUProfile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node for which you want to calculate the CPU profile.

SetConnectionPermissions

Assigns permissions on connection to a user or a group after removing previous permissions.

The infacmd isp SetConnectionPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetConnectionPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<<-RecipientUserName|-run> recipient_user_name|<ReceipeintGroupName|-rgn> recipeint_group_name>
<-ReceipientSecurityDomain|-rsd> recipient_security_domain]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
```

```
[<-Permission|-p> permission_READ|WRITE|EXECUTE|GRANT|ALL
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SetConnectionPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-RecipientUserName -run	recipient_user_name_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient group name. Name of the user to assign permissions for the connection
-RecipientGroupName -rgn	recipient_group_name	Required if you do not specify the recipient user name. Name of the group to assign permissions for the connection.
-RecipientSecurityDomain -rsd	recipient_security_domainth_name	Required if recipient belongs to an LDAP security domain. Name of the security domain that the recipient belongs to. Default is Native.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection.
-Permission -p	permission	Required. Type of permission to assign.

Option	Argument	Description
		Enter one or more of the following values separated by spaces: - READ - WRITE. Read and Write. - EXECUTE - GRANT. Read and Grant. - ALL. Read, Write, Execute, Grant

SetLDAPConnectivity

Sets up the connection to an LDAP server. When you set up a connection to an LDAP server, the Service Manager imports the user accounts of all LDAP security domains from the LDAP server.

The infacmd isp SetLDAPConnectivity command uses the following syntax:

```
SetLDAPConnectivity

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LDAPAddress|-la> ldap_server_address

[<-LDAPPrincipal|-lp> ldap_principal]

[<-LDAPCredential|-lc> ldap_credential]

[<-UseSSL|-us> use_ssl]

[<-TrustLDAPCertificate|-tc> trust_ldap_certificate]

<-LDAPType|-lt> ldap_types=MicrosoftActiveDirectory, SunJavaSystemDirectory, NovellE-Directory,
IBMTivoliDirectory, OpenLDAP

[<-MaxSecurityDomainSize|-ms> Max_Security_Domain_size]

[<-GroupMembershipAttr|-gm> LDAP_Group_Membership_Attribute]
[<-LDAPCaseInsensitive|-lci> ldap_case_insensitive]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SetLDAPConnectivity options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LDAPAddress -la	ldap_server_address	Required. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the LDAP directory service. Typically, the LDAP server port number is 389. If the LDAP server uses SSL, the LDAP server port number is 636.
-LDAPPrincipal -lp	ldap_principal	Optional. Distinguished name (DN) for the principal user. Omit this option to log in as an anonymous user. For more information, refer to the documentation for the LDAP directory service.
-LDAPCredential -lc	ldap_credential	Optional. Password for the principal user. You can set a password with the -lc option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -lc option takes precedence. Omit this option to log in as an anonymous user.
-UseSSL -us	use_ssl	Optional. If you include the option, the LDAP directory service uses Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol.
-TrustLDAPCertificate -tc	trust_ldap_certificate	Optional. If you include the option, PowerCenter connects to the LDAP server without verifying the SSL certificate. If you do not include the option, PowerCenter verifies that the SSL certificate is signed by a Certificate Authority before connecting to the LDAP server

Option	Argument	Description
-LDAPType -lt	ldap_types=value	Required. Type of LDAP directory service. Directory services include: - MicrosoftActiveDirectory - SunJavaSystemDirectory - NovellE-Directory - IBMTivoliDirectory - OpenLDAP
-MaxSecurityDomainSize -ms	Max_Security_Domain_size	Optional. Maximum number of user accounts to import into a security domain. Default is 1000.
-GroupMembershipAttr -gm	LDAP_Group_Membership_Attribute	Optional. Name of the attribute that contains group membership information for a user.
-NotCaseSensitive -lci	LDAP_Not_Case_Sensitive	Optional. Indicates that the user names from the LDAP directory service are not case sensitive. Default is FALSE.

SetRepositoryLDAPConfiguration

Updates the LDAP server configuration options for a PowerCenter repository.

You may need to update the connection information between the repository and the LDAP external directory service after you install Informatica.

Use infacmd isp ListRepositoryLDAPConfiguration to view the current values for LDAP server configuration options.

The infacmd isp SetRepositoryLDAPConfiguration command uses the following syntax:

```
SetRepositoryLDAPConfiguration

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LDAPAddress|-la> ldap_server_address

<-SearchBase|-sb> search base

<-SearchScope|-ss> search scope

<-LDAPPrincipal|-lp> ldap_principal

<-LDAPCredential|-lc> ldap_credential

<-LoginAttribute|-lt> login attribute

<-LoginFilter|-lf> login filter

[<-UseSSL|-us> use_ssl]
```

```
[<-CertificateDatabase|-cd> certificate database for ssl]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SetRepositoryLDAPConfiguration options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LDAPAddress -la	ldap_server_address	Required. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the LDAP directory service. Typically, the LDAP server port number is 389.
-SearchBase -sb	search base	Required. Distinguished name (DN) of the entry that serves as the starting point to search for user names in the LDAP directory tree. LDAP finds an object in the directory according to the path in the distinguished name of the object. For example, in Microsoft Active Directory, the distinguished name of a user object might be cn=UserName,ou=OrganizationalUnit,dc=DomainName, where the series of relative distinguished names denoted by dc=DomainName identifies the DNS domain of the object.
-SearchScope -ss	search scope	Required. Scope of the user search. Choose one of the following options: - Base. Search the entry identified by search base. - One level. Search all entries one level beneath the search base entry but not including the search base entry. - Subtree. Search the entire subtree at all levels beneath the search base entry.

Option	Argument	Description
-LDAPPrincipal -lp	ldap_principal	Required. Distinguished name (DN) for the principal user. The user name often consists of a common name (CN), an organization (O), and a country (C). The Principal User Name is an administrative user with access to the directory and is not the name to authenticate. Specify a user who has permission to read other user entries in the LDAP server. Omit this option to log in as an anonymous user. For more information, refer to the LDAP Server documentation.
-LDAPCredential -lc	ldap_credential	Required. Password for the principal user. You can set a password with the -lc option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -lc option takes precedence. Omit this option to log in as an anonymous user.
-LoginAttribute -lt	login_attribute	Required. Directory attribute that contains login names.
-LoginFilter -lf	login_filter	Required. An LDAP query string to filter results for user search. The filter can specify attribute types, assertion values, and matching criteria. For example: (objectclass=*) searches all objects. (&(objectClass=user)(!(cn=susan))) searches all user objects except “susan.” For more information about search filters, see the LDAP server documentation.
-UseSSL -us	use_ssl	Do not use this option. Informatica does not support an LDAP server that uses SSL for versions 8.1.1 .
-CertificateDatabase -cd	certificate_database_for_ssl	Do not use this option. Informatica does not support an LDAP server that uses SSL for versions 8.1.1 .

ShowLicense

Displays license details. The license details you see are a cumulative result of all license keys applied. The Service Manager updates the existing license details when you add an incremental key to the license.

To run the infacmd isp ShowLicense command, you must have permission on the license.

The infacmd isp ShowLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
ShowLicense

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ShowLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license.

ShutdownNode

Shuts down a node. After you shut down a node, you can restart the node by starting the Informatica service on the machine. You cannot restart a node using infacmd.

The infacmd isp ShutdownNode command uses the following syntax:

```
ShutdownNode

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp ShutdownNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to shut down.

SwitchToGatewayNode

Converts an existing worker node to a gateway node.

The infacmd isp SwitchToGatewayNode command uses the following syntax:

```
SwitchToGatewayNode

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-LogServiceDirectory|-ld> log_service_directory
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SwitchToGatewayNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to make a gateway node.
-LogServiceDirectory -ld	log_service_directory	Required. Shared directory path used by the Log Manager to store log event files.

SwitchToWorkerNode

Converts an existing gateway node to a worker node. You cannot run this command if the node you want to switch is the only gateway node in the domain.

If the node is serving as the master gateway node, it remains as the master gateway until it is shut down. When the node is shut down, the Service Managers on the other gateway nodes elect a new master gateway.

The infacmd isp SwitchToWorkerNode command uses the following syntax:

```
SwitchToWorkerNode
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SwitchToWorkerNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to make a worker node.

SyncSecurityDomains

Synchronizes users and groups in a security domain with the users and groups in the LDAP directory service.

The infacmd isp SyncSecurityDomains command uses the following syntax:

```
SyncSecurityDomains
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SynchronizingNamespace|-sn> namespace_to_sync
```

The following table describes infacmd isp SyncSecurityDomain options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment

Option	Argument	Description
-re		variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
<-SynchronizingNamespace -sn	namespace_to_sync	Name of the security domain you want to synchronize with the LDAP directory service.

UnassignISMMService

Disassociates a PowerCenter Integration Service from a Metadata Manager Service. If you remove a PowerCenter Integration Service, you must associate another PowerCenter Integration Service before you load resources.

The infacmd isp UnassignISMMService command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassignISMMService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> securitydomain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-IntegrationService|-is> integration_service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UnssignISMMService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name

Option	Argument	Description
		with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Metadata Manager Service you want to unassign the Integration Service for.
-IntegrationService -is	integration_service_name	Required. Name of the Integration Service you want to unassociate from the Metadata Manager Service.

UnassignLicense

Removes a license from an application service. The service must be stopped. After you remove the license from the service, you must assign a valid license to re-enable the service.

The UnassignLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassignLicense
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
<-ServiceNames|-sn> service1_name service2_name ...
```

The following table describes *infacmd isp* UnassignLicense options and arguments:

Option	Arguments	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Arguments	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that *infacmd* attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, *infacmd* uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to unassign.
-ServiceNames -sn	service_name1 service_name2 ...	Required. Names of the services for which you want to remove the license. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

UnAssignRoleFromGroup

Removes a role from a group for a domain or an application service.

The infacmd isp UnassignRoleFromGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassignRoleFromGroup
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

```
<-GroupName|-gn> group_name

[<-GroupSecurityDomain|-gsf> group_security_domain]

<-RoleName|-rn> role_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UnassignRoleFromGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GroupName -gn	group_name	Required. Name of the group from which you want to remove a role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-GroupSecurityDomain -gsf	group_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the group from which you are removing the role belongs to. Default is Native.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role you want to remove from the group.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name from which you want to remove the role. To enter a name that contains a space or

Option	Argument	Description
		other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

UnAssignRoleFromUser

Removes a role from a user for a domain or an application service.

The infacmd isp UnassignRoleFromUser command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassignRoleFromUser
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ExistingUserName|-eu> existing_user_Name
[<-ExistingUserSecurityDomain|-esd> existing_user_securit
<-RoleName|-rn> role_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UnassignRoleFromUser options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set

Option	Argument	Description
		a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ExistingUserName -eu	existing_user_Name	Required. User account from which you are removing the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ExistingUserSecurityDomain -esd	existing_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user from which you are removing the role belongs to. Default is Native.
-RoleName -rn	role_name	Required. Name of the role you want to remove from the user.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Domain or application service name from which you want to remove the role. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

UnassignRSWSHubService

Disassociates a PowerCenter repository from a Web Services Hub in the domain.

The infacmd isp UnassignRSWSHubService command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassignRSWSHubService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UnassignRSWSHubService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Web Services Hub from which you want to disassociate a repository.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where the Web Services Hub process runs. If the Informatica environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-RepositoryService -rs	repository_service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service that the Web Services Hub depends on. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.

UnassociateDomainNode

Disassociates a node in a domain from its address. The node name remains part of the domain, but it has no physical address.

For example, in a domain, “Node1” is associated with machine “MyHost:9090.” When you run this command, the connection between the name “Node1” and the host address “MyHost:9090” is removed. You can then associate “Node1” with a new host. You must run the infasetup DefineGatewayNode or DefineWorkerNode command on the new host to define “Node1” on that machine.

The infacmd isp UnassociateDomainNode command uses the following syntax:

```
UnassociateDomainNode
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UnassociateDomainNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node you want to disassociate from the domain.

UpdateConnection

Updates a connection. To list connection options, run infacmd isp ListConnectionOptions.

The infacmd isp UpdateConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateConnection
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name
[<-ConnectionUserName|-cu> connection_user_name]
[<-ConnectionPassword|-cp> connection_password]
[-o options] (name-value pairs separated by space)
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ConnectionName -cn	connection_name_security_domain	Required. Name of the connection to update.
ConnectionUserName -cu	connection_user_name	Required. Database user name.
-ConnectionPasswordin -cp	connection_password	Required. Password for the database user name.
- Options -o	options	Enter name-value pairs separated by spaces. To view valid options, run infacmd isp ListConnectionOptions.

UpdateDomainOptions

Updates domain properties. Domain properties include resilience timeout, limit on resilience timeouts, maximum restart attempts, restart period, TLS mode, and dispatch mode.

The infacmd isp UpdateDomainOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateDomainOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-DomainOptions|-do> option_name=value ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateDomainOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-DomainOptions -do	option_name=value	Required. Domain properties you want to update. You can update the following properties: - LicenseUsageDetailMinDays. Minimum number of days the Log Manager keeps log events for license usage. - LicenseUsageSummaryMinDays. Minimum number of days the Log Manager keeps database records for license usage. - ResilTimeout. Amount of time in seconds services attempt to connect as clients to other services. - RestartsMaxAttempts. Number of times within a specified period that the domain attempts to restart an application service process when it fails. - RestartsWithinSeconds. Maximum period of time in seconds that the domain spends attempting to restart an application service process when it fails. - ServiceResilTimeout. Amount of time in seconds that a service tries to establish or reestablish a connection to another service. - TaskDispatchMode. Load Balancer dispatch mode for tasks: RoundRobin, MetricBased, or Adaptive. Restart the Integration Service to apply changes. - TLSMode. Configures secure communication between services within the domain. To apply changes, restart the domain. Valid values are true or false.

UpdateDomainPassword

Updates the domain administrator password.

The infacmd isp UpdateDomainPassword command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateDomainPassword

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-NewPassword|-np> new_password
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateDomainPassword options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NewPassword -np	new_password	Required. New password for the domain administrator.

UpdateFolder

Updates the folder description.

The infacmd isp UpdateFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateFolder

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path

<-FolderDescription|-fd> description_of_folder
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateFolder options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Full path, excluding the domain name, to the folder you want to update. Must be in the following format: */parent_folder/child_folder*
-FolderDescription -fd	description_of_folder	Required. Description of the folder.

UpdateGatewayInfo

Updates gateway node connectivity information in the domains.infa file.

The infacmd isp UpdateGatewayInfo command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateGatewayInfo
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateGatewayInfo options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-GatewayAddress -dg	domain_gateway_host:port	Required. Gateway host machine name and port number.

UpdateGrid

Updates the list of nodes assigned to a grid.

The infacmd isp UpdateGrid command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateGrid
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-GridName|-gn> grid_name
<-NodeList|-nl> node1 node2 ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateGrid options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Required. Name of the grid.
-NodeList -nl	node1 node2 ...	Required. Names of the nodes you want to assign to the grid. This list of nodes replaces the list of nodes previously assigned to the grid.

UpdateIntegrationService

Updates the configuration properties for the PowerCenter Integration Service.

The infacmd isp UpdateIntegrationService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateIntegrationService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name|<-GridName|-gn> grid_name]
[<-BackupNodes|-bn> node1 node2 ...]
[<-RepositoryService|-rs> repository_service_name]
[<-RepositoryUser|-ru> user]
```

```
[<-RepositoryPassword|-rp> password]

[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateIntegrationService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Integration Service name. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Integration Service process runs. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node. Do not enter a value for this option if you specify the grid name.
-GridName -gn	grid_name	Optional. Name of the grid where the Integration Service process runs. Do not enter a value for this option if you specify the node name.
-BackupNodes -bn	node1 node2 ...	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the names of the backup nodes. Do not enter values for this option if you specify the grid name.
-RepositoryService	repository_service_name	Optional. Name of the Repository Service that the Integration Service depends on.

Option	Argument	Description
-rs		To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryUser -ru	user	Optional. User name used to connect to the repository. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-RepositoryPassword -rp	password	Optional. User password. User password. You can set a password with the -rp option or the environment variable INFA_REPOSITORY_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -rp option takes precedence.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the Integration Service runs.

UpdateLicense

Updates license information for the domain. Run this command to upgrade your license using an incremental license key. You use the key to add or remove licensed options.

When you add an incremental key to a license, the Service Manager updates the license expiration date if the expiration date on the incremental key is later than the original key.

The infacmd isp UpdateLicense command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateLicense
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name
<-LicenseKeyFile|-lf> license_key_file
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateLicense options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license object you want to update.
-LicenseKeyFile -lf	license_key_file	Required. Name and path to the file that contains the incremental keys.

UpdateMMService

Updates or creates the service options for a Metadata Manager Service. To update or create the service options, disable the Metadata Manager Service, update the options, and re-enable the service.

The infacmd isp UpdateMMService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateMMService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...>
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateMMService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Metadata Manager Service you want to update.
-LicenseName -ln	license_name	Required. Name of the license you want to assign to the Metadata Manager Service.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the Metadata Manager Service runs.

UpdateNodeOptions

Updates node general properties such as backup directory, CPU profile, error severity level, service process ports, and resource provision thresholds.

The infacmd isp UpdateNodeOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateNodeOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-NodeOptions|-no> option_name=value ...]
[<-ResourceProvision|-rp> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateNodeOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node whose resource provision thresholds you want to update.

Option	Argument	Description
-NodeOptions -no	option_name=value	Optional. The node options you want to update. You can update the following options: - BackupDir. Directory to store repository backup files. - CPUProfile. Ranking of the CPU performance of the node compared to a baseline system. ErrorSeverityLevel. Level of error logging for the node: error, warning, info, trace, debug. - MaxProcessPort. Maximum port number used by service processes on the node. - MinProcessPort. Minimum port number used by service processes on the node. The following example sets MaxProcessPort to 1515: `infacmd UpdateNodeOptions ... -no MaxProcessPort=1515`
-ResourceProvision -rp	option_name=value	Optional. The resource provision thresholds you want to update. You can update the following thresholds: - MaxCPURunQueueLength. The maximum number of runnable threads waiting for CPU resources on the node. - MaxMemoryPercent. The maximum percentage of virtual memory allocated on the node relative to the total physical memory size. - MaxProcesses. The maximum number of Session and Command tasks that can run on each Integration Service running on the node. The following example sets MaxProcesses to 15: `infacmd UpdateNodeOptions ... -rp MaxProcesses=15`

UpdateOSProfile

Updates properties for an operating system profile in the domain.

Note: To run workflows that use operating system profiles, you must have the operating system profiles option.

The infacmd isp UpdateOSProfile command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateOSProfile
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-OSProfileName|-on> OSProfile_name
[<-IntegrationServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateOSProfile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-OSProfileName -on	OSProfile_name	Required. Name of the operating system profile.
-IntegrationServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Optional. Service process properties that define how the Integration Service runs.

UpdateReportingService

Updates or creates the service and lineage options for the Reporting Service.

The infacmd isp UpdateReportingService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateReportingService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value]

[<-LineageService|-ls> option_name=value ]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateReportingService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service you want to update. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the Reporting Service runs.
-LineageService -ls	option_name=value	Optional. Lineage properties required to perform lineage analysis for data in Data Analyzer.

UpdateRepositoryService

Updates or creates service options for the Repository Service.

For example, you can update the Repository Service operating mode, which you can set to normal or exclusive. Normal mode allows multiple users to access the Repository Service and update repository contents. Exclusive mode allows a single user to access the Repository Service and update repository contents. Set the operating mode to exclusive when you perform administrative tasks that require a single user to log in and update the configuration. To update the Repository Service operating mode, disable the Repository Service, update the operating mode, and then re-enable the Repository Service.

The infacmd isp UpdateRepositoryService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateRepositoryService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-BackupNodes|-bn> node1 node2 ...]
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateRepositoryService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Repository Service you want to update. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Repository Service process runs. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-BackupNodes -bn	node1 node2 ...	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the names of the backup nodes.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Required. Service properties that define how the Repository Service runs.

UpdateSAPBWService

Updates the service and service process options for the SAP BW Service.

The infacmd isp UpdateSAPBWService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateSAPBWService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...]
[<-ServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateSAPBWService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required.SAP BW Service name. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the SAP BW Service process runs. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the primary node.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value	Optional. Service properties that define how the SAP BW Service runs.
-ServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Optional. Service process properties that define how the SAP BW Service process runs.

UpdateServiceLevel

Updates service level properties. You can update the dispatch priority and maximum dispatch wait time.

The infacmd isp UpdateServiceLevel command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceLevel
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceLevelName|-ln> service_level_name
<-ServiceLevel|-sl> option_name=value ...
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateServiceLevel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceLevelName	service_level_name	Required. Name of the service level you want to update.

Option	Argument	Description
-ln		
-ServiceLevel -sl	option_name=value	Required. The service level properties you want to update. You can update the following properties: - DispatchPriority. The initial priority for dispatch. Smaller numbers have higher priority. Priority 1 is the highest priority. - MaxDispatchWaitTime. The amount of time in seconds that can elapse before the Load Balancer escalates the dispatch priority for a task to the highest priority.

UpdateServiceProcess

Updates the values of the PowerCenter Integration Service process options.

The infacmd isp UpdateServiceProcess command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceProcess

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-ServiceProcessOptions|-po> option_name=value
[<-ProcessEnvironmentVariables|-ev> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateServiceProcess options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the service. To enter a name that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the name in quotation marks.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want to update configuration information.
-ServiceProcessOptions -po	option_name=value	Name and new values of the options whose values you want to update. You can specify multiple option_name=value pairs. You can use a process variable in the value. For example, the following command sets the cache directory to "$PMRootDir/NewCache" and the reject file directory to "$PMRootDir/NewBadFiles": `infacmd UpdateServiceProcess ... -po $PMCacheDir= $PMRootDir/NewCache $PMBadFileDir=$PMRootDir/NewBadFiles` Required if you do not specify ProcessEnvironmentVariables.
-ProcessEnvironmentVariables -ev	option_name=value	Environment variables for the service process. You can specify multiple environment variables. For example, the following command adds or updates the JAVA_HOME directory to "$HOME/java" and the INFA_HOME directory to "$HOME/Informatica/9.0.1/install" for the specified service process: `infacmd ProcessEnvironmentVariables ... -ev JAVA_HOME= $HOME/java INFA_HOME=$HOME/Informatica/9.0.1/install` Required if you do not specify ServiceProcessOptions.

UpdateSMTPOptions

Updates SMTP settings. Configures SMTP settings for the outgoing mail server to enable a user to subscribe to alerts.

After you configure the SMTP settings, you must subscribe the user to alerts using the AddAlertUser command.

The infacmd isp UpdateSMTPOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateSMTPOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

```
[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SMTPAddress|-sa> smtp_server_address

[<-SMTPUsername|-su> user_name]

[<-SMTPPassword|-sp> password]

[<-SMTPSenderAddress|-ss> sender_email_address]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateSMTPOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-SMTPAddress -sa	SMTP_server_address	Required. The host name and port number for the SMTP outbound mail server. Enter this information in the following format: *host_name:port_number*
-SMTPUserName -su	user_name	User name for authentication upon sending, if required by the outbound mail server.

Option	Argument	Description
-SMTPPassword -sp	password	User password for authentication upon sending, if required by the outbound mail server. You can set a password with the -sp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -sp option takes precedence.
-SMTPSenderAddress -ss	sender_email_address	Optional. Email address the Service Manager uses to send notification emails. If you leave this field blank, the Service Manager uses the default “Administrator@<host>” as the sender.

Related Topics:

- “AddAlertUser” on page 62

UpdateWSHubService

Updates a Web Services Hub in the domain.

The infacmd isp UpdateWSHubService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateWSHubService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-ServiceOptions|-so> option_name=value ...]
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpdateWSHubService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Web Services Hub you want to update.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Web Services Hub process runs.
-ServiceOptions -so	option_name=value ...	Optional. Service properties that define how the Web Services Hub runs.

UpgradeDARepositoryContents

Upgrades content for a Data Analyzer repository.

You upgrade the contents of the repository to ensure that the metadata in a previous version of the Data Analyzer repository is compatible with the Reporting Service.

The infacmd isp UpgradeDARepositoryContents command uses the following syntax:

```
UpgradeDARepositoryContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpgradeDARepositoryContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service for which you want to upgrade contents.

UpgradeDARepositoryUsers

Upgrades users and groups in a Data Analyzer repository. When you upgrade the users and groups in the Data Analyzer repository, the Service Manager moves them to the Informatica domain.

The infacmd isp UpgradeDARepositoryUsers command uses the following syntax:

```
UpgradeDARepositoryUsers
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-MigrateSecurityDomain|-msd> migrate_securitydomain
```

The following table describes infacmd isp UpgradeDARepositoryUsers options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. If you omit this option, infacmd uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Reporting Service for the repository for which you want to upgrade the users and groups.
-MigrateSecurityDomain -msd	migrate_securitydomain	Required. Name of the security domain to which you are moving the uses and groups.

CHAPTER 8

infacmd ipc Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topic:

- ExportToPC, 293

ExportToPC

Exports objects from the Model repository or an export file and converts them to PowerCenter objects.

The ExportToPC command converts objects from the Model repository or from an XML file that you exported from the Model repository. You must configure either a Model repository or a source file. If you configure both options, the source file option takes precedence. Run ExportToPC to create an XML file that you can import into PowerCenter with the pmrep program.

The infacmd ipc ExportToPC command uses the following syntax:

```
ExportToPC
<-Release|-rel> release_number
[<-SourceFile|-sf> source_file]
[<-SourceRepository|-sr> source_repository]
[<-SourceFolders|-f> source_folders|<-SourceObjects|-so> source_objects]
[<-Recursive|-r>]
<-TargetLocation|-tl> target_location
[<-TargetFolder|-tf> target_folder_name]
[<-CodePage|-cp> target_code_page]
[<-Check|-c>]
[<-ReferenceDataLocation|-rdl> reference_data_output_location]
[<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_service_name]
[<-ConvertMappletTargets|-cmt>]
[<-ConvertMappingsToMapplets|-cmm>]
[<-NoValidation|-nv>]
[<-DSTErrorFormat|-def>]
```

The following table describes infacmd ipc ExportToPC options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-Release -rel	release_number	Required. The release number of the target PowerCenter installation.
-SourceFile -sf	source_file	Optional. The full path to an XML file containing source objects that you exported with the Developer tool.
-SourceRepository -sr	source_repository	Optional. The Model repository that contains the objects to export to PowerCenter. Use the following syntax to describe the repository: <model repository name>@<host>:<port>#<projectname> &user=<username>[&namespace=<namespace>]&password=<password> The &namespace parameter is optional. Default is native.
-SourceFolders -f	source_folders	Optional. A list of folders from the Model repository. Separate each folder from the list with a space. ExportToPC exports all mappings and data object models from the folders that you define. Configure the SourceFolders option if you configure SourceRepository.
-Recursive -r	n/a	Optional. Exports all mappings and data object models from the source folders. Exports each subfolder below the objects, and any subfolders below that.
-TargetLocation -t	target_location	Required. The full path to the target XML file.
-TargetFolder -tf	target_folder_name	Optional. The PowerCenter folder to export the objects to. The ExportToPC program places the folder name in the target XML file. If you do not configure a folder name, the ExportToPC program creates a folder name.
-CodePage -cp	target_code_page	Optional. Code page of the PowerCenter target repository. Default is UTF-8.
-Check -c	n/a	Optional. Tests the conversion without creating a target file.
-ReferenceDataLocation -rdl	reference_data_output_location	Optional. Target location of reference table data for Data Quality custom transformations. Data for reference tables is exported to the path that you configure. Configure an absolute path. The location must be a shared drive if the Data Integration Service runs on a remote machine. You must configure DsServiceName with this option.
-DsServiceName -dsn	data_service_name	Required if you configure ReferenceDataLocation. Data Integration Service name.
-ConvertMappletTargets -cmt	n/a	Optional. If you configure this option, any mapplets that contain targets will contain output transformations after you export them. If you do not configure this option, ExportToPC does not convert mapplets with targets.
-ConvertMappingstoMapplets -cmm	n/a	Optional. If you configure this option, any mappings will be converted to PowerCenter mapplets.
-NoValidation	n/a	Optional. If you configure NoValidation, ExportToPC does not validate source objects before converting them.

Option	Argument	Description
-nv		
-DSTErrorFormat -def	n/a	Optional. If you configure this option, error messages appear in a format that the Developer tool can parse. The full path of each object displays in the error messages. Default is to display errors in a user-friendly format.

CHAPTER 9

infacmd mrs Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- BackupContents, 296
- CreateContents, 298
- CreateService, 299
- DeleteContents, 301
- ListBackupFiles, 302
- ListProjects, 303
- ListServiceOptions, 304
- ListServiceProcessOptions, 305
- RestoreContents, 306
- UpdateServiceOptions, 307
- UpdateServiceProcessOptions, 309
- UpgradeContents, 310

BackupContents

Backs up the Model repository content to a file. If the repository content does not exist, the command fails.

To ensure that a consistent backup file is created, the backup operation blocks all other repository operations until the backup completes.

The infacmd mrs BackupContents command uses the following syntax:

```
BackupContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-OutputFileName|-of> output_file_name
[<-OverwriteFile|-ow> overwrite_file]
[<-Description|-ds> description]
```

```
[<-BackupSearchIndices|-bsi> backup search index]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs BackupContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
OutputFileName -of	output_file_name	Required. Name of the backup file.
OverwriteFile -ow	overwrite_file	You must include this option to overwrite a backup file that has the same name.
Description -ds	description	Description of backup file. If the description contains spaces or other non-alphabetic characters, enclose the description in quotation marks.
-BackupSearchIndices -bsi	n/a	Optional. Set to true to save the search index to the backup file and reduce the amount of time needed to restore the file. Set to false to not save the search index to the backup file. When you restore the file, the Model Repository Service re-indexes the search index. Default is true.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

CreateContents

Creates repository content for a Model repository. The command fails if the content exists for the Model repository.

The infacmd mrs CreateContents command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs CreateContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

CreateService

Creates a Model Repository Service. Before you create the Model Repository Service, you need to create a database to store repository tables. Use the database client to create the database.

Each Model repository must meet the following database requirements:

- The Model repository must have a unique schema. Two Model repositories or the Model repository and the domain configuration database cannot share the same schema.
- The Model repository must have a unique repository database name.

The infacmd mrs CreateService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-DbUser|-du> db_user
<-DbPassword|-dp> db_password
<-DbUrl|-dl> db_url
[<-DbDriver|-dr> db_driver]
[<-DbDialect|-dd> db_dialect]
[<-SearchIndexRoot|-si> search_index_root]
[<-DbType|-dt> db_type]
[<-DbSchema|-ds> db_schema]
[<-DbTablespace|-db> db_tablespace (used for DB2 only)]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs CreateService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Node where you want to run the Model Repository Service to run.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-DbUser -du	db_user	Required. Account for the repository database. Set up this account using the database client.
-DbPassword -dp	db_password	Required. Repository database password for the database user.

-DbUrl
-dl
	db_url	Required. JDBC connect string to the database for the Model repository. Use one of the following syntaxes:
		Oracle:
		`jdbc:informatica:oracle://<machineName>:<PortNo>;ServiceName=<DBName>;MaxPooledStatements=20;CatalogOptions=0;EnableServerResultCache=true`
		DB2:
		`jdbc:informatica:db2://<host>:<port>;DatabaseName=<dbname>;BatchPerformanceWorkaround=true;DynamicSections=1000`
		SQLServer:
		`jdbc:informatica:sqlserver://<host>:<port>;DatabaseName=<dbname>;SnapshotSerializable=true`

-DbDriver -dr	db_driver	Optional. The Data Direct driver to connect to the database. For example: com.informatica.jdbc.oracle.OracleDriver
-DbDialect -dd	db_dialect	Optional. The SQL dialect for a particular database. The dialect maps java objects to database objects. For example: org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle9Dialect
-SearchIndexRoot -si	search_index_root	Optional. Changes the directory for the search index. Enter the full path to the directory. Default is the Informatica installation directory.
-DbType -dt	db_type	Optional. Values are Oracle, SQL Server, or DB2.
-DbSchema -ds	db_schema	Optional. The schema name for a Microsoft SQL Server database.

Option	Argument	Description
-DbTablespace -dt	db_tablespace	Required for a DB2 database only. When you configure a tablespace name, the Model Repository Service creates all repository tables in the same tablespace. You cannot use spaces in the tablespace name.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

DeleteContents

Deletes the Model repository content. The command fails if the content does not exist for the Model repository.

The infacmd mrs DeleteContents command uses the following syntax:

```
DeleteContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs DeleteContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListBackupFiles

Lists files in the backup folder.

The infacmd mrs ListBackupFiles command uses the following syntax:

```
ListBackupFiles
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs ListBackupFiles options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListProjects

Lists projects in the Model repository. The command fails if the Model repository does not have repository content.

The infacmd mrs ListProjects command uses the following syntax:

```
ListProjects
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs ListProjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a

Option	Argument	Description
		security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListServiceOptions

Lists options for the Model Repository Service.

The infacmd mrs ListServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs ListServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

ListServiceProcessOptions

Lists service process options for the Model Repository Service.

The infacmd mrs ListServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs ListServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

RestoreContents

Restores content of a Model repository from a backup file.

The infacmd mrs RestoreContents command uses the following syntax:

```
RrestoreContents
 <-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
 <-UserName|-un> user_name
 <-Password|-pd> password
 <-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
 <-InputFileName|-if> input_file_name
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs RestoreContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model RepositoryService to back up.
InputFileName -if	input_file_name	Required. Name of the backup file to restore.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

UpdateServiceOptions

Updates options for the Model Repository Service. Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

Enter service options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

The infacmd mrs UpdateServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs UpdateServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Options -o	options	Required. Enter name-value pair separated by spaces.

UpdateServiceProcessOptions

Updates service process options for the Model Repository Service. Separate multiple options with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other nonalphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

Enter service process options in the following format:

```
... -o option_name=value option_name=value ...
```

The infacmd mrs UpdateServiceProcessOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateServiceProcessOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs UpdateServiceProcessOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Options -o	options	Required. Enter name-value pair separated by spaces.

UpgradeContents

Upgrades the persistence store for the Model repository. The command fails if the Model repository does not have repository content.

The infacmd mrs UpgradeContents command uses the following syntax:

```
UpgradeContents
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

The following table describes infacmd mrs UpgradeContents options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USERNAME. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a

Option	Argument	Description
		password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

CHAPTER 10

infacmd ms Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- ListMappingParams, 312
- ListMappings, 314
- RunMapping, 315

ListMappingParams

Lists the parameters for a mapping and creates a mapping parameter file that you can use when you run a mapping. The command returns an XML file with default values that you can update. Enter the parameter file name when you run the mapping with infacmd ms RunMapping.

The infacmd ms ListMappingParams command uses the following syntax:

```
ListMappingParams
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-Application|-a> application_name
<-Mapping|-m> mapping_name
[<-OutputFile|-o> output file_to_write_to]
```

The following table describes infacmd ms ListMappingParams options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service to run the mapping. The application that contains the mapping must be deployed to a Data Integration Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case-sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout perioud with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application_name	Required. Name of the application that contains the mapping.
-Mapping -m	mapping_name	Required. Name of the mapping.
- OutputFile - o	output_file_to_write_to	Enter the name of a parameter file to create.

ListMappingParams Output

The ListMappingParams command returns a parameter file as an XML file with default values that you can update.

For example, you run the ListMappingParams command on application "MyApp" and mapping "MyMapping." Mapping "MyMapping" has one parameter "MyParameter." The ListMappingParams command returns an XML file in the following format:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<root xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/Parameterization/1.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/
XMLSchema">
    <!--
    <application name="MyApp">
        <mapping name="MyMapping">
            <!-- Specify deployed application specific parameters here. -->
        </mapping>
```

```
    </application>
    -->
    <project name="MyProject">
        <mapping name="MyMapping">
            <parameter name="MyParameter">DefaultValue</parameter>
        </mapping>
    </project>
</root>
```

The output XML file has the following top-level elements:

Application, mapping, or project element

When you define a parameter within the application, mapping, or project top-level element, the Data Integration Service applies the parameter value. The service applies the parameter value when you run the specified mapping in the application. You must include at least one project element within an application/mapping element.

By default, this top-level element is in comments. Remove the comments (!-- and -->) to use this element.

Project element

When you define a parameter within a project top-level element, the Data Integration Service applies the parameter value to any mapping that has no application/mapping/project element defined in the parameter file.

ListMappings

Lists the mappings in an application.

The infacmd ms ListMappings command uses the following syntax:

```
ListMappings

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-Application|-a> application_name
```

The following table describes infacmd ms ListMappings options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case-sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout perioud with both these methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service to run the mapping. The application that contains the mapping must be deployed to a Data Integration Service.
-Application -a	application_name	Required. Name of the application that contains the mapping.

RunMapping

Runs a mapping that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

You can use a parameter file for the mapping. To create a parameter file for a mapping, run infacmd ms ListMappingParams. Before you run infacmd ms ListMappingParams, run the infacmd isp EnableApplication command to the application.

The infacmd ms RunMapping command uses the following syntax:

```
RunMapping

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-Application|-a> application_name

<-Mapping|-m> mapping_name
```

```
[<-Wait|-w> true|false]

[<-ParameterFile|-pf> parameterfile path]
```

The following table describes infacmd ms RunMapping options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service to run the mapping. The application that contains the mapping must be deployed to a Data Integration Service.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case-sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout perioud with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-Application -a	application_name	Required. Name of the application that contains the mapping.
-Mapping -m	mapping_name	Required. Name of the mapping to run.
-Wait -w	true|false	Optional. If true, infacmd starts the mapping and waits for it to complete. If false, infacmd starts the mapping and does not wait for it to complete. The mapping runs in the background. Default is false.
-ParameterFile -pf	parameterfile_ptah	Optional. Name and path of the parameter file.

CHAPTER 11

infacmd oie Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- ExportObjects, 317
- ImportObjects, 319

ExportObjects

Exports objects from a project in the Model repository to an XML file.

If you do not want to export all objects in the project, use an infacmd export control file to filter the Model repository objects that you want to export.

If the project being exported contains reference tables, you must run the command from the Informatica Services installation directory. The command exports the reference table metadata from the Model repository to the XML file. The command exports the reference table data from the staging database to a zip file. When you run the command, specify the path and file name of both the XML and zip files to be created.

The command does not export empty folders.

If the command fails with a Java memory error, increase the system memory available for infacmd. To increase system memory, set the -Xmx value in the ICMD_JAVA_OPTS environment variable.

The infacmd oie ExportObjects command uses the following syntax:

```
ExportObjects

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name

<-RepositoryService|-rs> model_repository_service_name

<-ExportFilePath|-fp> export_file_path

[<-OverwriteExportFile|-ow> overwrite_export_file]

[<-ControlFilePath|-cp> control_file_path]

[<-OtherOptions|-oo> other_options]
```

The following table describes infacmd oie ExportObjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Required. Name of the project from which you export the objects.
-RepositoryService -rs	model_repository_service_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-ExportFilePath -fp	export_file_path	Required. Path and XML file name of the export file to be created. Use an easily distinguishable name for the file. For example, use the following suggested naming convention: `exp_<project_name>.xml`
-OverwriteExportFile -ow	overwrite_export_file	Optional. Set to true to overwrite an existing export file. If an export file exists and this option is set to false, the export fails. Default is false.
-ControlFilePath -cp	control_file_path	Optional. Path and file name of the export control file that filters the objects that are exported.

-OtherOptions
-oo
	other_options	Required if the project being exported contains reference tables. Additional options to export reference table data from the staging database to a zip file. Enter options using the following format:
		`rtm:<option_name>=<value>,<option_name>=<value>`
		Required option names include:
		- disName. Name of the Data Integration Service.
		- codePage. Code page of the reference data.
		- refDataFile. Path and file name of the zip file where you want to export the reference table data.
		For example:
		`rtm:disName=ds,codePage=UTF-8,refDataFile=/folder1/data.zip`

ImportObjects

Imports objects from an XML file into an existing project in the Model repository.

If you do not want to import all objects in the file, use an infacmd import control file to filter the Model repository objects that you want to import.

If the file being imported contains reference tables, you must run the command from the Informatica Services installation directory. The command imports the reference table metadata from the XML file into the Model repository. The command imports the reference table data from a zip file into the staging database. When you run the command, specify the path and file name of both the XML and zip files to be imported.

If the command fails with a Java memory error, increase the system memory available for infacmd. To increase the system memory, set the -Xmx value in the ICMD_JAVA_OPTS environment variable.

The infacmd oie ImportObjects command uses the following syntax:

```
ImportObjects

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-TargetProject|-tp> target_project]

<-RepositoryService|-rs> model_repository_service_name

<-ImportFilePath|-fp> import_file_path

[<-SourceProject|-sp> source_project]

[<-TargetFolder|-tf> target_folder]

[<-SkipCRC|-sc> skip_CRC_check]

[<-ConflictResolution|-cr> resolution_type]

[<-ControlFilePath|-cp> control_file_path]

[<-SkipConnectionValidation|-scv> skip_connection_validation]

[<-OtherOptions|-oo> other_options]
```

The following table describes infacmd oie ImportObjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If

Option	Argument	Description
		you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-TargetProject -tp	target_project	Optional. Name of the project into which you want to import the objects. The project must exist in the repository before you import the objects. The option is ignored if you use an import control file.
-RepositoryService - rs	model_repository_service_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-ImportFilePath -fp	import_file_path	Required. Path and file name of the XML file to import the objects from.
-SourceProject -sp	source_project	Optional. Source project name in the file to import. The option is ignored if you use an import control file.
-TargetFolder -tf	target_folder	Optional. Target folder into which you want to import the objects. If you do not specify a target folder, the objects are imported into the target project. The folder must exist in the repository before you import the objects. The option is ignored if you use an import control file.
-SkipCRC -sc	skip_CRC_check	Indicates whether to skip the cyclic redundancy check (CRC) that detects whether the file to import was modified. Set to true to skip the check. Default is false.
-ConflictResolution -cr	resolution_type	Optional. Conflict resolution strategy. You can specify one of the following options for all objects being imported: - rename - replace - reuse - none The option is ignored if you use an import control file. If the conflict resolution strategy is set to none and a conflict occurs, the import fails. Default is none.
-ControlFilePath -cp	control_file_path	Optional. Path and file name of the import control file that filters the objects that are imported.
-SkipConnectionValidation -scv	skip_connection_validation	Optional. Set to true to skip connection validation during the import. During connection validation, the import process verifies that connections used by the imported objects exist in the target repository. If they do not exist, the import fails. If you skip connection validation, objects that use connections that do not exist are imported with an "Unspecified" connection. Use the Developer tool to select the correct connection. Default is false.
-OtherOptions -oo	other_options	Required if the import file contains reference tables. Additional options to import reference table data from a zip file into the staging database. Enter options using the following format: `rtm:<option_name>=<value>,<option_name>=<value>`

Option	Argument	Description
		Required option names include: - disName. Name of the Data Integration Service. - codePage. Code page of the reference data. - refDataFile. Path and file name of the zip file from where you want to import the reference table data. For example: `rtm:disName=ds,codePage=UTF-8,refDataFile=/folder1/data.zip`

CHAPTER 12

infacmd ps Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- CreateWH, 322
- DropWH, 323
- Execute, 324
- List, 325
- Purge, 326

CreateWH

Creates a data profiling warehouse.

The infacmd ps CreateWH command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateWH
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-Gateway|-hp>] gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_integration_service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd ps CreateWH options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Optional. Use this option if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. Enter the host name and port number for the gateway node in the domain. Use the following syntax: gateway_hostname:port.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-DsServiceName -dsn	data_integration_service_name	Required. Data Integration Service name.

DropWH

Removes the content of the profiling warehouse.

The infacmd ps DropWH command uses the following syntax:

```
DropWH
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_integration_service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd ps DropWH options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
DsServiceName -dsn	data_integration_service_name	Required. Data Integration Service name.

.

Execute

Runs a profile or scorecard.

The infacmd ps Execute command uses the following syntax:

```
Execute
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-PrsServiceName|-psn> MRS_name
<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_integration_service_name
<-ObjectType|-ot>
<-ObjectPathAndName|-opn> MRS_object
```

The following table describes infacmd ps Execute options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Data Integration Service runs.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
PrsServiceName -psn	MRS_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
DsServiceName -dsn	data_inetgration_ service_name	Required. Data Integration Service name.
ObjectType -ot	n/a	Required. Enter profile or scorecard.
ObjectPathandName -opn	MRS_object_path	Required. Use the following syntax: `ProjectName/FolderName/.../SubFolder_Name/{ObjectName|ProjectName/ObjectName}`

List

Lists profiles or scorecards.

The infacmd ps List command uses the following syntax:

```
List
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-NodeName|-nn>] node_name
<-PrsServiceName|-psn> MRS_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-ObjectType|-ot>
<-FolderPath|-fp> full_folder_path
[<-Recursive|-r>]
```

The following table describes infacmd ps List options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Data Integration Service runs.
PrsServiceName -psn	MRS_name	Required. Model Repository Service name.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
ObjectType -ot	n/a	Required. Enter profile or scorecard.
FolderPath -fp	full_folder_path	Required. Enter the path of the folder that contains the objects you want to list. Use the following syntax: `Project_name/folder_name/../SubFolderName`
Recursive -r	n/a	Optional. Lists profiles and scorecards from all subfolders and the subfolders below them.

Purge

Purges profile and scorecard results from the profiling warehouse.

The infacmd ps Purge command uses the following syntax:

```
Purge
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_name]
[<-NodeName|-nn>] node_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> Password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
<-MrsServiceName|-msn> MRS_name
<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_integration_service_name
<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type
<-ObjectPathAndName|-opn> MRS_object_path
[<-RetainDays|-rd> results_retain_days]
[<-ProjectFolderPath|-pf> project_folder_path]
[<-ProfileTaskName|-pt> profile_task_name]
[<-Recursive|-r> recursive]
[<-PurgeAllResults|-pa> purge_all_results]
```

The following table describes infacmd ps Purge options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. The name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_name	Optional if you run the command from the Informatica installation \bin directory. Required if you run the command from another location. The gateway node name. Use the following syntax: `[Domain_Host]:[HTTP_Port]`
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. The name of the node where the Data Integration Service runs.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	Password	Required. The password for the user name. Password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. The name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Security domain is case sensitive. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence.
MrsServiceName -msn	MRS_name	Required. The Model Repository Service name.

Option	Argument	Description
DsServiceName -dsn	data_integration_service_name	Required. The Data Integration Service name
ObjectType -ot	n/a	Required. Enter profile or scorecard.
ObjectPathAndName -opn	MRS_object_path	Optional. Do not use with ProjectFolderPath or Recursive. The path to the profile or scorecard in the Model repository. Use the following syntax: `ProjectName/FolderName/.../{SubFolder_Name/ObjectName|ProjectName/ObjectName}`
RetainDays -rd	results_retain_days	Optional. The number of days that the profiling warehouse stores profile or scorecard results before it purges the results.
ProjectFolderPath -pf	project_folder_path	Optional. Do not use with ObjectPathAndName or ProfileTaskName. The names of the project and folder where the profile or scorecard are stored. Use the following syntax: `ProjectName/FolderName`
ProfileTaskName -pt	profile_task_name	Optional. Do not use with ProjectFolderPath. The name of the profile task.
Recursive -r	n/a	Optional. Do not use with ObjectPathAndName. Set this option to purge results from folders recursively.
PurgeAllResults -pa	purge_all_results	Optional. Set this option to purge all results for the profile or scorecard object. Use with -recursive to remove profile or scorecard results recursively from the folder or project.

CHAPTER 13

infacmd pwx Command Reference

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CloseForceListener

Forces the cancellation of long-running subtasks on the PowerExchange Listener Service and stops the Listener Service.

When you issue the infacmd pwx CloseForceListener command, PowerExchange completes the following actions:

1. Checks if any subtasks on the Listener Service are active.
2. If active subtasks exist, polls the number of active subtasks every second until 30 seconds have elapsed.
3. During this period, stops any subtask that is waiting for TCP/IP network input.

4. Cancels any remaining active subtasks.
5. Stops the Listener Service.

The infacmd pwx CloseForceListener command uses the following syntax:

```
CloseForceListener
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx CloseForceListener options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.

Option	Argument	Description
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands. For more information, see the *PowerExchange Reference Manual*.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

CloseListener

Stops the PowerExchange Listener Service after waiting for all outstanding subtasks on the Listener Service to complete.

Note: If you have long-running subtasks on the Listener Service, issue the infacmd pwx closeforceListener command instead to force the cancellation of all user subtasks and stop the Listener Service.

The infacmd pwx CloseListener command uses the following syntax:

```
CloseListener
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]

[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]

[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx CloseListener options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities

Option	Argument	Description
		on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

CondenseLogger

Starts another logging cycle before the wait period for starting another cycle has elapsed when the PowerExchange Logger Service is running in continuous mode. Specify the wait period in the NO_DATA_WAIT parameter of the pwxccl.cfg configuration file.

The infacmd pwx CondenseLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
CondenseLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx CondenseLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system.

Option	Argument	Description
-p		You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

CreateListenerService

Creates a PowerExchange Listener Service in a domain. By default, the Listener Service is disabled when you create it. Run the infacmd isp EnableService command to enable the service.

The infacmd pwx CreateListenerService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateListenerService
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
[<-BackupNode|-bn> backup_node]
<-StartParameters|-sp> start_parameters
<-SvcPort|-sp> service_port
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx CreateListenerService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN.If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if -DomainName is not specified. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service. The name is not case sensitive. The name cannot exceed 128 characters or contain carriage returns, tabs, spaces, or the following characters: `/ * ? < > " |`
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Listener Service to run.
LicenseName -ln	license_name	Optional. License to assign to the service. If you do not select a license now, you can assign a license to the service later. Required before you can enable the service.
-BackupNode -bn	backup_node	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the backup node.
-StartParameters -sp	start_parameters	Parameters to include when you start the Listener Service. Separate the parameters with the space character. The *node_name* parameter is required. You can include the following parameters: - *node_name* Required. Node name that identifies the Listener Service. This name must match the name in the LISTENER statement in the DBMOVER configuration file. - config=*directory* Optional. Specifies the full path and file name for any dbmover.cfg configuration file that you want to use instead of the default dbmover.cfg file. This alternative configuration file takes precedence over any alternative configuration file that you specify in the PWX_CONFIG environment variable. - license=*directory/license_key_file* Optional. Specifies the full path and file name for any license key file that you want to use instead of the default license.key file. The alternative license key file must have a file name or path that is different from that of the default file. This alternative license key file takes precedence over any alternative license key file that you specify in the PWX_LICENSE environment variable.

Option	Argument	Description
		Note: In the config and license parameters, you must provide the full path only if the file does *not* reside in the installation directory. Include quotes around any path and file name that contains spaces.
-SvcPort -sp	service_port	Required. Port on which the Listener Service listens for commands from the Service Manager.

CreateLoggerService

Creates a PowerExchange Logger Service in a domain. By default, the Logger Service is disabled when you create it. Run the infacmd isp EnableService command to enable the service.

The infacmd pwx CreateLoggerService command uses the following syntax:

```
CreateLoggerService
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
[<-BackupNode|-bn> backup_node]
[<-StartParameters|-sp> start_parameters>]
<-SvcPort|-sp> service_port
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx CreateLoggerService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Optional. If -DomainName is not specified. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service. The name is not case sensitive. The name cannot exceed 128 characters or contain carriage returns, tabs, spaces, or the following characters: / * ? < > " |
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Logger Service to run.
LicenseName -ln	license_name	Optional. License to assign to the service. If you do not select a license now, you can assign a license to the service later. Required before you can enable the service.
-BackupNode -bn	backup_node	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the backup node.
-StartParameters -sp	start_parameters	Optional. Parameters to include when you start the Logger Service. Separate the parameters with the space character. You can include the following parameters: - coldstart={Y|N} Indicates whether to cold start or warm start the Logger Service. Enter Y to cold start the Logger Service. The absence of checkpoint files does not trigger a cold start. If you specify Y and checkpoint files exist, the Logger Service ignores the files. If the CDCT file contains records, the Logger Service deletes these records. Enter N to warm start the Logger Service from the restart point that is indicated in the last checkpoint file. If no checkpoint file exists in the CHKPT_BASENAME directory, the Logger Service ends. Default is N. - config=*directory/pwx_config_file* Specifies the full path and file name for any dbmover.cfg configuration file that you want to use instead of the default dbmover.cfg file. This alternative configuration file takes precedence over any alternative configuration file that you specify in the PWX_CONFIG environment variable. - cs=*directory/pwxlogger_config_file* Specifies the path and file name for the Logger Service configuration file. You can also use the cs parameter to specify a Logger Service configuration file that overrides the default pwxccl.cfg file. The override file must have a path or file name that is different from that of the default file. - license=*directory/license_key_file* Specifies the full path and file name for any license key file that you want to use instead of the default license.key file. The alternative license key file must have a file name or path that is different from that of the default file.

Option	Argument	Description
		This alternative license key file takes precedence over any alternative license key file that you specify in the PWX_LICENSE environment variable. **Note:** In the config, cs, and license parameters, you must provide the full path only if the file does *not* reside in the installation directory. Include quotes around any path and file name that contains spaces.
-SvcPort -sp	service_port	Optional. Port on which the Logger Service listens for commands from the Service Manager.

DisplayAllLogger

Displays all messages that can be produced by the other PowerExchange Logger Service display commands, arranged by command.

The infacmd pwx DisplayAllLogger command displays the consolidated output for the following commands:

- DisplayCheckpointsLogger
- DisplayCPULogger
- DisplayEventsLogger
- DisplayMemoryLogger
- DisplayRecordsLogger
- DisplayStatusLogger

The infacmd pwx DisplayAllLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayAllLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayAllLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayCheckpointsLogger

Displays information about the latest checkpoint file. The information includes the file sequence number, time stamp, number of data records and commit records, and commit time.

The infacmd pwx DisplayCheckpointsLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayCheckpointsLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayCheckpointsLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If

Option	Argument	Description
		you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the PowerExchange Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayCPULogger

Displays the amount of CPU time, in microseconds, that the PowerExchange Logger Service spends for each phase of processing during the current logging cycle. Also includes the total CPU time for all Logger Service processing.

For example, the infacmd pwx DisplayCPULogger command might report the amount of CPU time that the Logger Service spent to complete the following actions:

- Read source data
- Write data to Logger Service log files
- Perform file switches
- Perform other processing, such as initialize and process commands

The infacmd pwx DisplayCPULogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayCPULogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayCPULogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.

Option	Argument	Description
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayEventsLogger

Displays events that the Controller, Command Handler, and Writer tasks for the PowerExchange Logger Service are waiting on. Also indicates if the Writer is processing data or is in a sleep state waiting for an event or timeout to occur.

The infacmd pwx DisplayEventsLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayEventsLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayEventsLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayMemoryLogger

Displays memory use, in bytes, for each PowerExchange Logger Service task and subtask, with totals for the entire Logger Service process.

PowerExchange reports memory use for the following categories:

- Application. Memory that the Logger Service application requested for its own use.
- Total. Total memory in use for the Logger Service application and for related header overhead. This value fluctuates as PowerExchange allocates and frees memory during Logger Service processing.
- Maximum. The largest memory amount that has been recorded for the Total category up to the point in time when this command runs.

The infacmd pwx DisplayMemoryLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayMemoryLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayMemoryLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayRecordsLogger

Displays counts of change records that the PowerExchange Logger Service processed during the current processing cycle. If the Logger Service did not receive changes in the current cycle, displays counts of change records for the current set of Logger Service log files.

The infacmd pwx DisplayRecordsLogger command displays counts of records for each type of change record processed and for total records processed. Change record types include Delete, Insert, Update, and Commit.

Depending on whether the command displays counts for the current cycle or the current log files, the output includes all or some of the following types of information:

- Cycle. Counts of change records for the current Logger Service processing cycle. The Logger Service resets these counts to zero when the wait interval that is specified in the NO_DATA_WAIT2 parameter of the pwxccl.cfg file expires and no change data has been received.
- File. Counts of change records for the current set of PowerExchange log files. The Logger Service resets these counts to zero when a file switch occurs.
- Total. Counts of change records that the Logger Service received since it started. PowerExchange does not reset these counts to zero.

The infacmd pwx DisplayRecordsLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayRecordsLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayRecordsLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

DisplayStatusLogger

Displays the status of the Writer subtask for a PowerExchange Logger Service.

For example, the infacmd pwx DisplayStatusLogger command can report when the Writer completes the following actions:

- Initializes
- Reads or waits for source data
- Writes source data to a Logger Service log file
- Starts a checkpoint
- Writes information to a checkpoint file
- Writes CDCT records during a file switch
- Deletes of expired CDCT records
- Shuts down

The infacmd pwx DisplayStatusLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
DisplayStatusLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx DisplayStatusLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.

Option	Argument	Description
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

FileSwitchLogger

Closes open log files for the PowerExchange Logger Service and then switches to a new set of log files. If the open log files do not contain any data, the file switch does not occur.

Note: If you use continuous extraction mode, you generally do not need to complete file switches manually.

The infacmd pwx FileSwitchLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
FileSwitchLogger

[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
```

```
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]

[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx FileSwitchLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange

Option	Argument	Description
		checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

ListTaskListener

Displays information about each active task for the PowerExchange Listener Service, including the TCP/IP address, port number, application name, access type, and status.

The infacmd pwx ListTaskListener command uses the following syntax:

```
ListTaskListener
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx ListTaskListener options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system.

Option	Argument	Description
		You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

ShutDownLogger

Stops the PowerExchange Logger Service in a controlled manner. The command closes the Logger Service log files and then writes the latest restart position to the checkpoint files.

Use this command to stop a PowerExchange Logger Service that is running in continuous mode.

During shutdown processing, the Logger Service completes the following actions:

- Closes open log files
- Updates the CDCT file
- Takes a final checkpoint to record the latest restart and sequence tokens
- Closes the CAPI
- Stops the Writer and Command Handler subtasks
- Ends the pwxccl program
- Reports CPU usage

The infacmd pwx ShutDownLogger command uses the following syntax:

```
ShutDownLogger
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]
[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]
[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx ShutDownLogger options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you

Option	Argument	Description
		set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

StopTaskListener

Stops a PowerExchange Listener Service task based on an application name or task ID that you specify. During change data extraction, infacmd pwx StopTaskListener waits to stop the task until either the end UOW is encountered or the commit threshold is reached.

The infacmd pwx StopTaskListener command uses the following syntax:

```
StopTaskListener

[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]

[<-OSUser|-oun> OS_user_name]

[<-OSPassword|-opwd|-p> OS_password]

[<-OSepassword|-oepwd|-e> OS_epassword]

[<-applicationid|-a> appname]

[<-taskid|-t> taskid]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx StopTaskListener options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
OSUser -oun	OS_user_name	Required if you enable operating system security. User name for the operating system. Enable operating system security as follows: - To require users to enter a valid operating system user ID and password on the command, specify 1 or 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement in the DBMOVER configuration file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange uses operating system facilities on the target system to authenticate the user ID and password for use of the infacmd pwx program. - To authorize users to run specific infacmd pwx commands, specify 2 for the first parameter of the SECURITY statement and define AUTHGROUP and USER statements in the PowerExchange sign-on file on each Linux, UNIX, or Windows system that is the target of the command. PowerExchange checks the sign-on file to determine whether to allow the user ID supplied on the infacmd pwx program to run commands.
OSPassword- -opwd -p	OS_password	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify an encrypted password. Password for the operating system. You can set a plain text password with the -p option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -p option takes precedence.
OSepassword- -oepwd -e	OS_epassword	Required if you specify a user name and do not specify a plain text password. Encrypted password for the operating system. You can set an encrpyted password with the -e option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_PWX_OSEPASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -e option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-applicationid -a	appname	Required if you do not specify -taskid. Application name. The name for the active extraction process that you want to stop. The PWX-00712 message of the infacmd pwx listtaskListener command output displays this name.
-taskid -t	taskid	Required if you do not specify -application. Task ID of the Listener Service. The numeric identifier for the Listener Service task that you want to stop. **Tip:** To determine the name of the active task, issue the infacmd pwx listtaskListener command. In the command output, the name value in the PWX-00712 message shows the task ID.

UpgradeModels

Upgrades PowerExchange 9.0.1 nonrelational data objects. You must upgrade the data objects before you can use them.

The command displays the results of the upgrade, sorted by connection name and then schema and map name. You can run the UpgradeModels command multiple times if some objects are not upgraded the first time.

The command verifies that the data map is consistent with the nonrelational operations that were defined for it when the nonrelational object was imported. If discrepancies exist, the nonrelational operations are deleted and re-created to match the data map. You must modify any affected mappings or mapplets to use the re-created nonrelational operations.

The infacmd pwx UpgradeModels command uses the following syntax:

```
UpgradeModels

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

<-MrsServiceName|-msn> mrs_service_name

<-ConnectionName|-cn> connection_name

<-DataObjectSchemaName|ds> data_object_schema_name

<-DataObjectName|do> data_object_name

<-Preview|pr> preview

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

[<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx UpgradeModels options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
MrsServiceName -msn	mrs_service_name	Required. Name of the Model Repository Service. The name is not case sensitive and must be unique within the domain. The characters must be compatible with the code page of the associated repository. The name cannot exceed 230 characters, have leading or trailing spaces, or contain carriage returns, tabs, or the following characters: / * ? < > " |
ConnectionName -cn	connection_name	Required. Name of the connection that contains the nonrelational data objects that you want to upgrade. To specify all connections or all connections with the same initial name pattern, include the asterisk (*) wildcard character in double quotes, for example "*" or ABC"*".
DataObjectSchemaName -ds	data_object_schema_name	Required. Name of the schema that contains the data maps of the nonrelational data objects that you want to upgrade. To specify all schemas or all schemas with the same initial name pattern, include the asterisk (*) wildcard character in double quotes, for example "*" or ABC"*".
DataObjectName -do	data_object_name	Required. Name of the data map of the nonrelational data object that you want to upgrade. To specify all data maps or all data maps with the same initial name pattern, include the asterisk (*) wildcard character in double quotes, for example "*" or ABC"*".
Preview -pr	preview	Required. Specify Y to preview the upgrade results without committing them or N to upgrade the objects. To verify that the command will run successfully, run the UpgradeModels command with Preview set to Y before performing the actual upgrade.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Optional. Name of the Listener Service. The command first uses the connection name to retrieve the specified data maps. If the attempt fails, the command uses the Listener Service name to retrieve the data maps.

Option	Argument	Description
		The name is not case sensitive. The name cannot exceed 128 characters or contain carriage returns, tabs, spaces, or the following characters: / * ? < > " |

UpdateListenerService

Updates the properties of a PowerExchange Listener Service.

The infacmd pwx UpdateListenerService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateListenerService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-BackupNode|-bn> backup_node]
[<-StartParameters|-sp> start_parameters>]
[<-SvcPort|-sp> service_port]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx UpdateListenerService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with

Option	Argument	Description
		the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Listener Service.
LicenseName -ln	license_name	Optional. License to assign to the service. If not already provided, required before you can enable the service.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Listener Service to run.
-BackupNode -bn	backup_node	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the backup node.
-StartParameters -sp	start_parameters	Parameters to include when you start the Listener Service. Separate the parameters with the space character. The *node_name* parameter is required. You can include the following parameters: - *node_name* Required. Node name that identifies the Listener Service. This name must match the name in the LISTENER statement in the DBMOVER configuration file. - config=*directory* Optional. Specifies the full path and file name for any dbmover.cfg configuration file that you want to use instead of the default dbmover.cfg file. This alternative configuration file takes precedence over any alternative configuration file that you specify in the PWX_CONFIG environment variable. - license=*directory/license_key_file* Optional. Specifies the full path and file name for any license key file that you want to use instead of the default license.key file. The alternative license key file must have a file name or path that is different from that of the default file. This alternative license key file takes precedence over any alternative license key file that you specify in the PWX_LICENSE environment variable. **Note:** In the config and license parameters, you must provide the full path only if the file does *not* reside in the installation directory. Include quotes around any path and file name that contains spaces.
-SvcPort -sp	service_port	Optional. Port on which the Listener Service listens for commands from the Service Manager.

UpdateLoggerService

Updates the properties of a PowerExchange Logger Service.

The infacmd pwx UpdateLoggerService command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateLoggerService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
[<-LicenseName|-ln> license_name]
[<-BackupNode|-bn> backup_node]
[<-StartParameters|-sp> start_parameters>]
[<-SvcPort|-sp> service_port]
```

The following table describes infacmd pwx UpdateLoggerService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port ...	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. The host names and port numbers for the gateway nodes in the domain.
-ResilienceTimeout	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the

Option	Argument	Description
-re		resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Logger Service.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node where you want the Logger Service to run.
LicenseName -ln	license_name	License to assign to the service. If not already provided, required before you can enable the service.
-BackupNode -bn	backup_node	Optional. If the PowerCenter environment is configured for high availability, this option specifies the name of the backup node.
-StartParameters -sp	start_parameters	Optional. Parameters to include when you start the Logger Service. Separate the parameters with the space character. You can include the following parameters: - coldstart={Y|N} Indicates whether to cold start or warm start the Logger Service. Enter Y to cold start the Logger Service. The absence of checkpoint files does not trigger a cold start. If you specify Y and checkpoint files exist, the Logger Service ignores the files. If the CDCT file contains records, the Logger Service deletes these records. Enter N to warm start the Logger Service from the restart point that is indicated in the last checkpoint file. If no checkpoint file exists in the CHKPT_BASENAME directory, the Logger Service ends. Default is N. - config=*directory*/*pwx_config_file* Specifies the full path and file name for any dbmover.cfg configuration file that you want to use instead of the default dbmover.cfg file. This alternative configuration file takes precedence over any alternative configuration file that you specify in the PWX_CONFIG environment variable. - cs=*directory*/*pwxlogger_config_file* Specifies the path and file name for the Logger Service configuration file. You can also use the cs parameter to specify a Logger Service configuration file that overrides the default pwxccl.cfg file. The override file must have a path or file name that is different from that of the default file. - license=*directory*/*license_key_file* Specifies the full path and file name for any license key file that you want to use instead of the default license.key file. The alternative license key file must have a file name or path that is different from that of the default file. This alternative license key file takes precedence over any alternative license key file that you specify in the PWX_LICENSE environment variable. **Note:** In the config, cs, and license parameters, you must provide the full path only if the file does *not* reside in the installation directory. Include quotes around any path and file name that contains spaces.
-SvcPort -sp	service_port	Port on which the Logger Service listens for commands from the Service Manager.

CHAPTER 14

infacmd rtm Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- DeployImport, 366
- Export, 367
- Import, 369

DeployImport

Imports content from an application file to a staging database.

The infacmd rtm DeployImport command uses the following syntax:

```
DeployImport
<-CodePage|-cp> code_page
<-ConflictResolution|-cr> conflict_resolution
<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_service_name
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-Folder|-f> folder
[<-Gateway|-hp> gateway_host1:port gateway_host2:port...]
<-MetadataFile|-mf>  metadata_file
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
<-Password|-pd> password
<-securityDomain|-sd> security_domain]
<-stagingDbName|-sdb> staging_database
<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

The following table describes infacmd rtm DeployImport options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-CodePage	code_page	Required. Code page for the reference data to import.

Option	Argument	Description
-cp		
-ConflictResolution -cr	conflict_resolution	Required. Defines behavior when a name conflict occurs. - Replace. Drop the existing reference table from the staging database and create a new reference table. - Rename. Create a new reference table with a different name. - Skip. Do not import the reference table.
-DsServiceName -dsn	data_service_name	Required. Data Integration Service name.
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-Folder -f	folder	Required. Name of the folder to restore the content to.
-Gateway -hp	gateway_host1:port	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. Enter the host name and port number for the gateway node in the domain. Use the following syntax: gateway_hostname:HttpPort
-MetadataFile -mf	metadata_file	Required. Full path and name of the application file that you want to import.
NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Analyst service runs.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive. Default is native.
-StagingdbName -sdb	staging_database	Required. Database connection name for the staging database that you want to update.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Export

Exports reference table data from the staging database. You can export reference table objects or just the data.

Define the export data with one of the following options:

- ProjectFolder. Name of a project or folder to export.
- MetadataFile. Name of a metadata.xml file that refers to the reference tables to export.
- ObjectList. Full path to a text file that contains a list of objects to export.

When you configure an object list, create a text file that contains a list of objects with the following syntax:

```
ProjectName/FolderName/reference_table_object1
ProjectName/FolderName/reference_table_object2
ProjectName/FolderName/reference_table_object3
```

Note: You must configure each path in the object list to have slashes. Do not use backslash in the path.

The infacmd rtm Export command uses the following syntax:

```
Export

<-CodePage|-cp> code_page

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-DsServiceName|-dsn> data_service_name

<-Folder|-f> -Target location of the export

[<-SkipDatGeneration|-sdg>] True/False

[<-Gateway|-hp>] Format: [domain host]:[http port]

[<-metadataFile|-mf>] Object export

[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]

[<-ObjectList|-ol> object_list]

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-ProjectFolder|-pf>] Project/folder to export

<-PrsServiceName|-psn> Model_repository_name

[<-Recursive|-r>] Recursive export from a project/folder

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-UserNameSpace|-uns> Security domain
```

The following table describes infacmd rtm Export options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-CodePage -cp	code_page	Required. Code page for the reference data.
- DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-DsServiceName -dsn	data_service_name	Required. Data Integration Service name.
-Folder -f	folder	Required. Target location for the export file.

Option	Argument	Description
SkipDatGeneration -sdg	True or False	Optional. Writes a .dat file that describes the reference table structure to the directory set in the folder property. The reference table import process does not use this file. Default is False.
-Gateway -hp	[domain host]: [http port]	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. Enter the host name and port number for the gateway node in the domain. Use the following syntax: gateway_hostname:HttpPort
-MetadataFile -mf	Object export	Required for object export. Fully qualified path for a metadata.xml file. Exports all reference tables that the metadata. xml file contains. Do not configure this option with the ProjectFolder option.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Analyst service runs.
ObjectList -ol	object_list	Fully qualified file name containing the list of reference table objects.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ProjectFolder -pf	project_folder	Name of the project and folder to export. Use the following syntax: ProjectName/FolderName. Do not configure with the MetadataFile option.
-PrsServiceName -psn	Model repository name	Model Repository Service name.
-Recursive -r	recursive export	Optional. Use with the ProjectFolder option. Export more than one level of object. Default is not recursive.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-UserNameSpace -uns	security domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive. Default is native.

Import

Imports reference tables to the Model repository and staging database. Performs a metadata and data import from object export files. Imports metadata into the Model repository and imports the data into the staging database. Also imports reference data without the metadata.

Before you import reference table data, the project must exist on the target system.

The infacmd rtm Import command uses the following syntax:

```
Import
<-AtServiceName|-asn> analyst_service
<-CodePage|-cp> code_page
<-ConflictResolution|-cr> conflict_resolution
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-FileName|-fn> file_name
<-Folder|-f> folder
[<-Gateway|-hp>] gateway
<-ImportType|-it> import_type
[<-MetadataFile|-mf> metadatafile]
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-PrsPath|-pp> Prs_Path]
[<-NotRecursive|-nr> non_recursive]
<-securityDomain|-sd> security_domain
<-UserName|-un> user_name
```

The following table describes infacmd rtm Import options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
AtServiceName -asn	analyst_service	Required. Analyst Service name.
-CodePage -cp	code_page	Required. Code page for the reference data.
-ConflictResolution -cr	conflict_resolution	Required. Defines behavior when a name conflict occurs. - Replace. Drop the existing reference table from the staging database and create a new reference table. - Rename. Create a new reference table with a different name. - Skip. Do not import the reference table.
- DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
FileName -fn	file_name	Required for metadata and data import if you are importing one reference table. Name of the file that has the content to import. File name is relative to the path of folder.
Folder -f	folder	Required for metadata and data import. Complete path of the folder that contains the reference table.
-Gateway -hp	gateway	Required if the gateway connectivity information in the domains.infa file is out of date. Enter the host name and port number for the gateway node in the domain. Use the following syntax:

Option	Argument	Description
		`gateway_hostname:HttpPort`
ImportType	import_type	Required. Type of content to import. Enter MetadataAndData for metadata and data import. Enter DataOnly for object import.
MetadataFile -mf	metadata_file	Required for object import. Full path to the metadata.xml file that contains the reference data to import.
NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node where the Analyst Service runs.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
PrsPath -pp	Prs_path	Required for metadata and data import. Name of the project in Model repository.
NotRecursive -nr	not_recursive	Optional. Use with metadata and data import. Import one level of objects only. Default is recursive.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_doman	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive. Default is native.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

CHAPTER 15

infacmd sql Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- ExecuteSQL, 372
- ListSQLDataServiceOptions, 373
- ListSQLDataServicePermissions, 374
- ListSQLDataServices, 375
- ListStoredProcedurePermissions, 376
- ListTableOptions, 378
- ListTablePermissions., 379
- PurgeTableCache, 380
- RefreshTableCache , 381
- RenameSQLDataService, 382
- SetColumnPermissions, 384
- SetSQLDataServicePermissions, 385
- SetStoredProcedurePermissions, 387
- SetTablePermissions, 389
- StartSQLDataService, 391
- StopSQLDataService, 392
- UpdateColumnOptions, 393
- UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions, 395

ExecuteSQL

Runs SQL statements that access an SQL data service.

Run infacmd sql ExecuteSQL in interactive or non-interactive mode. When you run ExecuteSQL in interactive mode, you can enter SQL statements without writing a script. When you use the interactive mode, enter the connect string without the -Sql option. You can run subsequent SQL statements without entering the connection information for each statement.

The infacmd sql ExecuteSQL command uses the following syntax:

```
ExecuteSQL

<-ConnectString|-cs> connection_string
```

```
[<-Sql> sql_statement]
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ExecuteSQL options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description

-ConnectString
-cs
	connection_string	Required. Enter an SQL data service connect string with the following syntax:
		`jdbc:informatica:sqlds/`
		`<optional security domain\>`
		`<optional user name>/`
		`<optional user password>@`
		`<domain host name>:`
		`<domain HTTP port>?dis=`
		`<Data Integration Service name>&sqlds=`
		`<runtime SQL data service name>`

-Sql	sql_statement	Optional. Enter an SQL statement if you do not want to run in interactive mode.

ListSQLDataServiceOptions

Lists the properties of an SQL data service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd sql ListSQLDataServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListSQLDataServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListSQLDataServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.

ListSQLDataServicePermissions

Lists the permissions for an SQL data service.

The infacmd sql ListSQLDataServicePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListSQLDataServicePermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<<-Direct> direct_permission_only|<-Effective> effective_permission_only>
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListSQLDataServicePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
-Direct | -Effective>	direct | effective	Required. Level of permissions to list. Direct permissions are permissions assigned directly to the user or group. Effective permissions include direct permissions and inherited permissions.

ListSQLDataServices

Lists the SQL data services for a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd sql ListSQLDataServices command uses the following syntax:

```
ListSQLDataServices
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListSQLDataServices options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.

ListStoredProcedurePermissions

Lists the permissions for a stored procedure.

The infacmd sql ListStoredProcedurePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListStoredProcedurePermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service

<-StoredProcedure|-sp> stored_procedure

<<-Direct> direct_permission_only|<-Effective> effective_permission_only>
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListStoredProcedurePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
StoredProcedure -sp	stored_procedure	Required. Stored procedure name.
-Direct | -Effective>	direct | effective	Required. Level of permissions to list. Direct permissions are permissions assigned directly to the user or group. Effective permissions include direct permissions and inherited permissions.

ListTableOptions

Lists the properties for a virtual table.

The infacmd sql ListTableOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListTableOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-Table|-t> schema.table
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListTableOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.

Option	Argument	Description
-sqlds		
-Table -t	schema.table	Required. Name of the table. Define the table with the following syntax: <schema_name>.<table_name>

ListTablePermissions.

Lists user and group permissions for a virtual table.

The infacmd sql ListTablePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListTablePermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service

<-Table|-t> schema.table

<<-Direct> direct_permission_only|<-Effective> effective_permission_only>
```

The following table describes infacmd sql ListTablePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
-Table -t	schema.table	Required. Name of the table. Define the table with the following syntax: `<schema_name>.<table_name>`
-Direct | -Effective>	direct | effective	Required. Enter either direct or effective. Direct permissions are permissions assigned directly to the user or group. Effective permissions include direct permissions and inherited permissions.

PurgeTableCache

Purges virtual table cache.

The infacmd sql PurgeTableCache command uses the following syntax:

```
PurgeTableCache
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-Table|-t> table
```

The following table describes infacmd sql PurgeTableCache options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
-Table -t	table	Required. Name of virtual table cache to delete.

.

RefreshTableCache

Refreshes a virtual table cache.

The infacmd sql RefreshTableCache command uses the following syntax:

```
RefreshTableCache
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
```

```
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service

<-Table|-t> table
```

The following table describes infacmd sql RefreshTableCache options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
-Table -t	table	Required. Name of virtual table cache to refresh.

RenameSQLDataService

Renames a SQL data service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd sql RenameSQLDataService command uses the following syntax:

```
RenameSQLDataService
```

```
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service

<-NewName|-n> new_name
```

The following table describes infacmd sql RenameSQLDataService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the SQL data service is deployed.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service to rename.
NewName -n	new_name	Required. Name to change the SQL data service to.

.

SetColumnPermissions

Denies a group or user from accessing a column in a SQL query.

The infacmd sql SetColumnPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetColumnPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-Table|-t> schema.table
<-Column|-c> column_name
<<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>
[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]
<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> denied_permissions
```

The following table describes infacmd sql SetColumnPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set

Option	Argument	Description
		the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service with the virtual table.
-Table -t	schema.table	Required. Name of the virtual table. Enter table in the following format: <schema_name>.<table_name>
-Column -c	column	Name of the column to update.
-GranteeUserName| GranteeGroupName -gun|-ggn	grantee_user_name| grantee_group_name	User or group name to deny permissions to.
- GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	denied_permissions	Required. Enter SQL_Select to restrict a user from including the column in a SELECT.

SetSQLDataServicePermissions

Sets permissions to groups or users for an SQL data service. You can also deny permissions.

The infacmd sql SetSQLDataServicePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetSQLDataServicePermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>
[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]
<-AllowedPermissions|-ap> allowed_permissions
<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> denied_permissions
```

The following table describes infacmd sql SetSQLDataServicePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that *infacmd* attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
-GranteeUserName -gun |GranteeGroupName -ggn	grantee_security_domai	Required. Enter a user name or a group name.
GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.

Option	Argument	Description
-AllowedPermissions -ap	allowed_permissions	Required. List of permissions separated by spaces. Enter any of the following permissions: - Grant. Users can grant and revoke permissions on the SQL data service using the Administrator tool or using the infacmd command line program. - Execute. Users can run all virtual stored procedures in the SQL data service using a JDBC or ODBC client tool. - SQL_Select. Users can run SQL SELECT statements on virtual tables in the SQL data service using a JDBC or ODBC client tool.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	denied_permissions	Optional. List of permissions to deny users. Separate each permission by a space. Enter any of the following permissions: - Execute. Users can not run any virtual stored procedure in the SQL data service. - SQL_Select. Users can not run SELECT statements on any table in the SQL data service.

SetStoredProcedurePermissions

Sets user and group permissions for a stored procedure. You can also deny permissions.

The infacmd sql SetStoredProcedurePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetStoredProcedurePermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-StoredProcedure|-sp> stored_procedure
<<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>
[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]
<-AllowedPermissions|-ap> allowed_permissions
<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> denied_permissions
```

The following table describes infacmd sql SetStoredProcedurePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name

Option	Argument	Description
		with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service with the stored procedure.
StoredProcedure -sp	stored_procedure	Required. Name of the stored procedure.
GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions.

Option	Argument	Description
		Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.
-AllowedPermissions -ap	list_of_allowed_permissions_separated_by_space	Required. List of permissions to allow. Enter any of the following parameters separated by a space: - Grant. Users can grant and revoke permissions on the stored procedure objects using the Administrator tool or using the infacmd command line program - Execute. Users can run virtual stored procedures in the SQL data service using a JDBC or ODBC client tool.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	denied_permissions	Optional. List of permissions to deny users. Enter any of the following parameters separated by a space: - Grant. Users can not grant and revoke permissions on the stored procedure objects. - Execute. Users can not run a stored procedure in the SQL data service.

SetTablePermissions

Sets group and user permissions on a virtual table.

The infacmd sql SetTablePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetTablePermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service

<-Table|-t> schema.table

<<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>

[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]

<-AllowedPermissions|-ap> allowed_permissions

<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> denied_permissions
```

The following table describes infacmd sql SetTablePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service with the virtual table.
Table -t	schema.table	Required. Name of the virtual table. Enter table in the following format: `<schema_name>.<table_name>`

Option	Argument	Description
GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.
-AllowedPermissions -ap	list_of_allowed_permissions	Required. List of permissions to allow. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - Grant. Users can grant and revoke permissions on the stored procedure objects using the Administrator tool or using the infacmd command line program. - SQL_Select. Users can run SQL queries against the table.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	denied_permissions	Optional. List of permissions to deny users. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - Grant. Users can not grant and revoke permissions on the table. - SQL_Select. Users can not run SQL queries against the table.

StartSQLDataService

Starts an SQL data service.

The infacmd sql StartSQLDataService command uses the following syntax:

```
StartSQLDataServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
```

The following table describes infacmd sql StartSQLDataService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable

Option	Argument	Description
-dn		INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.

StopSQLDataService

Stops an SQL data service from running.

The infacmd sql StopSQLDataService command uses the following syntax:

```
StopSQLDataService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
```

The following table describes infacmd sql StopSQLDataService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both these methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the SQL data service is deployed.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service to stop.

UpdateColumnOptions

Sets column options to determine what happens when a user selects a restricted column in a query. You can substitute the value with NULL or with a constant value.

The infacmd sql UpdateColumnOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateColumnOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
```

```
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-Table|-t> schema.table
<-Column|-c> column_name
<Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd sql SetColumnPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD environment variable. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set a the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service with the virtual table.
Table -t	schema.table	Required. Name of the virtual table. Enter table in the following format: `<schema_name>.<table_name>`
Column -c	column	Column name.
Options -o	options	Required. Enter each option separated by a space. To view current options, run the infacmd sql ListColumnOptions command.

Option	Argument	Description
		ColumnOptions.DenyWith= - ERROR. Fails the query and returns an error. - NULL. Returns null values for a restricted column in each row. - VALUE. Returns a constant value in place of the restricted column in each row. Configure the constant value in the InsufficientPermissionValue option. ColumnOptions.InsuffiicientPermissionValue = <constant> Substitutes the restricted column value with a constant value. The default is an empty string. If you do not configure ColumnOptions.DenyWith the Data Integration Service ignores the InsufficientPermissionValue option.

UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions

Updates SQL data service properties.

You must stop the SQL data service before you update the properties.

The infacmd sql UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-SQLDataService|-sqlds> sql_data_service
<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd sql UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the application is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-SQLDataService -sqlds	sql_data_service	Required. Name of the SQL data service.
options -o	options	Required. List of options to update. Enter options and values separated by spaces. To view options for a SQL data service, run infacmd sql ListSQLDataServiceOptions.

SQL Data Service Options

Use SQL data service options to update a SQL data service. Use the SQL data service options with the infacmd sql UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions command.

Enter SQL data service options in the following format:

```
... -o SQLDataServiceOptions.option_name=value ...
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes connection options for infacmd sql UpdateSQLDataServiceOptions:

Option	Description
SQLDataServiceOptions.startupType	Determines whether the SQL data service is enabled to run when the application starts or when you start the SQL data service. Enter ENABLED to allow the SQL data service to run. Enter DISABLED to prevent the SQL data service from running.
SQLDataServiceOptions.traceLevel	Level of error messages written to the session log. Specify one of the following message levels: - Fatal - Error - Info - Trace - Debug

Option	Description
SQLDataServiceOptions.connectionTimeout	Maximum amount of milliseconds to wait for a connection to the SQL data service. Default is 3,600,000.
SQLDataServiceOptions.requestTimeout	Maximum number of milliseconds for a SQL request to wait for a SQL Data Service response. Default is 3,600,000.
SQLDataServiceOptions.sortOrder	Sort order that the Data Integration Service uses for sorting and comparing data when running in Unicode mode. You can choose the sort order based on your code page. When the Data Integration runs in ASCII mode, it ignores the sort order value and uses a binary sort order. Default is binary.
SQLDataServiceOptions.maxActiveConnections=10	Maximum number of active connections to the SQL data service. Default is 10.

CHAPTER 16

infacmd ws Command Reference

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ListOperationOptions

Lists the properties of a web service operation that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd ws ListOperationOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListOperationOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-WebService|-ws> web_service
<-Operation|-op> operation
```

The following table describes infacmd ws ListOperationOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
Operation -op	operation	Required. Name of the web service operation to list properties for.

ListOperationPermissions

Lists user and group permissions for a web service operation. You must indicate direct or effective permissions.

The infacmd ws ListOperationPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListOperationPermissions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

<-Operation|-op> operation

<<-Direct> direct_permission_only|<-Effective> effective_permission_only
```

The following table describes infacmd ws ListOperationPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.

Option	Argument	Description
-Operation -op	operation	Required. Name of the web service operation to list properties for.
-Direct or -Effective	direct_permission_only effective_permission_only	Required. Enter Direct to list assigned permissions. Enter Effective to list inherited permissions.

ListWebServiceOptions

List the properties of a web service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service. You can configure the properties using the Administrator tool or infacmd ws UpdateWebServiceOptions.

The infacmd ws ListWebServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
ListWebServiceOptions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service
```

The following table describes infacmd ws ListWebServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with

Option	Argument	Description
		the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.

ListWebServicePermissions

Lists group and user permissions for a web service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service. You must indicate direct or effective permissions.

The following table describes infacmd ws ListWebServicePermissions options and arguments:

```
ListWebServicePermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

<<-Direct> direct_permission_only|<-Effective> effective_permission_only
```

The following table describes infacmd ws ListWebServicePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option

Option	Argument	Description
-un		or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
-Direct or -Effective	direct_permission_only effective_permission_only	Required. Enter Direct to list assigned permissions. Enter Effective to list inherited permissions.

ListWebServices

Lists the web services for an application. If you do not enter an application name, infacmd lists all the web services for a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd ws ListWebServices command uses the following syntax:

```
ListWebServices

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password
```

```
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

[<-Application|-a> application]
```

The following table describes infacmd ws ListWebServices options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web services are deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-application -ap	application	Optional. Name of the application to list web services for.

RenameWebService

Rename a web service.

The infacmd ws RenameWebService command uses the following syntax:

```
RenameWebService

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
```

```
<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

<-NewName|-n> new_name
```

The following table describes infacmd ws RenameWebService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
-NewName -n	new_name	Required. New name for the web service.

SetOperationPermissions

Sets the user or group permissions for a web service operation. You can set permissions or deny permissions for a user or group.

The infacmd ws SetOperationPermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetOperationPermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

<-Operation|-op> operation

<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|
<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>

[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]

[<-AllowedPermissions|-ap> list_of_allowed_permissions_separated_by_space]

[<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> list_of_denied_permissions_separated_by_space]
```

The following table describes infacmd ws SetOperationPermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service service.
-Operation -op	operation	Required. Name of the web service operation.
-GranteeUserName -gun -GranteeGroupName -ggn	grantee_user_name or grantee_group_name	Required. Enter a user name or a group name to set the permissions for.
-GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.
-AllowedPermissions -ap	list_of_allowed_permissions_separated_by_spac e	Required. List of permissions to allow. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - GRANT. Users can grant and revoke permissions on the operation using the Administrator tool or using the infacmd command line program. - EXECUTE. Users can run the operation.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	list_of_denied_permissions_separated_by_space	Optional. List of permissions to deny users. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - GRANT. Users can not grant and revoke permissions on the operation. - EXECUTE. Users can not run the operation.

SetWebServicePermissions

Sets user or group permissions for a web service. You can set permissions or deny the permissions for one user or group.

The infacmd ws SetWebServicePermissions command uses the following syntax:

```
SetWebServicePermissions

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name

<-UserName|-un> user_name

<-Password|-pd> password

[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]

[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]

<-WebService|-ws> web_service

<-GranteeUserName|-gun> grantee_user_name|
<-GranteeGroupName|-ggn> grantee_group_name>

[<-GranteeSecurityDomain|-gsdn> grantee_security_domain]

[<-AllowedPermissions|-ap> list_of_allowed_permissions_separated_by_space]

[<-DeniedPermissions|-dp> list_of_denied_permissions_separated_by_space]
```

The following table describes infacmd ws SetWebServicePermissions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user

Option	Argument	Description
		belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
-GranteeUserName -gun -GranteeGroupName -ggn	grantee_user_name or grantee_group_name	Required. Enter one user name or group name to set permissions for.
-GranteeSecurityDomain -gsdn	grantee_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication and you are granting user permissions. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to.
-AllowedPermissions -ap	list_of_allowed_permissions_separated_by_spac e	Required. List of permissions to allow. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - GRANT. Users can grant and revoke permissions on the web service using the Administrator tool or using the infacmd command line program. - EXECUTE. Users can run the web service.
-DeniedPermissions -dp	list_of_denied_permissions_separated_by_space	Optional. List of permissions to deny users. Enter any of the following parameters separated by space: - GRANT. Users can not grant and revoke permissions on the web service. - EXECUTE. Users can not run the web service.

StartWebService

Starts a web service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd ws StartWebService command uses the following syntax:

```
StartWebService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-WebService|-ws> web_service
```

The following table describes infacmd ws StartWebService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Data Integration Service name where the web service is deployed.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service to start.

StopWebService

Stops a running web service.

The infacmd ws StopWebService command uses the following syntax:

```
StopWebService
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-WebService|-ws> web_service
```

The following table describes infacmd ws StopWebService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Data Integration Service name where the web service is deployed.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service service to stop.

UpdateOperationOptions

Update properties for a web service operation that is deployed to a Data Integration Service.

The infacmd ws UpdateOperationOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateOperationOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-WebService|-ws> web_service
<-Operation|-op> operation
<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd ws UpdateOperationOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.

Option	Argument	Description
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
Operation -op	operation	Required. Name of the web service operation to update.
-Options -o> options	options	Enter the web service option in the following format: `... -o option_type.option_name=value` A web service operation has the following option: **WebServiceOperationOptions.ResultSetCacheExpirationPeriod.** Amount of time in seconds that the result set cache is available for use. If set to -1, the cache never expires. If set to 0, result set caching is disabled. Default is 0. This property is reserved for future use.

UpdateWebServiceOptions

Update the properties for a web service that is deployed to a Data Integration Service. To view the properties for the web service you can use infacmd ws ListWebServiceOptions.

The infacmd ws UpdateWebServiceOptions command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateWebServiceOptions
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-ServiceName|-sn> service_name
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-SecurityDomain|-sdn> security_domain]
[<-ResilienceTimeout|-re> timeout_period_in_seconds]
<-WebService|-ws> web_service
<-Options|-o> options
```

The following table describes infacmd ws UpdateWebServiceOptions options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the Informatica domain. You can set the domain name with the -dn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -dn option takes precedence.
-ServiceName -sn	service_name	Required. Name of the Data Integration Service where the web service is deployed.

Option	Argument	Description
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name to connect to the domain. You can set the user name with the -un option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_USER. If you set a user name with both methods, the -un option takes precedence.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-SecurityDomain -sdn	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. You can set a security domain with the -sdn option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_SECURITY_DOMAIN. If you set a domain name with both methods, the -sdn option takes precedence. Security domain is case sensitive.
-ResilienceTimeout -re	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that infacmd attempts to establish or re-establish a connection to the domain. You can set the resilience timeout period with the -re option or the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If you set the resilience timeout period with both methods, the -re option takes precedence.
-WebService -ws	web_service	Required. Name of the web service.
-Options -o> options	options	Enter each option separated by a space.

Web Service Options

Use a specific syntax to enter web service options.

Enter web service options in the following format:

```
... -o option_type.option_name=value
```

To enter multiple options, separate them with a space. To enter a value that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the value in quotation marks.

The following table describes web service options:

Option	Description
WebServiceOptions.startupType	Determines whether the web service is enabled to run when the application starts or when you start the web service. Enter enabled or disabled.
WebServiceOptions.traceLevel	Level of error messages written to the run-time web service log. Enter one of the following message levels: - OFF - SEVERE - WARNING - INFO - FINE - FINEST - ALL
WebServiceOptions.requestTimeout	Maximum number of milliseconds that the Data Integration Service runs an operation mapping before the web service request times out. Default is 3,600,000.
WebServiceOptions.maxConcurrentRequests	Maximum number of requests that a web service can process at one time. Default is 10.
WebServiceOptions.sortOrder	Sort order that the Data Integration Service uses to sort and compare data when running in Unicode mode. Default is binary.
WebServiceOptions.EnableTransportLayerSecurity	Indicates that the web service must use HTTPS. If the Data Integration Service is not configured to use HTTPS, the web service will not start. Enter true or false.
WebServiceOptions.EnableWSSecurity	Enables the Data Integration Service to validate the user credentials and verify that the user has permission to run each web service operation. Enter true or false.

CHAPTER 17

infacmd xrf Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- generateReadableViewXML, 416
- updateExportXML, 416

generateReadableViewXML

Generates a readable XML file from an export XML file that contains exported domain or Model Repository Service contents.

You can generate a readable XML file from an export XML that contains domain or Model Repository Service contents.

The infacmd xrf generateReadableViewXML command uses the following syntax:

```
generateReadableViewXML
<-sxf> source_file_path
<-tf> target_file_path
```

The following table describes infacmd xrf generateReadableViewXML options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-sxf	source_file_path	Required. Path to the folder that contains the export XML file.
-tf	target_file_path	Required. Path to the folder in which you want to create the readable XML file..

updateExportXML

Updates an export XML file with the changes made to the corresponding readable XML file.

You can update a readable XML file and generate and an export XML with the changes.

The infacmd xrf updateExportXML command uses the following syntax:

```
updateExportXML
<-sxf> source_file_path
```

```
<-vf> edited_file_path
<-tf> target_file_path
```

The following table describes infacmd xrf updateExportXML options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-sxf	source_file_path	Required. Path to the folder that contains the export XML file.
-vf	edited_file_path	Required. Path to the folder that contains the readable XML file with the required changes.
-tf	target_file_path	Required. Path to the folder in which you want to create the updated export XML file.

CHAPTER 18

infacmd Control Files

This chapter includes the following topics:

- infacmd Control Files Overview, 418
- Control File Configuration, 418
- Export Control Files, 419
- Import Control Files, 423
- Rules and Guidelines for Control Files, 428
- Control File Examples for Domain Objects, 428
- Control File Examples for Model Repository Objects, 429

infacmd Control Files Overview

When you use the infacmd command line program to export and import objects, you can use a control file to filter the objects that the command exports or imports.

You can use the following control files with infacmd:

- Export control file. Use an export control file to specify the objects to export from the domain or Model repository to an export file.
- Import control file. Use an import control file to specify the objects to import from the export file into the domain or Model repository.

If you do not use an export control file during export, infacmd does not filter the objects exported from the domain or the specified Model repository project. If you do not use an import control file during import into the domain, infacmd imports all objects included in the export file. If you do not use an import control file during import into the Model repository, infacmd imports all objects included in the specified project in the export file.

Control File Configuration

A control file is an XML file based on an export or import schema file. You can create a control file based on the following schema files:

- exportControl.xsd. Defines the layout and syntax of export control files.
- importControl.xsd. Defines the layout and syntax of import control files.

Access the schema files from the following location:

```
<Informatica install directory>/isp/bin
```

To create an export control file, create an XML file based on the exportControl.xsd schema file. The file must begin with an XML declaration and the location of the hosted schema file in the exportParams root element. Include the following lines in the file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
...
</exportParams>
```

To create an import control file, create an XML file based on the importControl.xsd schema file. The file must begin with an XML declaration and the location of the hosted schema file in the importParams root element. Include the following lines in the file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
...
</importParams>
```

Include the remaining elements and attributes in the XML file based on the objects that you want to export or import.

Control File Naming Conventions

Use an easily distinguishable file name for the control files.

Add a prefix to each file name to indicate whether it is an export or import control file. For example, use the following suggested naming conventions:

- ecf_<file_name>.xml for export control files
- icf_<file_name>.xml for import control files

For control files for domain objects, you might also include the object type considered for export or import in the file name.

Export Control Files

An export control file is an XML file that you use with infacmd commands. The control file filters the objects that infacmd exports from a domain or Model repository.

You can use an export control file with the following commands:

infacmd isp ExportDomainObjects

Exports native users, native groups, roles, and connections from the domain to an export file in XML format. When you specify an export control file for the command, you filter the objects that you want to export. For example, use a control file to export all objects created after a certain date or to export connections but no other object types.

infacmd oie ExportObjects

Exports all Model repository object types from a specified project to an export file in XML format. When you specify an export control file for the command, you filter the objects that you want to export. For example, use a control file to export all objects created by a specific user or to export specific object types in the project.

Infacmd does not export empty folders. When you export Model repository objects, infacmd also exports the dependent objects. A dependent object is an object that is used by another object. Dependent objects can be in the same or different projects.

An export control file uses different parameters based on whether you configure the file to export domain objects or Model repository objects.

Export Control File Parameters for Domain Objects

Use the export control file parameters to configure the objects that you want to export from the domain.

An export control file for domain objects can contain the following elements:

- exportParams. Can contain multiple objectList elements.
- objectList. Contains attributes to filter objects by type. Can contain multiple object elements.
- object. Contains an attribute to filter objects by name.

The following table lists the export control file elements that have configurable attributes:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
objectList	type	Required. Type of domain object to export. Specify one of the following values: - User - Group - Role - Connection The value is not case sensitive.
	createdBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type created before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	createdAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type created after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type updated before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type updated after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
object	name	Required. Name of the object to export. You cannot use the name attribute when the containing objectList element includes a time attribute. The value is not case sensitive.

Export Control File Sample for Domain Objects

The following code shows an example export control file for domain objects:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">

  <!-- Export a specific connection. -->
  <objectList type="connection" >
    <object name="connection1" />
  </objectList>

  <!-- Export groups created before the specified date and time. -->
  <objectList type="group" createdBefore="2010-11-12 10:00:00 +0530" />

  <!-- Export specific roles. -->
  <objectList type="role">
    <object name="role1" />
    <object name="role2" />
```

```
  </objectList>

  <!-- Export all users. -->
  <objectList type="user" />
</exportParams>
```

Export Control File Parameters for Model Repository Objects

Use the export control file parameters to configure the objects that you want to export from the Model repository.

An export control file for Model repository objects can contain the following elements:

- exportParams. Can contain a single folders element.
- folders. Can contain multiple folder elements.
- folder. Contains attributes to filter objects in a specific folder. Can contain multiple objectList elements.
- objectList. Contains attributes to filter objects by type. Can contain multiple object elements.
- object. Contains an attribute to filter objects by name.

The following table lists the export control file elements that have configurable attributes:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
folder	path	Optional. Path of the folder that contains the objects you want to export. Use the following format: `"/<folder_name>/<folder_name>"` For example, if a project contains a folder named F1, then the folder path of F1 is "/F1." To export all objects in the project, specify "/." The value is not case sensitive. Default is "/."
	recursive	Optional. Indicates whether to export objects from subfolders of the specified folder. Set to true to export from subfolders. Valid values are true and false. The value is case sensitive. Default is true.

	select	Optional. Set to all to consider exporting all objects in the specified folder. If you do not define an objectList element for the folder, then the default value is all. If you define an objectList element and do not use the select attribute, then infacmd exports objects that satisfy the attributes defined in objectList.
		For example, the following lines export mappings that were created by user1:
		`<folder>`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" createdBy="user1" />`
		`</folder>`
		The following lines export mappings that were created by user1 and export all remaining objects:
		`<folder select="all">`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" createdBy="user1" />`
		`</folder>`
		Valid value is all.

	createdBy	Optional. User name. Exports objects created by this user. The value is not case sensitive.
	createdBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects created before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	createdAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects created after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	lastUpdatedBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects updated before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects updated after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedBy	Optional. User name. Exports objects that were last updated by this user. The value is not case sensitive.
objectList	type	Required. Type of Model repository object to export from the specified folder path. Valid values include all object types as listed in the object properties in the Developer tool. For example, you can enter "Relational Data Object" or "Profile." The value is not case sensitive.
	createdBy	Optional. User name. Exports objects of the specified type created by this user. The value is not case sensitive.
	createdBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type created before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	createdAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type created after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedBefore	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type updated before this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedAfter	Optional. Date and time. Exports objects of the specified type updated after this date and time. Enter the date and time in the following format: `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssZ`
	lastUpdatedBy	Optional. User name. Exports objects of the specified type that were last updated by this user. The value is not case sensitive.
object	name	Required. Name of the object to export. If the containing objectList element includes a user or time attribute, infacmd exports objects that match both the specified object name and the user or time filter. The value is case sensitive.

Export Control File Sample for Model Repository Objects

The following code shows an example export control file for Model repository objects:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
 <folders>

   <!-- Consider exporting all objects in the project. Do not export from subfolders. -->
   <folder recursive="false" select="all">

      <!-- Export mapping1 if created by the specified user. -->
      <objectList type="Mapping" createdBy="user1">
        <object name="mapping1"/>
      <!-- Export all other mappings. -->
      </objectList>

      <!-- Export Address Validator transformations created by the specified user. -->
      <objectList type="Address Validator" createdBy="user1" />
```

```
    <!-- Export all remaining objects. -->
    </folder>
 </folders>
</exportParams>
```

Import Control Files

An import control file is an XML file that you use with infacmd commands. The control file filters the objects that infacmd imports from an export file into a domain or Model repository.

You can use an import control file with the following commands:

infacmd isp ImportDomainObjects

Imports native users, native groups, roles, and connections from an export file into a domain. When you specify an import control file for the command, you can complete the following tasks:

- Filter the objects that you want to import. For example, use the control file to import a specific object type.
- Configure conflict resolution strategies for specific object types or objects.

infacmd oie ImportObjects

Imports Model repository objects from an export file into a Model repository. When you specify an import control file for the command, you can complete the following tasks:

- Filter the objects that you want to import. For example, use the control file to import a specific object type.
- Configure conflict resolution strategies for specific object types or objects.
- Map connections in the source repository to connections in the target repository.

Dependent Model repository objects may exist in different folders or projects. You must include all dependent objects using folderMap elements in the import control file. Otherwise, the import might fail with an error message because a dependent object does not exist in the target repository.

You can define a conflict resolution strategy through the command line or control file when you import the objects. The control file takes precedence if you define conflict resolution in the command line and control file. The import fails if there is a conflict and you did not define a conflict resolution strategy.

If you define the rename conflict resolution strategy, you can specify a name in the control file for a specific object. Or, infacmd can generate a name by appending a sequential number to the end of the name.

An import control file uses different parameters based on whether you configure the file to import domain objects or Model repository objects.

Import Control File Parameters for Domain Objects

Use the import control file parameters to configure the objects that you want to import from an XML file into the domain.

An import control file for domain objects can contain the following elements:

- importParams. Can contain multiple objectList elements.
- objectList. Contains attributes to filter the objects by type. Can contain multiple object elements.
- object. Contains attributes to filter the objects by name.

The following table lists the import control file elements that have configurable attributes:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
objectList	type	Required. Type of domain object that you want to import. Specify one of the following values: - User - Group - Role - Connection The value is not case sensitive.
	select	Optional. Set to all to consider importing all objects of the specified type. If you do not define an object element for the objectList, then you must set select to all to import all objects of the specified type. If you define an object element and do not use the select attribute, then infacmd imports objects that satisfy the attributes defined in the object element. For example, the following lines import the group named Group1 with a Merge resolution strategy: <objectList type="group" resolution="merge"> <object name="Group1" /> </objectList> The following lines import Group1 with a Rename resolution strategy. The lines import all remaining groups with a Merge resolution strategy: <objectList type="group" select="all" resolution="merge"> <object name="Group1" resolution="rename" renameTo="GroupTest"/> </objectList> Valid value is all.
	resolution	Optional. Resolution strategy when a name conflict occurs. Applies to all objects of the specified type. Specify one of the following values: - Replace. Replace target object with the source object. - Rename. Rename source object using a generated name, and then import it. - Reuse. Reuse object in the target domain. - Merge. Merge the objects into one object. This option is applicable for groups. The values are not case sensitive.
object	name	Required. Name of a specific object to import of the specified object type. The value is not case sensitive.
	resolution	Optional. Resolution strategy when a name conflict occurs for this object. Specify one of the following values: - Replace. Replace target object with the source object. - Rename. Rename source object, and then import it. - Reuse. Reuse object in the target domain. - Merge. Merge the objects into one object. This option is applicable for groups. The values are not case sensitive.
	renameTo	Optional. Name to use when the conflict resolution strategy is Rename. If you do not specify a name, then infacmd generates a name by appending a number to the end of the name. Infacmd ignores the value if there are no conflicts or if the conflict resolution strategy is not Rename.

Import Control File Sample for Domain Objects

The following code shows an example import control file for domain objects:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">

 <! -- Import all connections, roles, and users. -->
 <objectList type="connection" select="all" resolution="replace" />
 <objectList type="role" select="all" resolution="reuse" />
 <objectList type="user" select="all" resolution="rename" />
```

```
 <! -- Import specific groups. -->
 <objectList type="group">
  <object name="g1" resolution="replace" />
  <object name="g2" resolution="merge" />
 </objectList>
</importParams>
```

Import Control File Parameters for Model Repository Objects

Use the import control file parameters to configure the objects that you want to import from an XML file into the Model repository.

An import control file for Model repository objects can contain the following elements:

- importParams. Can contain a single folderMaps element and a single connectionInfo element.
- folderMaps. Can contain multiple folderMap elements.
- folderMap. Contains attributes to filter objects in a specific folder. Can contain multiple objectList elements.
- objectList. Contains attributes to filter objects by type. Can contain multiple object elements.
- object. Contains attributes to filter objects by name.
- connectionInfo. Can contain a single rebindMap element.
- rebindMap. Can contain multiple rebind elements.
- rebind. Contains attributes to map connections in the source repository to connections in the target repository.

The following table lists the import control file elements that have configurable attributes:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
folderMap	sourceProject	Required. Name of the source project in the export file that contains the objects you want to import. The value is not case sensitive.
	sourceFolderPath	Optional. Path of the source folder in the export file that contains the objects you want to import. Use the following format: "/<folder_name>/<folder_name>" For example, if a project contains a folder named F1, then the folder path of F1 is "/F1." To consider importing all objects in the project, specify "/." The value is not case sensitive. Default is "/."
	targetProject	Required. Name of the project in the target repository into which you want to import objects. The project must exist in the repository before you import the objects. The value is not case sensitive.
	targetFolderPath	Optional. Path of the folder in the target repository into which you want to import objects. Use the following format: "/<folder_name>/<folder_name>" For example, if a project contains a folder named F1, then the folder path of F1 is "/F1." To import all objects into the target project, specify "/." The folder must exist in the repository before you import the objects. The value is not case sensitive. Default is "/."
	recursive	Optional. Indicates whether to import objects from subfolders of the specified folder. Set to true to import from subfolders. Valid values are true and false. The value is case sensitive. Default is true.
	select	Optional. Set to all to consider importing all objects in the specified folder. If you do not define an objectList element for the folderMap, then the default value is all.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description

		If you define an objectList element and do not use the select attribute, then infacmd imports objects that satisfy the attributes defined in objectList.
		For example, the following lines import mappings with a Replace resolution strategy:
		`<folderMap resolution="replace">`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" />`
		`</folder>`
		The following lines import mappings with a Reuse resolution strategy. The lines import all remaining objects with a Replace resolution strategy:
		`<folderMap select="all" resolution="replace">`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" resolution="reuse" />`
		`</folderMap>`
		Valid value is all.

	resolution	Optional. Resolution strategy when a name conflict occurs. Applies to all objects in this folder. Specify one of the following values: - Rename. Rename source object using a generated name, and then import it. - Replace. Replace target object with the source object. - Reuse. Reuse object in the target Model repository. - None. The values are not case sensitive. Default is none.
objectList	type	Required. Type of Model repository object to import from the specified project. Valid values include all types as listed in the object properties in the Developer tool. For example, you can enter "Relational Data Object" or "Profile." The value is not case sensitive.

	select	Optional. Set to all to consider importing all objects of the specified type. If you do not define an object element for the objectList, then the default value is all. If you define an object element and do not use the select attribute, then infacmd imports objects that satisfy the attributes defined in the object element.
		For example, the following lines import the mapping named MyMapping with a Replace resolution strategy:
		`<folderMap>`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" resolution="replace">`
		`  <object name="MyMapping"/>`
		`  </objectList>`
		`</folderMap>`
		The following lines import MyMapping with a Rename resolution strategy. The lines import all remaining mappings with a Replace resolution strategy:
		`<folderMap>`
		`  <objectList type="Mapping" select="all" resolution="replace">`
		`  <object name="MyMapping" resolution="rename"`
		`renameTo="TestMapping" />`
		`  </objectList>`
		`</folderMap>`
		Valid value is all.

	resolution	Optional. Resolution strategy when a name conflict occurs. Applies to all objects of the specified type. Specify one of the following values: - Rename. Rename source object using a generated name, and then import it. - Replace. Replace target object with the source object. - Reuse. Reuse object in the target Model repository. - None. The values are not case sensitive. Default is none.
object	name	Required. Name of a specific object to import of the specified object type. The value is not case sensitive.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	resolution	Optional. Resolution strategy when a name conflict occurs for this object. Specify one of the following values: - Rename. Rename source object, and then import it. - Replace. Replace target object with the source object. - Reuse. Reuse object in the target Model repository. - None. The values are not case sensitive. Default is none.
	renameTo	Optional. Name to use when the conflict resolution strategy is Rename. If you do not specify a name, then infacmd generates a name by appending a number to the end of the name. Infacmd ignores the value if there are no conflicts or if the conflict resolution strategy is not Rename.
rebind	source	Required. Name of a source connection in the file that you are importing. The value is not case sensitive.
	target	Required. Name of a connection in the target Model repository to map to the source connection. By default, the connection must exist in the repository before you import the objects. If the connection does not exist, the import fails. When you run infacmd, you can choose to skip connection validation during the import. When you skip connection validation, the import succeeds if a connection does not exist. The value is not case sensitive.

Import Control File Sample for Model Repository Objects

The following code shows an example import control file for Model Repository objects:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
 <folderMaps>
  <folderMap sourceProject="project1" sourceFolderPath="/f1" targetProject="project2"
targetFolderPath="/f1" recursive="true">

    <! -- Import mapping1 with the Rename resolution strategy. -->
    <objectList type="Mapping" select="all" resolution="replace">
      <object name="mapping1" resolution="rename" renameTo="mapping1_new"/>

    <! -- Import all remaining mappings with the Replace resolution strategy. -->
    </objectList>

    <! -- Import all Address Validator transformations with the Replace resolution strategy. -->
    <objectList type="Address Validator" resolution="replace"/>

    <! -- Import all Filter transformations with no resolution strategy. -->
    <objectList type="Filter" resolution="none"/>
  </folderMap>
 </folderMaps>

 <! -- Map connections in the source repository to connections in the target repository. -->
 <connectionInfo>
  <rebindMap>
   <rebind source="src_Conn1" target="tgt_Conn1"/>
   <rebind source="src_Conn2" target="tgt_Conn2"/>
  </rebindMap>
 </connectionInfo>
</importParams>
```

Rules and Guidelines for Control Files

Review the following rules and guidelines before you create control files:

- Element and attribute names are case sensitive.
- Control files contain a hierarchy of XML elements. Elements at different levels can contain the same attribute. A child element inherits an attribute value defined for the parent element when the same attribute is not defined for the child element. The attribute values defined for a child element override the value of the same attribute defined for the parent element.
- When an element defines multiple attributes, infacmd exports or imports objects that match all attribute filters. For example, you define the createdBefore and lastUpdatedAfter attributes for an objectList element in an export control file. Infacmd exports objects of the specified type created before the specified date and last updated after the specified date.
- The values of time attributes are not inclusive. For example, you set createdAfter to “2011-02-01 16:00:00-0800” in an export control file. Infacmd considers exporting all objects created after 4 pm on February 1, 2011. Infacmd does not export objects created at 4 pm on February 1, 2011.
- You can specify an objectList of a specific type once in a control file for domain objects. For example, you specify an objectList where type is "connection." You cannot specify another objectList of type "connection" in the same file.
- You can specify an objectList of a specific type once in a folder or folderMap element for Model repository objects. For example, you specify an objectList where type is "Flat File Data Object." You cannot specify another objectList of the "Flat File Data Object" type in the same folder or folderMap element.

Control File Examples for Domain Objects

You can filter domain objects to export by time. You can filter domain objects to export and import by object type or object name.

Export Domain Objects by Time

To export users created after 2010-12-25 10:00:00 +0530, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
  <objectList type="user" createdAfter="2010-12-25 10:00:00 +0530" />
</exportParams>
```

Export and Import Domain Objects by Type

To export all users, groups, and roles but not connections from a domain, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
  <objectList type="group"/>
  <objectList type="role" />
  <objectList type="user" />
</exportParams>
```

To import the users and groups but not roles into the target domain, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
  <objectList type="group" select="all" resolution="merge"/>
  <objectList type="user" select="all" resolution="replace" />
</importParams>
```

Export and Import Domain Objects by Name

To export all users and groups and specific roles and connections from the source domain, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
  <objectList type="group"/>
  <objectList type="user" />
  <objectList type="role">
    <object name="Developer" />
    <object name="Analyst" />
  </objectList>
  <objectList type="connection">
    <object name="Connection1" />
    <object name="Connection2" />
    <object name="Connection3" />
  </objectList>
</exportParams>
```

To import all users and groups and specific roles and connections into the target domain, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
  <objectList type="group" select="all" resolution="reuse" />
  <objectList type="user" select="all" resolution="reuse" />
  <objectList type="role">
    <object name="Developer" resolution="replace" />
    <object name="Analyst" resolution="replace" />
  </objectList>
  <objectList type="connection">
    <object name="Connection1" resolution="rename" renameTo="ProdConnection1" />
    <object name="Connection2" resolution="rename" renameTo="ProdConnection2" />
    <object name="Connection3" resolution="rename" renameTo="ProdConnection3" />
  </objectList>
</importParams>
```

Control File Examples for Model Repository Objects

You can filter the export of Model repository objects by time or user. You can filter the export or import of Model repository objects by object type or object name.

Export Model Repository Objects by Time

To export all objects in a folder named Folder1 that were created before 2011-02-01 16:00:00-0800, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
<folders>
  <folder path="/Folder1" createdBefore="2011-02-01 16:00:00-0800" />
</folders>
</exportParams>
```

Export Model Repository Objects by User

To export all objects in the project last updated by Administrator, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
<folders>
  <folder lastUpdatedBy="Administrator" />
</folders>
</exportParams>
```

Export and Import Model Repository Objects by Type

To export all mappings from a folder named Folder1, you might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
<folders>
  <folder path="/Folder1" />
    <objectList type="Mapping" />
  </folder>
</folders>
</exportParams>
```

You want to export all mappings created by user2 and export all remaining objects created by user1. The createdBy attribute defined for the child objectList element overrides the same attribute defined for the parent folder element. You might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
<folders>
  <folder path="/Folder1" select="all" createdBy="user1" />
    <objectList type="Mapping" createdBy="user2" />
  </folder>
</folders>
</exportParams>
```

You want to import all mappings from the export file. Some of the mappings exported from Folder1 contain dependent objects that existed in Folder2 in the source repository. To import dependent objects, you must include all dependent objects using folderMap elements in the import control file. You also want to map the connections in the source repository to connections in the target repository. You might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
<folderMaps>
  <folderMap sourceProject="DevProject" sourceFolderpath="/Folder1" targetProject="TestProject"
targetFolderPath="/TestFolder1" resolution="reuse">
    <objectList type="Mapping" />
  </folderMap>
  <folderMap sourceProject="DevProject" sourceFolderpath="/Folder2" targetProject="TestProject"
targetFolderPath="/TestFolder2" resolution="reuse" />
</folderMaps>
<connectionInfo>
  <rebindMap>
    <rebind source="src_connection1" target="tgt_connection1" />
    <rebind source="src_connection2" target="tgt_connection2" />
  </rebindMap>
</connectionInfo>
</importParams>
```

Export and Import Model Repository Objects by Name

You want to export a mapping named TestMapping that was created after 2010-11-11 23:59:59-0800. You want to export all remaining objects in the same folder. You might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<exportParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/exportControl/9">
<folders>
  <folder path="/Folder1" select="all" />
    <objectList type="Mapping" createdAfter="2010-11-11 23:59:59-0800" >
      <object name="TestMapping" />
    </objectList>
  </folder>
</folders>
</exportParams>
```

An export file contains flat file and relational data objects. You want to import the flat file data object named NewFlatFileDataObject and all relational data objects from the export file. You might create the following control file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>
<importParams xmlns="http://www.informatica.com/oie/importControl/9">
```

```
 <folderMaps>
  <folderMap sourceProject="SampleProject" targetProject="SampleProject"
            targetFolderPath="/TestFolder">
   <objectList type="Flat File Data Object" resolution="replace" >
    <object name="NewFlatFileDataObject" />
   </objectList>
   <objectList type="Relational Data Object" resolution="replace" />
  </folderMap>
 </folderMaps>
</importParams>
```

CHAPTER 19

infasetup Command Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Using infasetup, 432
- BackupDomain, 434
- DefineDomain, 436
- DefineGatewayNode, 440
- DefineWorkerNode, 443
- DeleteDomain, 445
- Help, 446
- RestoreDomain, 447
- UpdateGatewayNode, 449
- UpdateWorkerNode, 451

Using infasetup

infasetup is a command line program that you use to administer PowerCenter domains and nodes. Use *infasetup* to modify domain and node properties after you install PowerCenter Services with the PowerCenter installation program. For example, you can use *infasetup* to change the port number for a node after you install PowerCenter Services.

You can use *infasetup* to back up, restore, define, and delete domains, and to define and update nodes.

Running Commands

You invoke *infasetup* from the command line. You can issue commands directly or from a script, batch file, or other program. On Windows, *infasetup* is a batch file with a .bat extension. On UNIX, *infasetup* is a script file with a .sh extension.

Note: In a mixed-version domain, run *infasetup* from the installation directory of the latest PowerCenter version.

To run infasetup commands:

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the *infasetup* executable is located.

   By default, *infasetup* installs in the <InformaticaInstallationDir>/isp/bin directory.
2. Enter `infasetup` on Windows or `infasetup.sh` on UNIX followed by the command name and its required options and arguments. The command names are not case sensitive.

For example:

```
infasetup(.sh) command_name [-option1] argument_1 [-option2] argument_2...
```

Command Options

When you run *infasetup*, you enter options for each command, followed by the required arguments. Command options are preceded by a hyphen and are not case sensitive. Arguments follow the option.

For example, the following command updates a worker node with the name “Node1” and the address “Host1:9090”:

```
infasetup UpdateWorkerNode -nn Node1 -na Host1:9090
```

If you omit or incorrectly enter one of the required options, the command fails, and *infasetup* returns an error message.

infasetup Return Codes

infasetup indicates the success or failure of a command with a return code. Return code (0) indicates that the command succeeded. Return code (-1) indicates that the command failed.

Use the DOS or UNIX echo command immediately after running an *infasetup* command to see the return code for the command:

- In a DOS shell: `echo %ERRORLEVEL%`
- In a UNIX Bourne or Korn shell: `echo $?`
- In a UNIX C shell: `echo $status`

Using Database Connection Strings

Some *infasetup* commands use connection strings to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and database service name as part of the connection string.

You can use connection strings with the following *infasetup* commands:

- BackupDomain
- DefineDomain
- DefineGatewayNode
- DeleteDomain
- RestoreDomain
- UpdateGatewayNode

The following table lists the connection string syntax for each supported database:

Table 1. Database Connection String Syntax

Database Name	Connection String
Oracle	Oracle: `jdbc:informatica:oracle://host_name:port;SID=sid`

Database Name	Connection String
	Oracle RAC: `jdbc:informatica:oracle://host_name:port; ServiceName=[Service Name];AlternateServers=(server2:port);LoadBalancing=true`
Microsoft SQL Server	`jdbc:informatica:sqlserver://host_name:port; SelectMethod=cursor;DatabaseName=database_name`
IBM DB2	`jdbc:informatica:db2://host_name:port; DatabaseName=database_name`

BackupDomain

Backs up the configuration metadata for the domain. infasetup stores the backup domain metadata in a backup file.

Backs up the configuration metadata for the domain. *infasetup* stores the backup domain metadata in a binary file with an extension of .mrep.

When you run this command, *infasetup* backs up most of the domain configuration database tables. To restore the domain to another database, you must back up the following tables manually:

- ISP_RUN_LOG
- ISP_MASTER_ELECT_LOCK
- ISP_MASTER_ELECTION

The BackupDomain command uses the following syntax:

```
BackupDomain
<<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port|
<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string>
[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]
[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]
<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type
[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]
<-BackupFile|-bf> backup_file_name
[<-Force|-f>]
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* BackupDomain options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.

Option	Argument	Description
-da		
-DatabaseConnectionString -cs	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-BackupFile -bf	backup_file_name	Required. Name and path for the backup file. If you do not specify a file path, *infasetup* creates the backup file in the current directory.
-Force -f	n/a	Optional. Overwrites the backup file if a file with the same name already exists.
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.
-SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server.

DefineDomain

Creates a domain on the current machine. If you define a domain on a machine that hosts a domain, you must first stop the Informatica Services on the machine. infasetup removes the existing domain and node settings. After you define the new domain, restart Informatica Services.

To create a domain on a Windows machine, you must first open the host port or disable the firewall.

Do not include any characters after the last option (-f) in the defineDomain command. If you include extra characters *infasetup* might fail with an unexpected error.

The DefineDomain command uses the following syntax:

```
DefineDomain
<<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port|
<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string>
[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]
[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]
<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type
[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
[<-DomainDescription|-de> domain_description]
<-AdministratorName|-ad> administrator_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-LogServiceDirectory|-ld> log_service_directory
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port
[<-ServiceManagerPort|-sp> service_manager_port]
[<-AdminconsolePort|-ap> admin_tool_port]
[<-HttpsPort|-hs> https_port]
[<-KeystoreFile|-kf> keystore_file_location]
[<-KeystorePass|-kp> keystore_password]
<-MinProcessPort|-mi> minimum_port
<-MaxProcessPort|-ma> maximum_port
[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_shutdown_port]
[<-AdminconsoleShutdownPort|-asp> admin_tool_shutdown_port]
[<-BackupDirectory|-bd> backup_directory]
[<-ServiceResilienceTimeout|-sr> timeout_period_in_seconds]
[<-ErrorLogLevel|-el> FATAL_ERROR_WARNING_INFO_TRACE_DEBUG]
<-ResourceFile|-rf> resource_file
[<-EnableTLS|-tls> enable_tls]
```

```
[<-Timezone|-tz> log_service_timezone_GMT+00:00]

[<-Force|-f>]

[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* DefineDomain options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress -da	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.
-DatabaseConnectionString -cs	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.
-SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain. Domain names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: / * ? < > " |
-DomainDescription -de	domain_description	Optional. Description of the domain.
-AdministratorName -ad	administrator_name	Required. Domain administrator user name.
-Password -pd	password	Required. Domain administrator password. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-LogServiceDirectory -ld	log_service_directory	Required. Shared directory path used by the Log Manager to store log event files.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node. Node names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " |
-NodeAddress -na	node_host:port	Required. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the node. Choose an available port number.
-ServiceManagerPort -sp	service_manager_port	Optional. Port number used by the Service Manager to listen for incoming connection requests.
-AdminconsolePort -ap	admin_tool_port	Port to access Informatica Administrator.
-HttpsPort -hs	https_port	Optional. Port number to secure the connection to the Administrator tool. Set this port number if you want to configure HTTPS for a node.
-KeystoreFile -kf	keystore_file_location	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with PowerCenter.
-KeystorePass -kp	keystore_password	Optional. A plain-text password for the keystore file. You can set a password with the -kp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -kp option takes precedence.
-MinProcessPort -mi	minimum_port	Required. Minimum port number for application service processes that run on the node.

Option	Argument	Description
-MaxProcessPort -ma	maximum_port	Required. Maximum port number for application service processes that run on the node.
-ServerPort -sv	server_shutdown_port	Optional. TCP/IP port number used by the Service Manager. The Service Manager listens for shutdown commands from domain components on this port. Set this port number if you have multiple nodes on one machine or if the default port number is in use. Default is the node port number plus one.
-AdminconsoleShutdownPort -asp	admin_tool_shutdown_port	Port number that controls shutdown for Informatica Administrator.
-BackupDirectory -bd	backup_directory	Optional. Directory to store repository backup files. The directory must be accessible by the node.
-ServiceResilienceTimeout -sr	timeout_period_in_seconds	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that *infasetup* attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the local domain. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.
-ErrorLogLevel -el	fatal error warning info trace debug	Optional. Severity level for log events in the domain log. Default is info.
-ResourceFile -rf	resource_file	Required. File that contains the list of available resources for the node. Use the file, nodeoptions.xml, located in the following location: `<INFA_HOME>/isp/bin`
-EnableTLS -tls	enable_tls	Optional. Configures services to use the TLS protocol to transfer data securely within the domain.
-TimeZone -tz	log_service_timezone_GMT+00:00	Optional. Time zone used by the Log Manager when it generates log event files. Default is GMT+00:00. Configure the time zone in the following format: `GMT(+/-)hh:mm`
-Force	n/a	Optional. Overwrites the database if a database with the same name already

Option	Argument	Description
-f		exists. Do not include any characters after this option.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server. **Note:** If you use a trusted connection, configure the DatabaseConnectionString option.

If you run DefineDomain on a node that currently hosts a domain, reconfigure the following domain properties:

- **Application services.** Recreate any application service that ran on the domain.
- **Users.** Recreate users.
- **Gateway nodes.** Configure the gateway nodes in the domain.
- **General domain properties.** Configure resilience timeout and maximum restart attempts for the domain.
- **Grids.** Recreate any grid in the domain.
- **LDAP authentication**. Configure LDAP authentication for the domain.
- **Log Manager properties.** Configure the Log Manager shared directory path, purge properties, and time zone.

If you change the gateway node host name or port number, you must also add each node to the domain using the *infacmd* AddDomainNode command.

DefineGatewayNode

Defines a gateway node on the current machine. This command overwrites the nodemeta. xml file that stores the configuration metadata for the node. After you define the node, run the infacmd isp AddDomainNode command to add it to the domain.

The DefineGatewayNode command uses the following syntax:

```
DefineGatewayNode

<<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port|

<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string>

[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]

[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]

<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type

[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]

<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name

<-NodeName|-nn> node_name

<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port

[<-ServiceManagerPort|-sp> service_manager_port]
```

```
[<-AdminconsolePort|-ap> admin_tool_port]
[<-HttpsPort|-hs> https_port]
[<-KeystoreFile|-kf> keystore_file_location]
[<-KeystorePass|-kp> keystore_password]
[<-MinProcessPort|-mi> minimum_port]
[<-MaxProcessPort|-ma> maximum_port]
<-LogServiceDirectory|-ld> log_service_directory
[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_shutdown_port]
[<-AdminconsoleShutdownPort|-asp> admin_tool_shutdown_port]
[<-BackupDirectory|-bd> backup_directory]
[<-ErrorLogLevel|-el> FATAL_ERROR_WARNING_INFO_TRACE_DEBUG]
<-ResourceFile|-rf> resource_file
[<-EnableTLS|-tls> enable_tls]
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* UpdateGatewayNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress -da	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.
-DatabaseConnectionString -cs	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node. Node names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " |
-NodeAddress -na	node_host:port	Optional. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the node. Choose an available port number.
-ServiceManagerPort -sp	service_manager_port	Optional. Port number used by the Service Manager to listen for incoming connection requests.
-AdminconsolePort -ap	admin_tool_port	Port to access Informatica Administrator.
-HttpsPort -hs	https_port	Optional. Port number that the node uses for communication between the Administrator tool and the Service Manager. Set this port number if you want to configure HTTPS for a node. To disable HTTPS support for a node, set this port number to zero.
-KeystoreFile -kf	keystore_file_location	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with PowerCenter.
-KeystorePass -kp	keystore_password	Optional. A plain-text password for the keystore file. You can set a password with the -kp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -kp option takes precedence.
-LogServiceDirectory -ld	log_service_directory	Optional. Shared directory path used by the Log Manager to store log event files.
-ServerPort -sv	server_shutdown_port	Optional. TCP/IP port number used by the Service Manager. The Service Manager listens for shutdown commands from PowerCenter components on this port. Set this port number if you have multiple nodes on one machine or if the default port number is in use.
-AdminconsoleShutdownPort -asp	admin_tool_shutdown_port	Port number that controls shutdown for Informatica Administrator.
-BackupDirectory -bd	backup_directory	Optional. Directory to store repository backup files. The directory must be accessible by the node.
-ErrorLogLevel -el	fatal error warning	Optional. Severity level for log events in the domain log. Default is info.

Option	Argument	Description
	info trace debug	
-ResourceFile -rf	resource_file	Required. File that contains the list of available resources for the node. Use the file, nodeoptions.xml, located in the server\tomcat\bin directory.
-EnableTLS -tls	enable_tls	Optional. Configures services to use the TLS protocol to transfer data securely within the domain.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.
-SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server.

Related Topics:

- "AddDomainNode" on page 66

DefineWorkerNode

Defines a worker node on the current machine. infasetup creates the nodemeta.xml file that stores the configuration metadata for the node. If you run this command on an existing node, it overwrites the node configuration metadata. After you define the node, run infacmd isp AddDomainNode to add it to the domain.

The DefineWorkerNode command uses the following syntax:

```
DefineWorkerNode
<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name
<-NodeName|-nn> node_name
<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port
[<-ServiceManagerPort|-sp> service_manager_port]
[<-HttpsPort|-hs> https_port]
[<-KeystoreFile|-kf> keystore_file_location]
[<-KeystorePass|-kp> keystore_password]
<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-MinProcessPort|-mi> minimum_port]
[<-MaxProcessPort|-ma> maximum_port]
```

```
[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_shutdown_port]
[<-BackupDirectory|-bd> backup_directory]
[<-ErrorLogLevel|-el> FATAL_ERROR_WARNING_INFO_TRACE_DEBUG]
[<-EnableTLS|-tls> enable_tls]
<-ResourceFile|-rf> resource_file
```

The following table describes *infasetup* DefineWorkerNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain the worker node links to.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Required. Name of the node. Node names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " |
-NodeAddress -na	node_host:port	Required. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the node. Choose an available port number.
-ServiceManagerPort -sp	service_manager_port	Optional. Port number used by the Service Manager to listen for incoming connection requests.
-HttpsPort -hs	https_port	Optional. Port number to secure the connection to the Administrator tool. Set this port number if you want to configure HTTPS for a node.
-KeystoreFile -kf	keystore_file_location	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with PowerCenter.
-KeystorePass -kp	keystore_password	Optional. A plain-text password for the keystore file. You can set a password with the -kp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -kp option takes precedence.
-GatewayAddress -dg	domain_gateway_host:port	Required. Gateway host machine name and port number.
-UserName -un	user_name	Required. User name.
-Password -pd	password	Required. User password. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-MinProcessPort -mi	minimum_port	Optional. Minimum port number for application service processes that run on the node. Default is 11000.
-MaxProcessPort -ma	maximum_port	Optional. Maximum port number for application service processes that run on the node. Default is 11999.
-ServerPort -sv	server_shutdown_port	Optional. TCP/IP port number used by the Service Manager. The Service Manager listens for shutdown commands from PowerCenter components on this port. Set this port number if you have multiple

Option	Argument	Description
		nodes on one machine or if the default port number is in use. Default is 8005.
-BackupDirectory -bd	backup_directory	Optional. Directory to store repository backup files. The directory must be accessible by the node.
-ErrorLogLevel -el	fatal error warning info trace debug	Optional. Severity level for log events in the domain log. Default is info.
-EnableTLS -tls	enable_tls	Optional. Configures the Service Manager on the node to use the TLS protocol to transfer data securely within the domain.
-ResourceFile -rf	resource_file	Required. File that contains the list of available resources for the node. Use the file, nodeoptions.xml, located in the server\tomcat\bin directory.

DeleteDomain

Deletes domain metadata tables. Before you run this command, you must stop the Informatica Services on the machine. To delete a domain on a Windows machine, you must also open the host port or disable the firewall.

The DeleteDomain command uses the following syntax:

```
DeleteDomain
<<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port|
<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string>
[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]
[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]
<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type
[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* DeleteDomain options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress -da	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.
-DatabaseConnectionString	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string

Option	Argument	Description
-cs		used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.
SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server.

Help

The Help command displays the options and arguments for a command. If you omit the command name, *infasetup* lists all commands.

The Help command uses the following syntax:

```
Help [command]
```

For example, if you type `infasetup Help UpdateWorkerNode`, *infasetup* returns the following options and arguments for the UpdateWorkerNode command:

```
UpdateWorkerNode [<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
                 [<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
                 [<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port]
```

```
[<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port]
[<-UserName|-un> user_name]
[<-Password|-pd> password]
[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_admin_port_number]
```

The following table describes the *infasetup* Help option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
n/a	command	Optional. Name of command. If you omit the command name, *infasetup* lists all commands.

RestoreDomain

Restores the configuration metadata for the domain from a backup XML file. If you have a backup file from an earlier version of Informatica, you must use the earlier version to restore the domain.

You must shut down the domain before you run this command.

If you restore the domain into a database other than the original backup database, you must restore the following tables manually:

- ISP_RUN_LOG
- ISP_MASTER_ELECT_LOCK
- ISP_MASTER_ELECTION

The RestoreDomain command uses the following syntax:

```
RestoreDomain
<<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port|
<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string>
[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]
[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]
<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type
[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]
<-BackupFile|-bf> backup_file_name
[<-Force|-f>]
[<-ClearNodeAssociation|-ca>]
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* RestoreDomain options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress -da	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.
-DatabaseConnectionString -cs	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-BackupFile -bf	backup_file_name	Required. Name and path for the backup file. If you do not specify a file path, *infasetup* creates the backup file in the current directory.
-Force -f	n/a	Optional. Overwrites the database if a database with the same name already exists.
-ClearNodeAssociation -ca	n/a	Optional. Clears node associations when restoring the domain. For example, a backed up domain contains node “Node1” on machine “MyHost:9090.” If you specify this option, the connection between the node name “Node1” and the address “MyHost:9090” is broken when you restore the domain. You can then associate another node with “MyHost:9090.” If you do not specify this option, “Node1” retains its connection to “MyHost:9090.” If you restore the domain and associate another node with “MyHost:9090,” the node does not start.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.

Option	Argument	Description
-SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server.

UpdateGatewayNode

Updates connectivity information for a gateway node on the current machine. Before you update the gateway node, run the infacmd isp ShutDownNode command to shut down the node.

The UpdateGatewayNode command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateGatewayNode
[<-DatabaseAddress|-da> database_hostname:database_port
<-DatabaseConnectionString|-cs> database_connection_string]
[<-DatabaseUserName|-du> database_user_name]
[<-DatabasePassword|-dp> database_password]
[<-DatabaseType|-dt> database_type]
[<-DatabaseServiceName|-ds> database_service_name]
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port]
[<-ServiceManagerPort|-sp> service_manager_port]
[<-AdminconsolePort|-ap> admin_tool_port]
[<-HttpsPort|-hs> https_port]
[<-KeystoreFile|-kf> keystore_file_location]
[<-KeystorePass|-kp> keystore_password]
[<-LogServiceDirectory|-ld> log_service_directory]
[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_shutdown_port]
[<-AdminconsoleShutdownPort|-asp> admin_tool_shutdown_port]
[<-Tablespace|-ts> tablespace_name]
[<-SchemaName|-sc> schema_name (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-TrustedConnection|-tc> trusted_connection (used for Microsoft SQL Server only)]
[<-EnableTLS|-tls> enable_tls]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* UpdateGatewayNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DatabaseAddress -da	database_hostname:database_port	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. Name and port number of the machine hosting the domain configuration database.
-DatabaseConnectionString -cs	database_connection_string	Required if you do not use -DatabaseAddress (-da) and -DatabaseServiceName (-ds) options. Connection string used to connect to the domain configuration database. Specify the database host, database port, and the database service name as part of the connection string. Enclose the connection string in quotes.
-DatabaseUserName -du	database_user_name	Required if you do not use -TrustedConnection (-tc) option. Account for the database containing the domain configuration information.
-DatabasePassword -dp	database_password	Domain configuration database password corresponding to the database user. If you omit this option, *infasetup* uses the password specified in the INFA_DEFAULT_DATABASE_PASSWORD environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, you must enter a password using this option.
-DatabaseType -dt	database_type	Required. Type of database that stores the domain configuration metadata. Database types include: - db2 - oracle - mssqlserver
-DatabaseServiceName -ds	database_service_name	Required if you do not use -DatabaseConnectionString (-cs) option. The database service name. Required for Oracle, IBM DB2, and Microsoft SQL Server databases. Enter the SID for Oracle, the service name for IBM DB2, or the database name for Microsoft SQL Server.
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node. Node names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " |
-NodeAddress -na	node_host:port	Optional. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the node. Choose an available port number.
-ServiceManagerPort -sp	service_manager_port	Optional. Port number used by the Service Manager to listen for incoming connection requests.
-AdminconsolePort -ap	admin_tool_port	Port to access Informatica Administrator.
-HttpsPort -hs	https_port	Optional. Port number to secure the connection to the Administrator tool. Set this port number if you want to configure HTTPS for a node. To disable HTTPS support for a node, set this port number to zero.

Option	Argument	Description
-KeystoreFile -kf	keystore_file_location	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with PowerCenter.
-KeystorePass -kp	keystore_password	Optional. A plain-text password for the keystore file. You can set a password with the -kp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -kp option takes precedence.
-LogServiceDirectory -ld	log_service_directory	Optional. Shared directory path used by the Log Manager to store log event files.
-ServerPort -sv	server_shutdown_port	Optional. TCP/IP port number used by the Service Manager. The Service Manager listens for shutdown commands from PowerCenter components on this port. Set this port number if you have multiple nodes on one machine or if the default port number is in use.
-AdminconsoleShutdownPort -asp	admin_tool_shutdown_port	Port number that controls shutdown for Informatica Administrator.
-Tablespace -ts	tablespace_name	Required for an IBM DB2 database. Name of the tablespace where the domain configuration database tables reside.
-SchemaName -sc	schema_name	Optional. Name of the Microsoft SQL Server schema. Enter a schema name if you are not using the default schema.
-TrustedConnection -tc	n/a	Optional. Connect to the Microsoft SQL Server database through a trusted connection. Trusted authentication uses the Windows security credentials of the current user to connect to Microsoft SQL Server.
-EnableTLS -tls	enable_tls	Optional. Configures services to use the TLS protocol to transfer data securely within the domain.

UpdateWorkerNode

Updates connectivity information for a worker node on the current machine. Before you update the worker node, run the infacmd isp ShutDownNode command to shut down the node.

The UpdateWorkerNode command uses the following syntax:

```
UpdateWorkerNode
[<-DomainName|-dn> domain_name]
[<-NodeName|-nn> node_name]
[<-NodeAddress|-na> node_host:port]
[<-ServiceManagerPort|-sp> service_manager_port]
[<-HttpsPort|-hs> https_port]
[<-KeystoreFile|-kf> keystore_file_location]
```

```
[<-KeystorePass|-kp> keystore_password]

[<-GatewayAddress|-dg> domain_gateway_host:port]

[<-UserName|-un> user_name]

[<-Password|-pd> password]

[<-ServerPort|-sv> server_shutdown_port]

[<-EnableTLS|-tls> enable_tls]
```

The following table describes *infasetup* UpdateWorkerNode options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-DomainName -dn	domain_name	Required. Name of the domain.
-NodeName -nn	node_name	Optional. Name of the node. Node names must be between 1 and 79 characters and cannot contain spaces or the following characters: \ / * ? < > " |
-NodeAddress -na	node_host:port	Optional. Host name and port number for the machine hosting the node. Choose an available port number.
-ServiceManagerPort -sp	service_manager_port	Optional. Port number used by the Service Manager to listen for incoming connection requests.
-HttpsPort -hs	https_port	Optional. Port number to secure the connection to the Administrator tool. Set this port number if you want to configure HTTPS for a node. To disable HTTPS support for a node, set this port number to zero.
-KeystoreFile -kf	keystore_file_location	Optional. Keystore file that contains the keys and certificates required if you use the SSL security protocol with PowerCenter.
-KeystorePass -kp	keystore_password	Optional. A plain-text password for the keystore file. You can set a password with the -kp option or the environment variable INFA_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -kp option takes precedence.
-GatewayAddress -dg	domain_gateway_host:port	Optional. Gateway host machine name and port number.
-UserName -un	user_name	Optional. User name.
-Password -pd	password	Optional. User password. You can set a password with the -pd option or the environment variable INFA_DEFAULT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD. If you set a password with both methods, the password set with the -pd option takes precedence.
-ServerPort -sv	server_shutdown_port	Optional. TCP/IP port number used by the Service Manager. The Service Manager listens for shutdown commands from PowerCenter components on this port. Set this port number if you have multiple nodes on one machine or if the default port number is in use.
-EnableTLS -tls	enable_tls	Optional. Configures the Service Manager on the node to use the TLS protocol to transfer data securely within the domain.

CHAPTER 20

pmcmd Command Reference

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Using pmcmd

pmcmd is a program you use to communicate with the Integration Service. With *pmcmd,* you can perform some of the tasks that you can also perform in the Workflow Manager, such as starting and stopping workflows and sessions.

Use *pmcmd* in the following modes:

- **Command line mode.** You invoke and exit *pmcmd* each time you issue a command. You can write scripts to schedule workflows with the command line syntax. Each command you write in command line mode must include connection information to the Integration Service.
- **Interactive mode.** You establish and maintain an active connection to the Integration Service. This lets you issue a series of commands.

You can use environment variables for user names and passwords with *pmcmd*. You can also use environment variables to customize the way *pmcmd* displays the date and time on the machine running the Integration Service process. Before you use *pmcmd*, configure these variables on the machine running the Integration Service process. The environment variables apply to *pmcmd* commands that run on the node.

Note: If the domain is a mixed-version domain, run *pmcmd* from the installation directory of the Integration Service version.

Running Commands in Command Line Mode

Command line mode invokes and exits *pmcmd* each time you issue a command. Command line mode is useful if you want to run *pmcmd* commands through batch files, scripts, or other programs.

Use *pmcmd* commands with operating system scheduling tools like *cron,* or you can embed *pmcmd* commands into shell or Perl scripts.

When you run *pmcmd* in command line mode, you enter connection information such as domain name, Integration Service name, user name and password in each command. For example, to start the workflow “wf_SalesAvg” in folder “SalesEast,” use the following syntax:

```
pmcmd startworkflow -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson -f SalesEast wf_SalesAvg
```

The user, seller3, with the password “jackson” sends the request to start the workflow.

If you omit or incorrectly enter one of the required options, the command fails, and *pmcmd* returns a non-zero return code. For a description of all the return codes, see “pmcmd Return Codes” on page 454.

To run pmcmd commands in command line mode:

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the *pmcmd* executable is located.

   By default, the PowerCenter installer installs *pmcmd* in the \server\bin directory.

2. Enter `pmcmd` followed by the command name and its required options and arguments:

   ```
   pmcmd command_name [-option1] argument_1 [-option2] argument_2...
   ```

pmcmd Return Codes

In command line mode, *pmcmd* indicates the success or failure of a command with a return code. Return code “0” indicates that the command succeeded. Any other return code indicates that the command failed.

Use the DOS or UNIX echo command immediately after running a *pmcmd* command to see the return code for the command:

- In a DOS shell: `echo %ERRORLEVEL%`
- In a UNIX Bourne or Korn shell: `echo $?`
- In a UNIX C shell: `echo $status`

The following table describes the return codes for *pmcmd:*

Table 2. pmcmd Return Codes

Code	Description
0	For all commands, a return value of zero indicates that the command ran successfully. You can issue the following commands in the wait or nowait mode: starttask, startworkflow, aborttask, and abortworkflow. If you issue a command in the wait mode, a return value of zero indicates the command ran successfully. If you issue a command in the nowait mode, a return value of zero indicates that the request was successfully transmitted to the Integration Service, and it acknowledged the request.
1	Integration Service is not available, or *pmcmd* cannot connect to the Integration Service. There is a problem with the TCP/IP host name or port number or with the network.
2	Task name, workflow name, or folder name does not exist.
3	An error occurred starting or running the workflow or task.
4	Usage error. You passed the wrong options to *pmcmd*.
5	An internal *pmcmd* error occurred. Contact Informatica Global Customer Support.
7	You used an invalid user name or password.
8	You do not have the appropriate permissions or privileges to perform this task.
9	Connection to the Integration Service timed out while sending the request.
12	Integration Service cannot start recovery because the session or workflow is scheduled, waiting for an event, waiting, initializing, aborting, stopping, disabled, or running.
13	User name environment variable is set to an empty value.
14	Password environment variable is set to an empty value.
15	User name environment variable is missing.
16	Password environment variable is missing.
17	Parameter file does not exist.
18	Integration Service found the parameter file, but it did not have the initial values for the session parameters, such as $input or $output.
19	Integration Service cannot resume the session because the workflow is configured to run continuously.
20	A repository error has occurred. Make sure that the Repository Service and the database are running and the number of connections to the database is not exceeded.

Code	Description
21	Integration Service is shutting down and it is not accepting new requests.
22	Integration Service cannot find a unique instance of the workflow/session you specified. Enter the command again with the folder name and workflow name.
23	There is no data available for the request.
24	Out of memory.
25	Command is cancelled.

Running Commands in Interactive Mode

Use *pmcmd* in interactive mode to start and stop workflows and sessions without writing a script. When you use the interactive mode, you enter connection information such as domain name, Integration Service name, user name, and password. You can run subsequent commands without entering the connection information for each command.

For example, the following commands invoke the interactive mode, establish a connection to Integration Service "MyIntService," and start workflows "wf_SalesAvg" and "wf_SalesTotal" in folder "SalesEast":

```
pmcmd
pmcmd> connect -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson
pmcmd> setfolder SalesEast
pmcmd> startworkflow wf_SalesAvg
pmcmd> startworkflow wf_SalesTotal
```

To run pmcmd commands in interactive mode:

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the *pmcmd* executable is located.

   By default, the PowerCenter *installer installs pmcmd* in the \server\bin directory.

2. At the command prompt, type `pmcmd`.

   This starts *pmcmd* in interactive mode and displays the `pmcmd>` prompt. You do not have to type `pmcmd` before each command in interactive mode.

3. Enter connection information for the domain and Integration Service. For example:

   ```
   connect -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson
   ```

4. Type a command and its options and arguments in the following format:

   command_name [-option1] *argument_1* [-option2] *argument_2*...

   pmcmd runs the command and displays the prompt again.

5. Type `exit` to end an interactive session.

Setting Defaults

After you connect to an Integration Service using *pmcmd*, you can designate default folders or conditions to use each time the Integration Service executes a command. For example, if you want to issue a series of commands or tasks in the same folder, specify the name of the folder with the setfolder command. All subsequent commands use that folder as the default.

The following table describes the commands that you use to set defaults for subsequent commands:

Command	Description
setfolder	Designates a folder as the default folder in which to execute all subsequent commands.
setnowait	Executes subsequent commands in the nowait mode. The *pmcmd* prompt is available after the Integration Service receives the previous command. The nowait mode is the default mode.
setwait	Executes subsequent commands in the wait mode. The *pmcmd* prompt is available after the Integration Service completes the previous command.
unsetfolder	Reverses the setfolder command.

You can use *pmcmd* ShowSettings command to display the default settings.

Running in Wait Mode

You can run *pmcmd* in wait or nowait mode. In wait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt after the command completes. You cannot run subsequent commands until the previous command completes.

For example, if you enter the following command, *pmcmd* starts the workflow “wf_SalesAvg” and does not return to the prompt until the workflow completes:

```
pmcmd startworkflow -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson -f SalesEast -wait wf_SalesAvg
```

In nowait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt immediately. You do not have to wait for one command to complete before running the next command.

For example, if you enter the following commands, *pmcmd* starts workflow “wf_SalesTotal” even if workflow “wf_SalesAvg” is still running:

```
pmcmd startworkflow -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson -f SalesEast wf_SalesAvg
pmcmd startworkflow -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson -f SalesEast wf_SalesTotal
```

By default, *pmcmd* executes commands in nowait mode.

You can configure the wait mode when you run in command line or interactive mode. In command line mode, use the -wait option to run a command in wait mode. In interactive mode, use the setwait or setnowait command before entering subsequent commands.

Scripting pmcmd Commands

When you use *pmcmd*, you might use some commands with specific options and arguments on a regular basis. For example, you might use *pmcmd* to check the status of the Integration Service. In this case, you can create a script or batch file to call one or more *pmcmd* commands including its options and arguments.

You can run scripts in command line mode. You cannot run *pmcmd* scripts in interactive mode.

For example, the following UNIX shell script checks the status of Integration Service “testService,” and if it is running, gets details for session “s_testSessionTask”:

```
#!/usr/bin/bash
# Sample pmcmd script
# Check if the service is alive

pmcmd pingservice -sv testService -d testDomain
if [ "$?" != 0 ]; then

    # handle error

    echo "Could not ping service"
```

```
    exit

fi
# Get service properties

pmcmd getserviceproperties  -sv testService -d testDomain
if [ "$?" != 0 ]; then

    # handle error

    echo "Could not get service properties"

    exit

fi
# Get task details for session task "s_testSessionTask" of workflow

# "wf_test_workflow" in folder "testFolder"

pmcmd gettaskdetails -sv testService -d testDomain -u Administrator -p adminPass -folder testFolder -
workflow wf_test_workflow s_testSessionTask
if [ "$?" != 0 ]; then

    # handle error

    echo "Could not get details for task s_testSessionTask"

    exit

fi
```

Entering Command Options

pmcmd provides multiple ways to enter some of the command options and arguments. For example, to enter a password, use the following syntax:

```
<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>
```

To enter a password, precede the password with the -password or -p option:

```
-password ThePassword
or
-p ThePassword
```

If you use a password environment variable, precede the variable name with the -pv or -passwordvar option:

```
-passwordvar PASSWORD
or
-pv PASSWORD
```

If a command option contains spaces, use single or double quotation marks to enclose the option. For example, use single quotes in the following syntax to enclose the folder name:

```
abortworkflow -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -u seller3 -p jackson -f 'quarterly sales' -wait
wf_MyWorkflow
```

To denote an empty string, use two single quotes ('') or two double quotes ("").

AbortTask

Aborts a task. Issue this command only if the Integration Service fails to stop the task when you issue the stoptask command.

The AbortTask command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd AbortTask

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

[-wait|-nowait]

taskInstancePath
```

The AbortTask command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
AbortTask

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

[-wait|-nowait]

taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* AbortTask options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required in command line mode. Integration Service name. Not used in interactive mode.
-domain -d	domain	Optional in command line mode. Domain name. Not used in interactive mode.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional in command line mode. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. Not used in interactive mode. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Specifies the user name environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the task name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the task.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
-runinsname -rn	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task you want to abort. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance that contains the task you want to abort. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	taskInstancePath	Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

abortworkflow

Aborts a workflow. Issue this command only if the Integration Service fails to stop the workflow when you issue the stopworkflow command.

The abortworkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd abortworkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>
```

```
<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The abortworkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
abortworkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* abortworkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required in command line mode. Integration Service name. Not used in interactive mode.
-domain -d	domain	Optional in command line mode. Domain name. Not used in interactive mode.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional in command line mode. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. Not used in interactive mode. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance you want to abort. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance you want to abort. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

Connect

Connects the *pmcmd* program to the Integration Service in the interactive mode. If you omit connection information, *pmcmd* prompts you to enter the correct information. Once *pmcmd* successfully connects, you can issue commands without reentering the connection information.

```
Connect

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

The following table describes *pmcmd* Connect options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service	service	Required. Integration Service name.

Option	Argument	Description
-sv		
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Disconnect

Disconnects *pmcmd* from the Integration Service. It does not close the *pmcmd* program. Use this command when you want to disconnect from an Integration Service and connect to another in the interactive mode.

The Disconnect command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
Disconnect
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

Exit

Disconnects *pmcmd* from the Integration Service and closes the *pmcmd* program.

The Exit command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
Exit
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

GetRunningSessionsDetails

Returns the following details for all sessions currently running on an Integration Service:

- Integration Service status, startup time, and current time
- Folder and workflow name
- Worklet and session instance
- For each running session: task type, start time, run status, first error code, associated Integration Service, run mode, and node name
- For the mapping in a running session: mapping name, session log file, first error code and error message, number of source and target success and failed rows, and number of transformation error messages
- Number of sessions running on the Integration Service

The GetRunningSessionsDetails command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd GetRunningSessionsDetails

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]
```

The GetRunningSessionsDetails command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
GetRunningSessionsDetails
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* GetRunningSessionsDetails options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

GetServiceDetails

Returns the following details about an Integration Service:

- Integration Service name, status, startup time, and current time
- For each active workflow: folder name, workflow name, version, run status, first error code, start time, log file, run type, user that runs the workflow
- For each active task: folder name, workflow name and version, task instance name and version, task type, start and end time, run status, first error code, error message, associated Integration Service, run mode, names of nodes where the task runs
- Number of scheduled, active, and waiting workflows and sessions

The GetServiceDetails command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd GetServiceDetails

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[-all|-running|-scheduled]
```

The GetServiceDetails command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
GetServiceDetails

[-all|-running|-scheduled]
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* GetServiceDetails options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-all -running -scheduled	n/a	Optional. Specifies the workflows to return details for: - all. Returns status details on the scheduled and running workflows. - running. Returns status details on active workflows. Active workflows include running, suspending, and suspended workflows. - scheduled. Returns status details on the scheduled workflows. Default is all.

GetServiceProperties

Returns the following information about the Integration Service:

- Domain in which the Integration Service runs
- Integration Service name and version

- Whether the Integration Service allows running debug mappings
- Data movement mode
- Associated repository service
- Current timestamp and startup time
- Server grid name
- Names, nodes, and code pages for the associated Integration Service processes
- Operating mode for the Integration Service

The GetServiceProperties command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd GetServiceProperties

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>
```

The GetServiceProperties command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
GetServiceProperties
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* GetServiceProperties options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.

getsessionstatistics

Returns session details and statistics. The command returns the following information:

- Folder name, workflow name, worklet or session instance, and mapping name
- Session log file name and location
- Number of source and target success and failure rows
- Number of transformation errors
- First error code and error message
- Task run status
- Name of associated Integration Service
- Grid and node names where the session runs

The command also returns the following information for each partition:

- Partition name

- For each transformation within a partition: transformation instance, transformation name, number of applied, affected, and rejected rows, throughput, last error code, start and end time

The getsessionstatistics command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd getsessionstatistics

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

taskInstancePath
```

The getsessionstatistics command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
getsessionstatistics

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* getsessionstatistics options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Optional in command line mode. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the task name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the task.
-runinsname -rn	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance that contains the task. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.
n/a	taskInstancePath	Required. Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

GetTaskDetails

Returns the following information about a task:

- Folder name, workflow name, task instance name, and task type
- Last execution start and complete time
- Task run status, first error code, and error message
- Grid and node names where the task runs
- Name of associated Integration Service
- Task run mode

If the task is a session, the command also returns the following details:

- Mapping and session log file name
- First error code and message

- Source and target success and failed rows
- Number of transformation errors

The GetTaskDetails command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd GetTaskDetails

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]> <<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv> userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

taskInstancePath
```

The GetTaskDetails command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
GetTaskDetails

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* GetTaskDetails options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the task name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the task.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required if the task name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the task.
-runinsname -rn	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
n/a	taskInstancePath	Required. Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

GetWorkflowDetails

Returns the following information about a workflow:

- Folder and workflow names
- Workflow run status
- First error code and error message
- Start and end times
- Log file name
- Workflow run type
- Name of user that last ran the workflow
- Name of associated Integration Service

The GetWorkflowDetails command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd GetWorkflowDetails

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]
```

```
[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The GetWorkflowDetails command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
GetWorkflowDetails

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* GetWorkflowDetails options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.

Option	Argument	Description
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	workflow	Name of the workflow.

Help

Returns the syntax for the command you specify. If you omit the command name, *pmcmd* lists all commands and their syntax.

The Help command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd Help [command]
```

The Help command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
Help [command]
```

The following table describes the *pmcmd* Help option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
n/a	command	Optional. Name of command. If you omit the command name, *pmcmd* lists all commands and their syntax.

PingService

Verifies that the Integration Service is running.

The PingService command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd PingService

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>
```

The PingService command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
PingService
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* PingService options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service	service	Required. Integration Service name.

Option	Argument	Description
-sv		
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.

RecoverWorkflow

Recovers suspended workflows. To recover a workflow, specify the folder and workflow name. The Integration Service recovers the workflow from all suspended and failed worklets and all suspended and failed Command, Email, and Session tasks.

The RecoverWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd RecoverWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-paramfile> paramfile]

[<-localparamfile|-lpf> localparamfile]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The RecoverWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
RecoverWorkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-paramfile> paramfile]

[<-localparamfile|-lpf> localparamfile]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]
```

```
workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* RecoverWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-paramfile	paramfile	Optional. Determines which parameter file to use when a task or workflow runs. It overrides the configured parameter file for the workflow or task.
-localparamfile -lpf	localparamfile	Optional. Specifies the parameter file on a local machine that *pmcmd* uses when you start a workflow.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.

Option	Argument	Description
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance you want to recover. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance you want to recover. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

ScheduleWorkflow

Instructs the Integration Service to schedule a workflow. Use this command to reschedule a workflow that has been removed from the schedule.

The ScheduleWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd ScheduleWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

workflow
```

The ScheduleWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
ScheduleWorkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* ScheduleWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

SetFolder

Designates a folder as the default folder in which to execute all subsequent commands. After issuing this command, you do not need to enter a folder name for workflow, task, and session commands. If you enter a folder name in a command after the SetFolder command, that folder name overrides the default folder name for that command only.

The SetFolder command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
SetFolder folder
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

The following table describes *pmcmd* SetFolder option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
n/a	folder	Required. Name of the folder.

SetNoWait

You can run *pmcmd* in wait or nowait mode. In wait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt after the command completes. You cannot run subsequent commands until the previous command completes. In nowait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt immediately. You do not have to wait for one command to complete before running the next command.

The SetNoWait command runs *pmcmd* in nowait mode. The nowait mode is the default mode.

The SetNoWait command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
SetNoWait
```

When you set nowait mode, use the *pmcmd* prompt after the Integration Service executes the previous command.

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

SetWait

You can run *pmcmd* in wait or nowait mode. In wait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt after the command completes. You cannot run subsequent commands until the previous command completes. In nowait mode, *pmcmd* returns to the shell or command prompt immediately. You do not have to wait for one command to complete before running the next command.

The SetWait command runs *pmcmd* in wait mode. The *pmcmd* prompt is available after the Integration Service completes the previous command.

The SetWait command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
SetWait
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

ShowSettings

Returns the name of the domain, Integration Service, and repository to which *pmcmd* is connected. It displays the user name, wait mode, and default folder.

The ShowSettings command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
ShowSettings
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

StartTask

Starts a task.

The StartTask command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd StartTask
```

```
<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-paramfile> paramfile]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-recovery|-norecovery>]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

taskInstancePath
```

The StartTask command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
pmcmd StartTask

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

<-paramfile> paramfile]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-recovery|-norecovery>]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* StartTask options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.
-paramfile	paramfile	Optional. Determines which parameter file to use when a task or workflow runs. It overrides the configured parameter file for the workflow or task.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
-recovery -norecovery	n/a	Optional. If the task is a session, the Integration Service runs the session based on the configured recovery strategy. - recovery. For real-time sessions that are enabled for recovery, the Integration Service recovers the failed session and stops running the rest of the tasks in the workflow. The recovery option is the same as the Recover Task option in the Workflow Manager. This option is not applicable for sessions that do not have recovery enabled. - norecovery. For real-time sessions that are enabled for recovery, the Integration Service does not process recovery data. The Integration Service clears the state of operation and the recovery file or table before it restarts the task. For the sessions that do not have recovery enabled, the Integration Service clears the state of operation and restarts the task. The norecovery option is the same as the Cold Start Task option in the Workflow Manager. If you do not provide any option for recovery enabled sessions, the Integration Service runs the session in recovery mode. If you do not provide any option for the sessions that do not have recovery enabled, the Integration Service runs the session in norecovery mode.
-runinsname	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task you want to start. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.

Option	Argument	Description
-rn		
n/a	taskInstancePath	Required. Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

Using Parameter Files with starttask

When you start a task, you can optionally enter the directory and name of a parameter file. The Integration Service runs the task using the parameters in the file you specify.

For UNIX shell users, enclose the parameter file name in single quotes:

```
-paramfile '$PMRootDir/myfile.txt'
```

For Windows command prompt users, the parameter file name cannot have beginning or trailing spaces. If the name includes spaces, enclose the file name in double quotes:

```
-paramfile "$PMRootDir\my file.txt"
```

When you write a *pmcmd* command that includes a parameter file located on another machine, use the backslash (\) with the dollar sign ($). This ensures that the machine where the variable is defined expands the process variable.

```
pmcmd starttask -sv MyIntService -d MyDomain -uv USERNAME -pv PASSWORD -f east -w wSalesAvg -paramfile
'\$PMRootDir/myfile.txt' taskA
```

StartWorkflow

Starts a workflow.

The StartWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd StartWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-startfrom> taskInstancePath]

[<-recovery|-norecovery>]

[<-paramfile> paramfile]

[<-localparamfile|-lpf> localparamfile]

[<-osprofile|-o> OSUser]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]
```

```
workflow
```

The StartWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
pmcmd StartWorkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-startfrom> taskInstancePath [<-recovery|-norecovery>]]

[<-paramfile> paramfile]

[<-localparamfile|-lpf> localparamfile]

[<-osprofile|-o> osProfile]

[-wait|-nowait]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* StartWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-startfrom	taskInstancePath	Optional. Starts a workflow from a specified task, taskInstancePath. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string. If you do not specify a starting point, the workflow starts at the Start task. If the task is a session, specify -recovery or -norecovery option to run the session based on the configured recovery strategy.
-paramfile	paramfile	Optional. Determines which parameter file to use when a task or workflow runs. It overrides the configured parameter file for the workflow or task.
-recovery -norecovery	n/a	Optional. The Integration Service runs the session based on the configured recovery strategy. - recovery. For real-time sessions that are enabled for recovery, the Integration Service recovers the failed session and stops running the rest of the tasks in the workflow. The recovery option is the same as the Recover Workflow option in the Workflow Manager. This option is not applicable for sessions that do not have recovery enabled. - norecovery. For real-time sessions that are enabled for recovery, the Integration Service does not process recovery data. The Integration Service clears the state of operation and the recovery file or table before it restarts the task. For the sessions that do not have recovery enabled, the Integration Service clears the state of operation and restarts the task. The norecovery option is the same as the Cold Start Workflow option in the Workflow Manager. If you do not provide any option for recovery enabled sessions, the Integration Service runs the session in recovery mode. If you do not provide any option for the sessions that do not have recovery enabled, the Integration Service runs the session in norecovery mode.
-localparamfile -lpf	localparamfile	Optional. Specifies the parameter file on a local machine that *pmcmd* uses when you start a workflow.
-osprofile -o	osProfile	Optional. Specifies the operating system profile assigned to the workflow.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance you want to start. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

Using Parameter Files with startworkflow

When you start a workflow, you can optionally enter the directory and name of a parameter file. The Integration Service runs the workflow using the parameters in the file you specify. For UNIX shell users, enclose the parameter file name in single quotes. For Windows command prompt users, the parameter file name cannot have beginning or trailing spaces. If the name includes spaces, enclose the file name in double quotes.

Use parameter files on the following machines:

- **Node running the Integration Service.** When you use a parameter file located on the Integration Service machine, use the -paramfile option to indicate the location and name of the parameter file.

  On UNIX, use the following syntax:

  ```
  -paramfile '$PMRootDir/myfile.txt'
  ```

  On Windows, use the following syntax:

  ```
  -paramfile "$PMRootDir\my file.txt"
  ```

- **Local machine.** When you use a parameter file located on the machine where *pmcmd* is invoked, *pmcmd* passes variables and values in the file to the Integration Service. When you list a local parameter file, specify the absolute path or relative path to the file. Use the -localparamfile or -lpf option to indicate the location and name of the local parameter file.

  On UNIX, use the following syntax:

  ```
  -lpf 'param_file.txt'

  -lpf 'c:\Informatica\parameterfiles\param file.txt'

  -localparamfile 'c:\Informatica\parameterfiles\param file.txt'
  ```

  On Windows, use the following syntax:

  ```
  -lpf param_file.txt

  -lpf "c:\Informatica\parameterfiles\param file.txt"

  -localparamfile param_file.txt
  ```

- **Shared network drives.** When you use a parameter file located on another machine, use the backslash (\) with the dollar sign ($). This ensures that the machine where the variable is defined expands the process variable.

  ```
  -paramfile '\$PMRootDir/myfile.txt'
  ```

StopTask

Stops a task.

The StopTask command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd StopTask

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]
```

```
[-wfrunid workflowRunId]
[-wait|-nowait]
taskInstancePath
```

The StopTask command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
pmcmd StopTask
[<-folder|-f> folder]
<-workflow|-w> workflow
[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]
[-wfrunid workflowRunId]
[-wait|-nowait]
taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* StopTask options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.
-runinsname -rn	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task you want to stop. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance that contains the task you want to stop. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
n/a	taskInstancePath	Required. Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

StopWorkflow

Stops a workflow.

The StopWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd StopWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

[-wait|-nowait]

workflow
```

The StopWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
pmcmd StopWorkflow
```

```
[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

[-wait|-nowait]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* StopWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance you want to stop. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance you want to stop. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.

Option	Argument	Description
		Note: Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
-wait -nowait	n/a	Optional. Configures the wait mode: - wait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command only after the Integration Service completes the previous command. - nowait. You can enter a new *pmcmd* command after the Integration Service receives the previous command. Default is nowait.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

UnscheduleWorkflow

Removes a workflow from a schedule.

The UnscheduleWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd UnscheduleWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

workflow
```

The UnscheduleWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
UnscheduleWorkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* UnscheduleWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment

Option	Argument	Description
		variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

UnsetFolder

Removes the designation of a default folder. After you issue this command, you must specify a folder name each time you enter a command for a session, workflow, or task.

The UnsetFolder command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
UnsetFolder
```

Note: Use this command in the *pmcmd* interactive mode only.

Version

Displays the PowerCenter version and Informatica trademark and copyright information.

The Version command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd Version
```

The Version command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
Version
```

WaitTask

Instructs the Integration Service to complete the task before returning the *pmcmd* prompt to the command prompt or shell.

The WaitTask command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd WaitTask

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

taskInstancePath
```

The WaitTask command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
WaitTask

[<-folder|-f> folder]

<-workflow|-w> workflow

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

taskInstancePath
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* WaitTask options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.

Option	Argument	Description
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnvVar	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the task name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the task.
-workflow -w	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.
-runinsname -rn	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance that contains the task. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance that contains the task. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	taskInstancePath	Required. Specifies a task name and where it appears within the workflow. If the task is within a workflow, enter the task name alone. If the task is within a worklet, enter WorkletName.TaskName. Enter the taskInstancePath as a fully qualified string.

WaitWorkflow

Causes *pmcmd* to wait for a workflow to complete before it executes subsequent commands. Use this command in conjunction with the return code when you run *pmcmd* from a script. For example, you may want to check the status of a critical workflow before starting another workflow. Use the WaitWorkflow command to wait for the critical workflow to complete, and then check the *pmcmd* return code. If the return code is 0 (successful), start the next workflow.

The WaitWorkflow command returns the prompt when a workflow completes.

The WaitWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the command line mode:

```
pmcmd WaitWorkflow

<<-service|-sv> service [<-domain|-d> domain] [<-timeout|-t> timeout]>

<<-user|-u> username|<-uservar|-uv> userEnvVar>

<<-password|-p> password|<-passwordvar|-pv> passwordEnvVar>

[<<-usersecuritydomain|-usd> usersecuritydomain|<-usersecuritydomainvar|-usdv>
userSecuritydomainEnvVar>]

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The WaitWorkflow command uses the following syntax in the interactive mode:

```
WaitWorkflow

[<-folder|-f> folder]

[<-runinsname|-rin> runInsName]

[-wfrunid workflowRunId]

workflow
```

The following table describes *pmcmd* WaitWorkflow options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-service -sv	service	Required. Integration Service name.
-domain -d	domain	Optional. Domain name.
-timeout -t	timeout	Optional. Amount of time, in seconds, *pmcmd* attempts to connect to the Integration Service. If the -timeout option is omitted, *pmcmd* uses the timeout value specified in the environment variable INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT. If the environment variable is not set, *pmcmd* uses the default timeout value. Default is 180.
-user -u	username	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name environment variable. User name. Not used in interactive mode.
-uservar -uv	userEnvVar	Specifies the user name environment variable. Required in command line mode if you do not specify the user name. Not used in interactive mode.
-password -p	password	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password environment variable. Password. Not used in interactive mode.
-passwordvar -pv	passwordEnvVar	Required in command line mode if you do not specify the password. Password environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.

Option	Argument	Description
-usersecuritydomain -usd	usersecuritydomain	Optional in command line mode. Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Not used in interactive mode. Default is Native.
-usersecuritydomainvar -usdv	userSecuritydomainEnv Var	Optional in command line mode. Security domain environment variable. Not used in interactive mode.
-folder -f	folder	Required if the workflow name is not unique in the repository. Name of the folder containing the workflow.
-runinsname -rin	runInsName	Name of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows.
-wfrunid	workflowRunId	Run identifier number (Run ID) of the workflow run instance. Use this option if you are running concurrent workflows. **Note:** Use this option if the workflow does not have a unique run instance name.
n/a	workflow	Required. Name of the workflow.

CHAPTER 21

pmrep Command Reference

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Using pmrep

pmrep is a command line program that you use to update repository information and perform repository functions. *pmrep* is installed in the PowerCenter Client and PowerCenter Services bin directories.

Use *pmrep* to perform repository administration tasks such as listing repository objects, creating and editing groups, restoring and deleting repositories, and updating session-related parameters and security information in the PowerCenter repository.

When you use *pmrep*, you can enter commands in the following modes:

- **Command line mode.** You can issue *pmrep* commands directly from the system command line. Use command line mode to script *pmrep* commands.
- **Interactive mode.** You can issue *pmrep* commands from an interactive prompt. *pmrep* does not exit after it completes a command.

You can use environment variables to set user names and passwords for *pmrep*. Before you use *pmrep*, configure these variables. The environment variables apply to *pmrep* commands that run on the node.

All *pmrep* commands require a connection to the repository except for the following commands:

- Help
- ListAllPrivileges

Use the *pmrep* Connect command to connect to the repository before using other *pmrep* commands.

Note: If the domain is a mixed-version domain, run *pmrep* from the installation directory of the Repository Service version.

Running Commands in Command Line Mode

Command line mode invokes and exits *pmrep* each time you issue a command. Command line mode is useful if you want to run *pmrep* commands through batch files, scripts, or other programs.

To run pmrep commands in command line mode:

1. At the command prompt, change to the directory where the *pmrep* executable is located.
2. Enter `pmrep` followed by the command name and its options and arguments:

```
pmrep command_name [-option1] argument_1 [-option2] argument_2...
```

Running Commands in Interactive Mode

Interactive mode invokes *pmrep.* You can issue a series of commands from a *pmrep* prompt without exiting after each command.

To run pmrep commands in interactive mode:

1. At the command prompt, enter `pmrep` to invoke interactive mode.

   This starts *pmrep* in interactive mode and displays a `pmrep>` prompt. You do not have to type `pmrep` before each command in interactive mode.
2. Enter a command and its options and arguments.

   At the prompt, enter:

```
command_name [-option1] argument_1 [-option2] argument_2...
```

   pmrep runs the command and displays the prompt again.
3. Type `exit` to end an interactive session.

Running Commands in Normal Mode and Exclusive Mode

The Repository Service runs in normal or exclusive mode. Run the Repository Service in exclusive mode to perform tasks that permit only one user connection to the repository.

Run the Repository Service in exclusive mode to use the following *pmrep* commands:

- Create
- Delete
- Register
- RegisterPlugin
- Unregister
- UnregisterPlugin

You can use the Administrator tool or *infacmd* to run the Repository Service in exclusive mode.

pmrep Return Codes

pmrep indicates the success or failure of a command with a return code. Return code “0” indicates that the command succeeded. Return code “1” indicates that the command failed. Some commands perform multiple operations. For example, AddToDeploymentgroup adds multiple objects to a deployment group. In these cases, a Return code “0” indicates that the command was executed successfully even if only some of the objects were deployed successfully.

Enter one of the following DOS or UNIX echo commands immediately after running the *pmrep* command:

- In a DOS shell, enter `echo %ERRORLEVEL%`
- In a UNIX Bourne or Korn shell, enter `echo $?`
- In a UNIX C shell, enter `echo $status`

Using Native Connect Strings

Some *pmrep* commands, such as CreateConnection and Restore, require a native connect string.

The following table describes the native connect string syntax for each supported repository database:

Table 3. Native Connect String Syntax

Database	Connect String Syntax	Example
IBM DB2	*dbname*	mydatabase
Microsoft SQL Server	*servername*@*dbname*	sqlserver@mydatabase
Oracle	*dbname*.world (same as TNSNAMES entry)	oracle.world
Sybase ASE	servername@dbname	sambrown@mydatabase

Scripting pmrep Commands

When you use *pmrep*, you might use some commands with specific options and arguments on a regular basis. For example, you might use *pmrep* to perform a daily backup of a production repository. In this case, you can create a script file to call one or more *pmrep* commands including its options and arguments.

For example, the following Windows batch file, `backupproduction.bat`, connects to and backs up a repository called Production:

```
backupproduction.bat
REM This batch file uses pmrep to connect to and back up the repository Production on the server
ServerName
```

```
@echo off
echo Connecting to repository Production...
c:\PowerCenter\pmrep\pmrep connect -r Production -n Administrator -x Adminpwd -d MyDomain -h Machine -o
8080
echo Backing up repository Production...
c:\PowerCenter\pmrep\pmrep backup -o c:\backup\Production_backup.rep
```

You can run script files from the command interface. You cannot run *pmrep* batch files in interactive mode.

Tips for Scripting pmrep Commands

Use the following tips when you create and run *pmrep* scripts:

- Include a Connect command as the first command called by the script file. This helps ensure that you perform tasks on the correct repository.
- To run *pmrep* scripts that connect to different repositories simultaneously, set the INFA_REPCNX_INFO environment variable in each environment to store the name and file path for the repository connection file. This prevents a script from overwriting the connection information used by another script.

AddToDeploymentGroup

Adds objects to a deployment group. Use AddToDeploymentGroup to add source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session configuration, and task objects.

You cannot add checked out objects to a deployment group. You can specify objects using command options or you can use a persistent input file. If you use a persistent input file, you can enter the deployment group name option.

Use AddToDeploymentGroup to add reusable input objects. If you want to add non-reusable input objects, you must use a persistent input file that contains encoded object IDs.

If AddToDeploymentGroup runs successfully, it either sends back no status information, or it returns a list of objects that are already in the deployment group. If the command fails, it displays the reason for failure.

The AddToDeploymentGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
addtodeploymentgroup

-p <deployment_group_name>

{{-n <object_name>

  -o <object_type>

  -t <object_subtype>]

  [-v <version_number>]

  [-f <folder_name>]} |

  [-i <persistent_input_file>]}

[-d <dependency_types (all, "non-reusable", or none)>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* AddToDeploymentGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the deployment group to add objects to.
-n	object_name	Required when you add a specific object. Name of the object you are adding to the deployment group. You cannot enter the name of a checked out object. You cannot use the -n option if you use the -i option.
-o	object_type	Required when adding a specific object. Type of object you are adding. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session configuration, task, cube, and dimension.
-t	object_subtype	Required when using valid subtypes. Type of task or transformation you are adding. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version of the object to add. Default is the latest version of the object. The command fails if you specify a version number for a non-versioned repository.
-f	folder_name	Required when you enter an object name. Folder that contains the object you are adding.
-i	persistent_input_file	A text file generated from ExecuteQuery, Validate, or ListObjectDependencies that contains a list of object records with encoded IDs. If you use this parameter, *pmrep* does not allow the -n, -o, and -f options.
-d	dependency_types	Optional. Dependent objects to add to the deployment group with the object. Enter one of the following: - all. *pmrep* adds the objects and all dependent objects, reusable and non-reusable, to the deployment group. - “non-reusable”. *pmrep* adds the objects and the corresponding non-reusable dependent objects to the deployment group. - none. *pmrep* does not add dependent objects to the deployment group. If you omit this parameter, *pmrep* adds the objects and all dependent objects to the deployment group. **Note:** Use double quotes around arguments that contain spaces or non-alphanumeric characters.

ApplyLabel

Applies a label to an object or a set of objects in a folder. If you enter a folder name, all the objects in the folder receive the label. You can apply the label to dependent objects. If you use the `dependency_object_types` option, *pmrep* labels all dependent objects. To apply a label to selected dependent objects, separate each object type name by a comma with no spaces between them on the command line.

Use ApplyLabel to label reusable input objects. If you want to label non-reusable input objects, you must use a persistent input file that contains encoded object IDs.

If ApplyLabel succeeds, *pmrep* displays either no status information or a list of objects that already have the label. If the command fails, *pmrep* displays the reason for the failure.

The ApplyLabel command uses the following syntax:

```
applylabel
```

```
-a <label_name>
{{-n <object_name>
  -o <object_type>
  [-t <object_subtype>]
  [-v <version_number>]
  [-f <folder_name>] } |
  -i <persistent_input_file>}
[-d <dependency_object_types>]
[-p <dependency_direction (children, parents, or both)>]
[-s (include pk-fk dependency)]
[-g (across repositories)]
[-m (move label)]
[-c <comments>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ApplyLabel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-a	label_name	Required. Label name to apply to the object.
-n	object_name	Required if you are updating a specific object. Name of the object to receive the label. You cannot enter object names if you use the -i option.
-o	object_type	Type of object to apply the label to. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, task, cube, or dimension. Required when applying a label to a specific object.
-t	object_subtype	Required. Type of task or transformation you are labeling. *pmrep* ignores other object types. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version of the object to apply the label to. The command fails if the version is checked out. Applies the label to the latest version of the object by default.
-f	folder_name	Optional. Folder that contains the objects. If you enter a folder name but no object name, *pmrep* applies the label to all objects in the folder. If you enter a folder name with an object name, *pmrep* searches the folder for the object. You cannot use the -f option if you use the -i option.
-i	persistent_input_file	Optional. Name of a text file generated from ExecuteQuery, ListObjectDependency, or Validate. Contains a list of objects to receive the label. If you use this option, do not use the object name, object type, or folder name to specify objects.
-d	dependency_object_types	Optional. Dependent object types to label. Valid dependent object types include shortcuts, mappings, mapplets, sessions, workflows, worklets, target definitions, source definitions, and foreign key dependencies. Use this option with option -p. If you enter an object type, the label applies to dependent objects of that object type.

Option	Argument	Description
-p	dependency_direction	Optional. Dependent parents or children to apply the label to. You can specify parents, children, or both. If you do not enter option -d, all dependent objects receive the label. If you do not enter this option, the label applies to the specified object.
-s	n/a	Optional. Include the primary key-foreign key dependency objects regardless of the direction of the dependency.
-g	n/a	Optional. Find object dependencies across repositories.
-m	n/a	Optional. Move a label from the current version to the latest version of an object. Use this argument when the label type is one_per_object.
-c	comments	Optional. Comments about the label.

AssignPermission

Allows you to add, remove, or update permissions on a global object for a user, group, or the Others default group.

Note: Only the administrator or the current owner of the object can manage permissions on the object.

The AssignPermission command uses the following syntax:

```
AssignPermission
-o <object_type>
[-t <object_subtype>]
-n <object_name>
{-u <user_name> | -g <group_name>}
[-s <security_domain>]
-p <permission>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* AssignPermission options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required. Type of the object for which you want to manage permissions. You can specify folder, label, deploymentgroup, query, or connection.
-t	object_subtype	Optional. Type of connection object or query. Not required for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “AssignPermission” on page 501.
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the object for which you want to manage permissions.
-u	user_name	Required if you do not use the -g option. Name of the user for whom you want to add, remove, or update permissions. Use the -u or -g option, not both.
-g	group_name	Name of the group for which you want to add, remove, or update permissions. Specify “Others” as the group name to change permissions for the Others default group.

Option	Argument	Description
		Use the -u or -g option, but not both.
-s	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user or group belongs to. Default is Native.
-p	permission	Required. Permissions you want to add, remove, or update. You assign read, write and execute permission on a global object. Use the characters r, w, and x to assign read, write, and execute permissions.

The following table describes the object types and values to use with *pmrep* commands:

Table 4. Query and Connection Subtypes

Object Type	Object Subtype
Query	Shared
Query	Personal
Connection	Application
Connection	FTP
Connection	Loader
Connection	Queue
Connection	Relational

Example

You can add, remove, or update permissions with the -p option.

For example, to add read and write permissions on a folder, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
pmrep AssignPermission -o folder -n Sales -u Admin -p rw
```

You can also update permissions on an object. For example, you assigned permission to read on a folder and need to include permission to write. To update permissions, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
pmrep AssignPermission -o folder -n Sales -u Admin -p rw
```

To remove all permissions, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
pmrep AssignPermission -o folder -n Sales -u Admin -p ""
```

BackUp

Backs up the repository to the file specified with the -o option. You must provide the backup file name. Use this command when the repository is running. You must be connected to a repository to use this command.

The BackUp command uses the following syntax:

```
backup
-o <output_file_name>
[-d <description>]
[-f (overwrite existing output file)]
[-b (skip workflow and session logs)]
[-j (skip deploy group history)]
[-q (skip MX data)]
[-v (skip task statistics)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* BackUp options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	output_file_name	Required. Name and path of the file for the repository backup. When you view the list of repository backup files in the Administrator tool, you can see only files with an extension of .rep.
-d	description	Optional. Creates a description of the backup file based on the string that follows the option. The backup process truncates any character beyond 2,000.
-f	n/a	Optional. Overwrites an existing file with the same name.
-b	n/a	Optional. Skips tables related to workflow and session logs during backup.
-j	n/a	Optional. Skips deployment group history during backup.
-q	n/a	Optional. Skips tables related to MX data during backup.
-v	n/a	Optional. Skips task statistics during backup.

To restore the backup file, use the Administrator tool, or use the *pmrep* Restore command.

ChangeOwner

Changes the owner name for a global object.

Note: Only the administrator or current owner of the object have the permission to change ownership for an object.

The ChangeOwner command uses the following syntax:

```
ChangeOwner
-o <object_type>
[-t <object_subtype>]
-n <object_name>
-u <new_owner_name>
[-s <security_domain>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ChangeOwner options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required. Type of the object. You can specify folder, label, deploymentgroup, query, or connection.
-t	object_subtype	Optional. Type of object query or connection object. Not required for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “AssignPermission” on page 501.
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the object.
-u	new_owner_name	Required. Name of the changed owner. The changed owner name must be a valid user account in the domain.
-s	security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the new owner belongs to. Default is Native.

CheckIn

Checks in an object that you have checked out. When you check in an object, the repository creates a new version of the object and assigns it a version number. The version number is one number greater than the version number of the last checked-in version.

The CheckIn command uses the following syntax:

```
checkin
-o <object_type>
[-t <object_subtype>]
-n <object_name>
-f <folder_name>
[-c <comments>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* CheckIn options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required. Type of object you are checking in: source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, task, cube, or dimension.
-t	object_subtype	Optional. Type of task or transformation to check in. Not required for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the object that you are checking in.
-f	folder_name	Required. Folder to contain the new object version.
-c	comments	Optional. Comments about the check in.

CleanUp

Cleans up any persistent resource created by *pmrep*. This command also cleans up any connection information from previous sessions of *pmrep*. Calling CleanUp as the first command in a session always returns an error.

If you call CleanUp in the interactive mode, *pmrep* disconnects any repository you are connected to.

The CleanUp command uses the following syntax:

```
cleanup
```

ClearDeploymentGroup

Clears all objects from a deployment group. Use this command to retain the deployment group but remove the objects.

The ClearDeploymentGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
cleardeploymentgroup

-p <deployment_group_name>

[-f (force clear)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ClearDeploymentGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the deployment group that you want to clear.
-f	n/a	Optional. Remove objects without confirmation. If you omit this argument, the command prompts you for a confirmation before it clears the objects.

Connect

Connects to a repository. The first time you use *pmrep* in either command line or interactive mode, you must use the Connect command. All commands require a connection to the repository except for the following commands:

- Exit
- Help
- ListAllPrivileges

In the command line mode, *pmrep* uses the information specified by the last call to connect to the repository. If *pmrep* is called without a successful connection, it returns an error. In command line mode, *pmrep* connects to and disconnects from the repository with every command.

To use *pmrep* to perform tasks in multiple repositories in a single session, you must issue the Connect command each time you want to switch to a different repository. In the interactive mode, *pmrep* retains the connection until you exit *pmrep* or connect again. If you call Connect again, *pmrep* disconnects from the first repository and then connects to the second repository. If the second connection fails, the previous connection remains disconnected and you will not be connected to any repository. If you issue a command that requires a connection to the repository, and you are not connected to that repository, *pmrep* uses the connection information specified in the

last successful connection made to the repository from any previous session of *pmrep*. *pmrep* retains information from the last successful connection until you use the Cleanup command.

The Connect command uses the following syntax:

```
connect
-r <repository_name>
{-d <domain_name> |
 {-h <portal_host_name>
  -o <portal_port_number>}}
[-n <user_name>
[-s <user_security_domain>]
[-x <password> |
 -X <password_environment_variable>]]
[-t <client_resilience>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Connect options and arguments:

Table 5. Connect Options and Arguments

Option	Argument	Description
-r	repository_name	Required. Name of the repository you want to connect to.
-d	domain_name	Required if you do not use -h and -o. Name of the domain for the repository. If you use the -d option, do not use the -h and -o options.
-h	portal_host_name	Required if you do not use -d. If you use the -h option, then you must also use the -o option. Gateway host name.
-o	portal_port_number	Required if you do not use -d. If you use the -o option, then you must also use the -h option. Gateway port number.
-n	user_name	Optional. User name used to connect to the repository.
-s	user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-x	password	Required if you use the -n option and you do not use the -X option. Password for the user name. The password is case sensitive. Use the -x or -X option, but not both.
-X	password_ environment_variable	Required if you use the -n option and you do not use the -x option. Password environment variable. Use the -x or -X option, but not both.
-t	client_resilience	Optional. Amount of time in seconds that *pmrep* attempts to establish or reestablish a connection to the repository. If you omit the -t option, *pmrep* uses the timeout value specified in the INFA_CLIENT_RESILIENCE_TIMEOUT environment variable. If no value is specified in the environment variable, the default of 180 seconds is used.

Create

Creates the repository tables in the database. Before you can create the repository tables, you must complete these tasks:

- Create and configure the database to contain the repository.
- Create the Repository Service in either the Administrator tool or *infacmd*.
- Run the Repository Service in exclusive mode in either the Administrator tool or *infacmd*.
- Connect to the repository in *pmrep*.

You cannot use the Create command if the repository database already contains repository tables.

To use the Create command, you must have permission on the Repository Service in the domain.

The Create command uses the following syntax:

```
create
-u <domain_user_name>
[-s <domain_user_security_domain>]
[-p <domain_password> |
 -P <domain_password_environment_variable>]
[-g (create global repository)]
[-v (enable object versioning)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Create options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-u	domain_user_name	Required. User name.
-s	domain_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-p	domain_password	Optional. Password. Use either the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use either the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you to enter the password.
-P	domain_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Password environment variable. Use either the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use either the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you to enter the password.
-g	n/a	Optional. Promotes the repository to a global repository.
-v	n/a	Optional Enables object versioning for the repository.

CreateConnection

Creates a source or target connection in the repository. The connection can be a relational or application connection. Relational database connections for each relational subtype require a subset of all CreateConnection options and arguments. For example, Oracle connections do not accept the -z, -d, or -t options. Use the -k option to specify attributes for application connections.

The CreateConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
createconnection
-s <connection_type>
-n <connection_name>
-u <user_name>
[-p <password> |
-P <password_environment_variable>]
[-c <connect string> (required for Oracle, Informix, DB2, and ODBC)]
-l <code_page>
[-r <rollback_segment> (valid for Oracle connection only)]
[-e <connection_environment_SQL>]
[-f <transaction_environment_SQL>]
[-z <packet_size> (valid for Sybase ASE and MS SQL Server connection)]
[-b <database_name> (valid for Sybase ASE, Teradata and MS SQL Server connection)]
[-v <server_name> (valid for Sybase ASE and MS SQL Server connection)]
[-d <domain name> (valid for MS SQL Server connection only)]
[-t (enable_trusted_connection, valid for MS SQL Server connection only)]
[-a <data_source_name> (valid for Teradata connection only)]
[-x (enable advanced security, lets users give Read, Write and Execute
  permissions only for themselves.)]
[-k <connection_attributes> (attributes have the format
    name=value;name=value; and so on)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* CreateConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-s	connection_type	Required. Type of connection. For example, to create a Salesforce connection, use the following syntax: `-s "salesforce connection"`
-n	connection_name	Required Name of the connection.
-u	user_name	Required. User name used for authentication when you connect to the relational database.
-p	password	Optional. Password used for authentication when you connect to the relational database. Use the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-P	password_ environment_variable	Optional. Password environment variable used for authentication when you connect to the relational database. Use the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-c	connect_string	Connect string the Integration Service uses to connect to the relational database.
-l	code_page	Required. Code page associated with the connection.

Option	Argument	Description
-r	rollback_segment	Optional. Valid for Oracle connections. The name of the rollback segment. A rollback segment records database transactions that allow you to undo the transaction.
-e	connection_ environment_sql	Optional. Enter SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Integration Service executes the connection environment SQL each time it connects to the database.
-f	transaction_ environment_sql	Optional. Enter SQL commands to set the database environment when you connect to the database. The Integration Service executes the transaction environment SQL at the beginning of each transaction.
-z	packet_size	Optional. Valid for Sybase ASE and Microsoft SQL Server connections. Optimizes the ODBC connection to Sybase ASE and Microsoft SQL Server.
-b	database_name	Optional. Name of the database. Valid for Sybase ASE and Microsoft SQL Server connections.
-v	server_name	Optional Name of the database server. Valid for Sybase ASE and Microsoft SQL Server connections.
-d	domain_name	Optional Valid for Microsoft SQL Server connections. The name of the domain. Used for Microsoft SQL Server.
-t	n/a	Optional. Valid for Microsoft SQL Server connections. If enabled, the Integration Service uses Windows authentication to access the Microsoft SQL Server database. The user name that starts the Integration Service must be a valid Windows user with access to the Microsoft SQL Server database.
-a	data_source_name	Optional Teradata ODBC data source name. Valid for Teradata connections.
-x	n/a	Enables enhanced security. Grants you read, write, and execute permissions. Public and world groups are not granted any permissions. If this option is not enabled, all groups and users are granted read, write, and execute permissions.
-k	connection_attributes	Enables user-defined connection attributes. Attributes have the format <name>=<value>;<name>=<value>; and so on.

Specifying the Database Type

When you create a connection, you must enter a database type using the string associated with that database type in *pmrep*. The strings are not case sensitive. Use quotes when entering a string with spaces in an argument.

The following table describes the required *pmrep* database type strings according to database:

Table 6. Database Type Strings

Database	Database Type String
HTTP Transformation	Http Transformation
IBM DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows	DB2
Informix	Informix

Database	Database Type String
JMS	JMS Connection
JNDI	JNDI Connection
LMAPI Target	LMAPITarget
Microsoft SQL Server	Microsoft SQL Server
ODBC	ODBC
Oracle	Oracle
PeopleSoft DB2	PeopleSoft DB2
PeopleSoft Informix	PeopleSoft Informix
PeopleSoft MS SQL Server	PeopleSoft MsSqlserver
PeopleSoft Oracle	PeopleSoft Oracle
PeopleSoft Sybase	PeopleSoft Sybase
PowerChannel for DB2	PowerChannel for DB2
PowerChannel for MS SQL Server	PowerChannel for MS SQL Server
PowerChannel for ODBC	PowerChannel for ODBC
PowerChannel for Oracle	PowerChannel for Oracle
DB2 for i5/OS, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX DB2i5OS
DB2 for i5/OS, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2i5OS CDC Change
DB2 for i5/OS, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2i5OS CDC Real Time
DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX DB2LUW
DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2LUW CDC Change
DB2 for Linux, UNIX, and Windows, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2LUW CDC Real Time
DB2 for z/OS, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX DB2zOS
DB2 for z/OS, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2zOS CDC Change
DB2 for z/OS, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX DB2zOS CDC Real Time
Microsoft SQL Server, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX MSSQLServer
Microsoft SQL Server, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX MSSQL CDC Change

Database	Database Type String
Microsoft SQL Server, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX MSSQL CDC Real Time
Nonrelational, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX NRDB Batch
Nonrelational, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX NRDB CDC Change
Nonrelational, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX NRDB CDC Real Time
Nonrelational Lookup, PowerExchange	PWX NRDB Lookup
Oracle, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX Oracle
Oracle, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX Oracle CDC Change
Oracle, PowerExchange change data capture	PWX Oracle CDC Real Time
Sybase, PowerExchange bulk data movement	PWX Sybase
Salesforce	Salesforce Connection
SAP BW	SAP BW
SAP BWOHS READER	SAP_BWOHS_READER
SAP R3	SAP R3
SAP RFC/BAPI Interface	SAP RFC/BAPI Interface
SAP/ALE IDoc Reader	SAP_ALE_IDoc_Reader
SAP/ALE IDoc Writer	SAP_ALE_IDoc_Writer
Siebel DB2	Siebel DB2
Siebel Informix	Siebel Informix
Siebel MS SQL Server	Siebel MsSqlserver
Siebel Oracle	Siebel Oracle
Siebel Sybase	Siebel Sybase
Sybase	Sybase
Teradata	Teradata
Teradata FastExport	Teradata FastExport Connection
Web Services Consumer	Web Services Consumer
webMethods Broker	webMethods Broker

Specifying the Database Code Page

The -l option specifies the code page for the database connection. Enter the code page name you want to assign to the database connection. For example, to assign the US-ASCII code page to the database connection, enter the code page name “US-ASCII.”

Changing the database connection code page can cause data inconsistencies if the new code page is not compatible with the source or target database connection code pages. Also, if you configure the Integration Service for data code page validation, changing the database connection code page can cause sessions to fail if the source database connection code page is not a subset of the target database connection code page.

CreateDeploymentGroup

Creates a deployment group. You can create a dynamic or static deployment group. To create a dynamic deployment group, you must supply a query name, and indicate whether the query is private or public.

The CreateDeploymentGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
createdeploymentgroup
-p <deployment_group_name>
[-t <deployment_group_type (static or dynamic)>]
[-q <query_name>]
[-u <query_type (shared or personal)>]
[-c <comments>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* CreateDeploymentGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the deployment group to create.
-t	deployment_group_type	Optional. Create a static group or use a query to dynamically create the group. You can specify static or dynamic. Default is static.
-q	query_name	Required if the deployment group is dynamic, but ignored if the group is static. Name of the query associated with the deployment group.
-u	query_type	Required if the deployment group is dynamic, but ignored if the group is static. Type of query to create a deployment group. You can specify shared or personal.
-c	comments	Optional. Comments about the new deployment group.

CreateFolder

Creates a folder in the repository.

The CreateFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
createfolder
-n <folder_name>
[-d <folder_description>]
[-o <owner_name>]
[-a <owner_security_domain>]
[-s (shared_folder)]
[-p <permissions>]
[-f <active | frozendeploy | frozennodeploy>]
```

The following table describes *pmrepCreateFolder* options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	folder_name	Required. Folder name.
-d	folder_description	Optional. Description of the folder that appears in the Repository Manager. If the folder description contains spaces or other non-alphanumeric characters, enclose it in quotation marks.
-o	owner_name	Optional. Owner of the folder. Any user in the repository can be the folder owner. Default owner is the user creating the folder.
-a	owner_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the owner belongs to. Default is Native.
-s	n/a	Optional. Makes the folder shared.
-p	permissions	Optional. Access rights for the folder. If omitted, the Repository Service assigns default permissions.
-f	active frozendeploy frozennodeploy	Optional. Changes the folder status to one of the following statuses: - active. This status allows users to check out versioned objects in the folder. - frozendeploy (Frozen, Allow Deploy to Replace). This status prevents users from checking out objects in the folder. Deployment into the folder creates new versions of the objects. - frozennodeploy (Frozen, Do Not Allow Deploy to Replace). This status prevents users from checking out objects in the folder. You cannot deploy objects into this folder.

Note: You can add, remove, or update permissions on a folder by using the AssignPermission command.

Assigning Permissions

You can assign owner, group, and repository permissions by entering three digits when you use the -p option. The first digit corresponds to owner permissions, the second corresponds to the permissions of the group that the user belongs to, and the third corresponds to all other permissions.

Enter one number for each set of permissions. Each permission is associated with a number. Designate 4 for read permission, 2 for write permission, and 1 for execute permission. To assign permissions, you enter 4, 2, 1, or the sum of any of those numbers.

For example, if you want to assign default permissions, use the following command syntax:

```
-p 764
```

This gives the folder owner read, write, and execute permissions (7 = 4+2+1). The owner's group has read and write permissions (6 = 4+2). All others have read permission.

The command returns "createfolder successfully completed" or returns "createfolder failed" message. The creation might fail for the following reasons:

- The folder already exists.
- The owner does not exist or does not belong to the group.

CreateLabel

Creates a label that you use to associate groups of objects during development. You can associate a label with any versioned object or group of objects in a repository.

The CreateLabel command uses the following syntax:

```
createlabel

-a <label_name>

[-c <comments>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* CreateLabel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-a	label_name	Required. Name of the label you are creating.
-c	comments	Optional. Comments about the label.

Delete

Deletes the repository tables from the repository database.

Before you use the Delete command, you must connect to the repository and provide a user name and password or password environment variable.

When you use the Delete command, the Repository Service must be running in exclusive mode. You can configure the Repository Service to run in exclusive mode in the Administrator tool or you can use the *infacmd* UpdateRepositoryService command.

The Delete command uses the following syntax:

```
delete

[-x <repository_password_for_confirmation> |

 -X <repository_password_environment_variable_for_confirmation>]

[-f (forceful delete: unregisters local repositories and deletes)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Delete options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-x	repository_password_for_ confirmation	Optional. Password. You can use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you to enter the password for confirmation.
-X	repository_password_ environment_variable_for_ confirmation	Optional. Password environment variable. You can use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you to enter the password for confirmation.
-f	n/a	Optional. Deletes a global repository and unregisters local repositories. All registered local repositories must be running.

DeleteConnection

Deletes a relational connection from the repository.

The DeleteConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
deleteconnection

-n <connection_name>

[-f (force delete)]

[-s <connection type application, relational, ftp, loader or queue>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeleteConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	connection_name	Required. Name of the connection to delete.
-f	n/a	Optional. Connection will be deleted without further confirmation.
-s	connection type application, relational, ftp, loader or queue	Optional. Type of connection. A connection can be one of the following types: - Application - FTP - Loader - Queue - Relational Default is relational.

DeleteDeploymentGroup

Deletes a deployment group. If you delete a static deployment group, you also remove all objects from the deployment group.

The DeleteDeploymentGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
deletedeploymentgroup
```

```
-p <deployment_group_name>

[-f (force delete)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeleteDeploymentGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the deployment group to delete.
-f	n/a	Optional. Deletes the deployment group without confirmation. If you omit this argument, *pmrep* prompts you for a confirmation before it deletes the deployment group.

DeleteFolder

Deletes a folder from the repository.

The DeleteFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
deletefolder

-n <folder_name>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeleteFolder option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder.

DeleteLabel

Deletes a label and removes the label from all objects that use it. If the label is locked, the delete fails.

The DeleteLabel command uses the following syntax:

```
deletelabel

-a <label_name>

[-f (force delete)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeleteLabel options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-a	label_name	Required. Name of the label to delete.
-f	n/a	Optional. Delete the label without confirmation. If you omit this argument, the command prompts you for a confirmation before it deletes the label.

DeleteObject

Deletes an object. Use DeleteObject to delete a source, target, user-defined function, mapplet, mapping, session, worklet or workflow.

The DeleteObject command uses the following syntax:

```
DeleteObject

-o <object_type>

-f <folder_name>
-n <object_name>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeleteObject options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required Type of the object you are deleting: source, target, mapplet, mapping, session, “user defined function”, worklet, workflow.
-f	folder_name	Required Name of the folder that contains the object.
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the object you are deleting. If you delete a source definition you must prepend the database name. For example, DBD.sourcename.

Note: You can run the DeleteObject command against a non-versioned repository. If you run the DeleteObject command against a versioned repository, *pmrep* returns the following error:

```
This command is not supported because the versioning is on for the repository <Repository name>.
Failed to execute DeleteObject
```

DeployDeploymentGroup

Deploys a deployment group. You can use this command to copy a deployment group within a repository or to a different repository.

To use this command, you must create a control file with all the specifications that the Copy Wizard requires. The control file is an XML file defined by the depcntl.dtd file.

If *pmrep* cannot immediately acquire object locks in the target repository, by default it waits indefinitely to acquire the locks.

You can use the deployment control file parameters to specify a deployment timeout. The deployment timeout is the period of time (in seconds) that *pmrep* waits to acquire locks. A value of 0 fails the deployment if *pmrep* cannot immediately acquire locks. The default value is -1, which instructs *pmrep* to wait indefinitely to acquire the locks.

Press Ctrl+C to cancel the deployment during the deployment operation or while *pmrep* is waiting to acquire object locks.

The DeployDeploymentGroup command uses the following syntax:

```
deploydeploymentgroup

-p <deployment_group_name>

-c <control_file_name>

-r <target_repository_name>
```

```
[-n <target_repository_user_name>
[-s <target_repository_user_security_domain>]
  [-x <target_repository_password> |
   -X <target_repository_password_environment_variable>]
  [-d <target_domain_name> |
   {-h <target_portal_host_name>
    -o <target_portal_port_number>}]] (only if target is in a different domain)
[-l <log_file_name>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeployDeploymentGroup options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the group to deploy.
-c	control_file_name	Required. Name of the XML file containing the Copy Wizard specifications. The deployment control file is required.
-r	target_repository_name	Required. Name of the target repository where you are copying the deployment group.
-n	target_repository_user_ name	Required if you copy the deployment group to a different repository. Login user name for the target repository.
-s	target_repository_user_ security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-x	target_repository_password	Optional. Login password for the target repository. You use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you copy the deployment group to a different repository and you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-X	target_repository_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Login password environment variable for the target repository. You use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you copy the deployment group to a different repository and you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-d	target_domain_name	Required if you copy the deployment group to a different repository and you do not use the -h and -o options. Name of the domain for repository.
-h	target_portal_host_name	Required if you copy the deployment group to a different repository and you do not use the -d option. Machine name for the node that hosts the domain of the target repository.
-o	target_portal_port_number	Required if you copy the deployment group to a different repository and you do not use the -d option. Port number for the node that hosts the domain of the target repository.
-l	log_file_name	Optional. Log file that records each deployment step. If you omit this option, *pmrep* outputs the deployment steps to the command line window.

DeployFolder

Deploys a folder. You can use this command to copy a folder within a repository or to a different repository.

To use this command, you must create a control file with all the specifications that the Copy Wizard requires. The control file is an XML file defined by the depcntl.dtd file.

If *pmrep* cannot immediately acquire object locks in the target repository, by default it waits indefinitely to acquire the locks.

You can use the deployment control file parameters to specify a deployment timeout. The deployment timeout is the period of time (in seconds) that *pmrep* waits to acquire locks. A value of 0 fails the deployment if *pmrep* cannot immediately acquire locks. The default value is -1, which instructs *pmrep* to wait indefinitely to acquire the locks.

Press Ctrl+C to cancel the deployment during the deployment operation or while *pmrep* is waiting to acquire object locks.

The DeployFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
deployfolder
-f <folder_name>
-c <control_file_name>
-r <target_repository_name>
[-n <target_repository_user_name>
[-s <target_repository_user_security_domain>]
 [-x <target_repository_password> |
  -X <target_repository_password_environment_variable>]
 [-d <target_domain_name> |
   {-h <target_portal_host_name>
    -o <target_portal_port_number>}]] (only if target is in a different domain)
[-l <log_file_name>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* DeployFolder options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder to deploy.
-c	control_file_name	Required. Name of the XML file containing the Copy Wizard specifications.
-r	target_repository_name	Required. Name of the target repository you are copying the folder to.
-n	target_repository_user_name	Required if you copy the folder to another repository. Login user name for the target repository.
-s	target_repository_user_ security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-x	target_repository_user_ password	Optional. Login password for the target repository. Use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you copy the folder to a different repository and you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompt you for the password.

Option	Argument	Description
-X	target_repository_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Login password environment variable for the target repository. Use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you copy the folder to a different repository and you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompt you for the password.
-d	target_domain_name	Required if you copy the folder to a different repository and you do not use the -h and -o options. Name of the domain for the repository.
-h	target_portal_host_name	Required if you copy the folder to a different repository and you do not use the -d option. Machine name for the node that hosts the domain of the target repository.
-o	target_portal_port_number	Required if you copy the folder to a different repository and you do not use the -d option. Port number for the node that hosts the domain of the target repository.
-l	log_file_name	Optional. Log file that records each deployment step. If you omit this option, *pmrep* outputs the deployment steps to the command line window.

ExecuteQuery

Runs a query. You can choose to display the result or write the result to a persistent input file. If the query is successful, it returns the total number of qualifying records.

Use the persistent input file with the ApplyLabel, AddToDeploymentGroup, MassUpdate, and Validate commands.

The ExecuteQuery command uses the following syntax:

```
executequery
-q <query_name>
[-t <query_type (shared or personal)>]
[-u <output_persistent_file_name>]
[-a (append)]
[-c <column_separator]
[-r <end-of-record_separator>]
[-l <end-of-listing_indicator>]
[-b (verbose)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ExecuteQuery options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-q	query_name	Required. Name of the query to run.
-t	query_type	Optional. Type of query to run. You can specify public or private. If not specified, *pmrep* searches all the private queries first to find the matching query name. Then it searches the public queries.

Option	Argument	Description
-u	persistent_output_file_name	Optional. Send the query result to a text file. If you do not enter a file name, the query result goes to stdout.
-a	n/a	Optional. Appends the query results to the persistent output file. If you do not enter this option, *pmrep* overwrites the file content.
-c	column_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to separate object metadata columns. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If any repository object name contains spaces, you might want to avoid using a space as a column separator. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a single space.
-r	end-of-record_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object metadata. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a new line.
-l	end-of-listing_indicator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object list. Enter a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a period.
-b	n/a	Optional. Verbose. Displays more than the minimum information about the objects. If you omit this option, *pmrep* prints a shorter format including the object type, the word reusable or non-reusable, the object name and path. Verbose format includes the object status, version number, folder name, and checked out information. The short format for global objects, such as label, query, deployment group, and connection, includes the object type and object name. Verbose format includes the label type, query type, deployment group type, creator name, and creation time.

Exit

Exits from the *pmrep* interactive mode.

The command line mode invokes and exits *pmrep* each time you issue a command.

The Exit command uses the following syntax:

```
exit
```

FindCheckout

Displays a list of checked out objects in the repository. The listing contains the checked-out items unless you enter “all users.”

If you choose an object type, then you can list checked-out objects in a specific folder or across all folders. If you do not specify an object type, *pmrep* returns all the checked-out objects in the repository.

The FindCheckout command uses the following syntax:

```
findcheckout
[-o <object_type>]
[-f <folder_name>]
[-u (all_users)]
[-c <column_separator>]
[-r <end-of-record_separator>]
[-l <end-of-listing_indicator>]
[-b (verbose)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* FindCheckout options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Object type you want to list. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, task, cube, or dimension. If you do not use this option, *pmrep* ignores the -f and -u options and the command returns all checked-out objects in the repository.
-f	folder_name	Optional if you specify an object type. Return a list of checked out objects for the object type in the specified folder. The default is to list objects for the object type across folders.
-u	n/a	Optional. List the checked out objects by all users. The default is to list checked out objects by the current user.
-c	column_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to separate object metadata columns. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If any repository object name contains spaces, you might want to avoid using a space as a column separator. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a single space.
-r	end-of-record_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object metadata. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. Default is newline /n.
-l	end-of-listing_indicator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object list. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a period.
-b	n/a	Optional. Verbose. Displays more than the minimum information about the objects. If you omit this option, *pmrep* prints a shorter format including the object type, the word reusable or non-reusable, the object name and path. Verbose format includes the version number and folder name. The short format for global objects such as label, query, deployment group, and connection, includes the object type and object name. Verbose format includes the creator name and creation time.

GetConnectionDetails

Lists the properties and attributes of a connection object as name-value pairs.

To use the GetConnectionDetails command, you need read permission on the connection object.

The GetConnectionDetails command uses the following syntax:

```
getconnectiondetails
-n <connection_name>
-t <connection_type>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* GetConnectionDetails options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	connection_name	Required. Name of the connection to list details for.
-t	connection_type	Required. Type of connection. A connection can be one of the following types: - Application - FTP - Loader - Queue - Relational

GenerateAbapProgramToFile

Generates the ABAP program for a mapping with SAP table as the source and saves the program as a file. The GenerateAbapProgramToFile command generates the ABAP program for a mapping in the PowerCenter repository. The generated program is saved as a file. You can use the GenerateAbapProgramToFile command for mappings that use SAP tables as the source.

The naming convention for the file is *mappingname_<version>_<program_mode>.ab4*. You must enclose the path and the file name in double quotes. After you generate the ABAP program and save it to a file, use the InstallAbapProgram command to install it on an SAP system.

The GenerateAbapProgramToFile command uses the following syntax:

```
generateabapprogramtofile
-s <folder_name>
-m <mapping_name>
[-v <version_number>]
[-l <log_filename>]
-u <user_name>
-x <password>
-c <connect_string>
-t <client>
[-y <language>]
-p <program_mode (file, stream)>
-f <output_file_location>
{-e (enable override)
-o <override_name> }
```

```
[-a (authority check)]

[-n (use namespace)]
```

The following table describes pmrep GenerateAbapProgramToFile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-s	folder_name	Required. The name of the folder that contains the mapping for which the ABAP program needs to be generated.
-m	mapping_name	Required. Name of the mapping.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version number of the mapping. Default is the latest version.
-l	log_filename	Optional. Name of the log file where the information or error messages are written. By default, the log file is created in the directory where you run the command.
-u	user_name	Required. SAP source system connection user name. Must be a user for which you have created a source system connection.
-x	password	Required. Password for the user name. Use the command line program pmpasswd to encrypt the user password.
-c	connect_string	Required. Type A or Type B DEST entry in saprfc.ini.
-t	client	Required. SAP client number.
-y	language	Optional. SAP Logon language. Must be compatible with the PowerCenter Client code page. Default is the language of the SAP system.
-p	program_mode (file, stream)	Required. Mode in which the PowerCenter Integration Service extracts data from the SAP system. Select file or stream.
-f	output_file_location	Required. Location in the local machine where you want to save the ABAP program file.
-e	n/a	Optional. Overrides the default ABAP program file name.
-o	override_name	Required if you enable override. ABAP program file name.
-a	n/a	Optional. Adds authority checks to the ABAP program.
-n	n/a	Optional. Appends a namespace that you registered with SAP to the ABAP program name.

Example

The following example generates an ABAP program and saves it to a file:

```
generateabapprogramtofile -s folder_name -m mapping_name -l logfile_name -u user_name -x password -c
connect_string -t 800 -y EN -p stream -e -o program_name -n -a -f "C:\<informatica_installation_dir>
\ABAP_prog"
```

Help

Returns the syntax for the command you specify. If you do not specify a command, then syntax for all of the *pmrep* commands is displayed.

For the Help command, use one of the following syntax structures:

```
help [command]
-help [command]
```

InstallAbapProgram

Installs an ABAP program in the SAP system. Use the InstallAbapProgram command to generate and install the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system. You can use this command to install an ABAP program from a file onto the SAP system. You can use the InstallAbapProgram command for mappings that use SAP tables as the source.

The InstallAbapProgram command gets the mapping information from the PowerCenter repository for a mapping and generates the ABAP program. The command installs the generated ABAP program in the SAP system. The first time you install the ABAP program onto the SAP system, the command generates a program name. Subsequent installations uses the same program name if you are using the same program mode.

When you install an ABAP program to the SAP system from a file, you must provide the full path and file name of the ABAP program you want to install. Enclose the path and the file name in double quotes. You must provide the folder name and mapping information for which you generated the ABAP program. The InstallAbapProgram command gets the description of the mapping and appends it to the ABAP program when it is installed onto the SAP system.

The InstallAbapProgram command uses the following syntax:

```
installabapprogram

-s <folder_name>

-m <mapping_name>

[-v <version_number>]

[-l <log_filename>]

-u <user_name>

-x <password>

-c <connect_string>

-t <client>

[-y <language>]

{-f <input_file_name> |

-p <program_mode (file, stream)>

{-e (enable override)

-o <override_name> }

[-a (authority check)]

[-n (use namespace)]}
```

```
[-d <development_class_name>]
```

The following table describes pmrep InstallAbapProgram options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-s	folder_name	Required. The name of the folder that contains the mapping for which the ABAP program needs to be generated. If you are installing from a file, the name of the folder that contains the mapping for which you generated the ABAP program.
-m	mapping_name	Required. Name of the mapping. If you are installing from a file, the name of the mapping for which you generated the ABAP program.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version number of the mapping. Default is the latest version. If you are installing from a file, the version of the mapping for which you generated the ABAP program.
-l	log_filename	Optional. Name of the log file where the information or error messages are written. By default, the log file is stored in the directory where you run the command.
-u	user_name	Required. SAP source system connection user name. Must be a user for which you have created a source system connection.
-x	password	Required. Password for the user name. Use the command line program pmpasswd to encrypt the user password.
-c	connect_string	Required. Type A or Type B DEST entry in saprfc.ini.
-t	client	Required. SAP client number.
-y	language	Optional. SAP Logon language. Must be compatible with the PowerCenter Client code page. Default is the language of the SAP system.
-f	input_file_name	Required if you are installing the ABAP program from a file. Name of the ABAP program file from where you want to install the ABAP program into the SAP system.
-p	program_mode (file, stream)	Required if you are generating and installing the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system. Optional if you are installing the ABAP program from a file. Mode in which the PowerCenter Integration Service extracts data from the SAP system. Select file or stream.
-e	n/a	Optional if you are generating and installing the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system. Overrides the default ABAP program file name.
-o	override_name	Required if you enable override. ABAP program file name.
-a	n/a	Optional if you are generating and installing the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system. Adds authority checks to the ABAP program.
-n	n/a	Optional if you are generating and installing the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system. Appends a namespace that you registered with SAP to the ABAP program name.
-d	development_class_name	Optional. Package or the development class name where the PowerCenter Repository Service installs the ABAP program. Default development class is $TMP.

Examples

The following example installs the ABAP program directly onto the SAP system:

```
installabapprogram -s folder_name -m mapping_name -l logfile_name -u user_name -x password -c
connect_string -t 800 -y EN -p file -e -o zabc -a -n -d development_class
```

The following example installs the ABAP program from a file onto the SAP system:

```
installabapprogram -s folder_name -m mapping_name -l logfile_name -u user_name -x password -c
connect_string -t 800 -y EN -p file -v 1 -f "C:\mapping_name_version_file.ab4"
```

KillUserConnection

Terminates user connections to the repository. You can terminate user connections based on the user name or connection ID. You can also terminate all user connections to the repository.

The KillUserConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
killuserconnection

{-i <connection_id> |

-n <user_name> |

-a (kill all)}
```

The following table describes *pmrep* KillUserConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-i	connection_id	Repository connection ID.
-n	user_name	User name.
-a	n/a	Terminates all connections.

ListConnections

Lists all connection objects in the repository and their respective connection types. A connection can be one of the following types:

- Application
- FTP
- Loader
- Queue
- Relational

The ListConnections command uses the following syntax:

```
listconnections

[-t (output includes connection subtype)]
```

The following table describes the *pmrep* ListConnections option:

Option	Argument	Description
-t	n/a	Optional. Displays the connection subtype. For example, for a Relational connection, connection subtypes include Oracle, Sybase, and Microsoft SQL Server. You can only view the subtype for connections that you have read permission on.

ListObjectDependencies

Lists dependency objects for reusable and non-reusable objects. If you want to list dependencies for non-reusable objects, you must use a persistent input file containing object IDs. You can create this file by running a query and choosing to create a text file.

ListObjectDependencies accepts a persistent input file and it can create a persistent output file. These files are the same format. If you create an output file, use it as input to the ApplyLabel, AddToDeployment Group, or Validate *pmrep* commands.

ListObjectDependencies returns the number of records if the command runs successfully.

The ListObjectDependencies command uses the following syntax:

```
listobjectdependencies
{{-n <object_name>
  -o <object_type>
  [-t <object_subtype>]
  [-v <version_number>]
  [-f <folder_name>] } |
   -i <persistent_input_file>}
[-d <dependency_object_types>]
[-p <dependency_direction (children, parents, or both)>]
[-s (include pk-fk dependency)]
[-g (across repositories)]
[-u <persistent_output_file_name>
  [-a (append)]]
[-c <column_separator]
[-r <end-of-record_separator>]
[-l <end-of-listing_indicator>]
[-b (verbose)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ListObjectDependencies options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	object_name	Required. Name of a specific object to list dependencies for.
-o	object_type	Required. Object type to list dependencies for. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session, session config, task, cube, and dimension.
-t	object_subtype	Type of transformation or task. Ignored for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-v	version_number	Optional. List dependent objects for an object version other than the latest version. You must use this option only for versioned repositories. It does not apply to non-versioned repositories.
-f	folder_name	Folder containing object name. Folder is required if you do not use the -i option.
-i	persistent_input_file	Optional. Text file of objects generated from ExecuteQuery or Validate commands. You must use this file if you want to list dependencies for non-reusable objects. If you use this option, then you cannot use the -n, -o, -f options to specify objects.
-d	dependency_object_types	Optional. Type of dependent objects to list. You can enter ALL or one or more object types. Default is ALL. If ALL, then *pmrep* lists all supported dependent objects. If you choose one or more objects, then *pmrep* lists dependent objects for these types. To enter multiple object types, separate them by commas without spaces.
-p	dependency_direction	Required if you do not use the -s option. Parents or children dependent objects to list. You can specify parents, children, or both. If you do not use the -p option, *pmrep* does not list parent or child dependencies.
-s	n/a	Required if you do not use the -p option. Include the primary key-foreign key dependency object regardless of the direction of the dependency. If you do not use the -s option, *pmrep* does not list primary-key/foreign-key dependencies.
-g	n/a	Optional. Find object dependencies across repositories.
-u	persistent_output_file_name	Send the dependency result to a text file. Use the text file as input to the ApplyLabel, AddToDeployment Group, or Validate *pmrep* commands. The default sends the query result to stdout. You cannot use the -b and -c options with this option.
-a	n/a	Append the result to the persistent output file name file instead of overwriting it.
-c	column_separator	Character or set of characters used to separate object metadata columns. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If any repository object name contains spaces, you might want to avoid using a space as a column separator. You cannot use this option with the -u option. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a single space.
-r	end-of-record_ separator	Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object metadata. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. Default is newline /n.
-l	end-of-listing_indicator	Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object list. Enter a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names.

Option	Argument	Description
		If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a period.
-b	n/a	Verbose. Displays more than the minimum information about the objects. If you omit this option, *pmrep* displays a shorter format including the object type, the word reusable or non-reusable, the object name and path. Verbose format includes the version number and folder name. The short format for global objects, such as label, query, deployment group, and connection, includes the object type and object name. Verbose format includes the creator name and creation time. You cannot use this option with the -u option.

ListObjects

Returns a list of objects in the repository. When you list objects, *pmrep* returns object metadata. Use the following list operations:

- **List object types**. Define the objects you want to list.
- **List folders**. List all the folders in the repository.
- **List objects**. List reusable and non-reusable objects in the repository or in a folder.

Use ListObjects in a shell script to return the object metadata, parse the metadata, and then use the parsed data in another *pmrep* command.

For example, use ListObjects to list all Sequence Generator transformations in the repository. Create a shell script that uses ListObjects to return Sequence Generator transformation information, parse the data ListObjects returns, and use UpdateSeqGenVals to update the sequence values.

pmrep returns each object in a record and returns the metadata of each object in a column. It separates records by a new line by default. You can enter the characters to use to separate records and columns. You can also enter the characters to indicate the end of the listing.

Tip: When you enter characters to separate records and columns and to indicate the end of the listing, use characters that are not used in repository object names. This helps you use a shell script to parse the object metadata.

The ListObjects command uses the following syntax:

```
listobjects

-o <object_type>

[-t <object_subtype>]

[-f <folder_name>]

[-c <column_separator>]

[-r <end-of-record_indicator>]

[-l <end-of-listing_indicator>]

[-b (verbose)]
```

Do not use the -f option if the object type you list is not associated with a folder. The deployment group, folder, label, and query object types are not associated with folders. All other object types require the -f option.

The following table describes *pmrep* ListObjects options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required. Type of object to list. - When you enter folder, you do not need to include any other option. *pmrep* ignores the -t and -f options. - When you enter objects other than folders, you must include the -f option. - When you enter transformation or task, you must include the -f option, and you can optionally include the -t option. For a list of object types to use with ListObjects, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-t	object_subtype	Optional. Type of transformation or task to list. When you enter transformation or task for the object type, you can include this option to return a specific type. For a list of subtypes to use with ListObjects, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-f	folder_name	Required if you list objects other than folders. Folder to search. Use this option for all object types except deploymentgroup, folder, label, and query.
-c	column_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to separate object metadata columns. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If any repository object name contains spaces, you might want to avoid using a space as a column separator. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a single space.
-r	end-of-record_indicator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object metadata. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. Default is newline /n.
-l	end_of_listing_indicator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object list. Enter a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a period.
-b	n/a	Optional. Verbose. Display more than the minimum information about the objects. If you omit this option, you display a shorter format including the object type, the word reusable or non-reusable, the object name and path. Verbose format includes the object status, version number, folder name, and checked out information. The short format for global objects, such as label, query, deployment group, and connection, includes the object type and object name. Verbose format includes the label type, query type, deployment group type, creator name, and creation time.

Listing Object Types

Use the object_type option to define the objects you want to list. The command lists the latest versions or checked out versions of objects, including shortcuts, but excluding objects according to the rules for object types.

The following table describes the object types and rules you use with ListObjects:

Table 7. Object Types and Rules

Object Type	Rule
Deploymentgroup	List deployment groups in the repository.
Folder	List folders in the repository.
Label	List labels in the repository.
Mapplet	List mapplets with latest or checked out version in a folder, including shortcuts but excluding instances of reusable mapplets.
Mapping	List mappings with latest or checked out version in a folder, including shortcuts but excluding instances of reusable mapplets.
Query	List queries in the repository.
Scheduler	List reusable and non-reusable schedulers with latest or checked out version in a folder.
Session	List reusable and non-reusable sessions with latest or checked out version in a folder, excluding instances of reusable sessions.
Sessionconfig	List the session configurations with latest or checked out version in a folder.
Source	List sources with latest or checked out version in a folder, including shortcuts but excluding source instances.
Target	List targets with latest or checked out version in a folder, including shortcuts but excluding target instances.
Task	List reusable and non-reusable tasks with latest or checked out version in a folder.
Transformation	List reusable and non-reusable transformations with latest or checked out version in a folder, including shortcuts and excluding instances of reusable transformations.
“User Defined Function”	List user-defined functions in the repository.
Workflow	List the workflows with latest version or checked out version in a folder.
Worklet	List reusable and non-reusable worklets with latest version or checked out version in a folder, excluding instances of reusable worklets.

The following table describes the object types and values to use with *pmrep* commands:

Table 8. Transformation and Task Types to Use with pmrep

Object Type	Subtype Value	Description
Task	assignment	Assignment
Task	command	Command
Task	control	Control

Object Type	Subtype Value	Description
Task	decision	Decision
Task	email	Email
Task	event_raise	Event-raise
Task	event_wait	Event-wait
Task	start	Start
Task	timer	Timer
Transformation	aggregator	Aggregator
Transformation	application_source_qualifier	Application Source Qualifier
Transformation	app_multi-group_source_qualifier	Application Multi-Group Source Qualifier
Transformation	custom_transformation	Custom
Transformation	custom_transformation	HTTP
Transformation	custom_transformation	SQL
Transformation	custom_transformation	Union
Transformation	custom_transformation	XML Generator
Transformation	custom_transformation	XML Parser
Transformation	expression	Expression
Transformation	external_procedure	External Procedure
Transformation	filter	Filter
Transformation	input_transformation	Input
Transformation	java	Java
Transformation	joiner	Joiner
Transformation	lookup_procedure	Lookup
Transformation	mq_source_qualifier	MQ Source Qualifier
Transformation	normalizer	Normalizer
Transformation	output_transformation	Output
Transformation	rank	Rank
Transformation	router	Router

Object Type	Subtype Value	Description
Transformation	sequence	Sequence Generator
Transformation	sorter	Sorter
Transformation	source_qualifier	Source Qualifier
Transformation	stored_procedure	Stored Procedure
Transformation	transaction_control	Transaction Control
Transformation	update_strategy	Update Strategy
Transformation	xml_source_qualifier	XML Source Qualifier

Listing Folders

Use ListObjects to return each folder in the repository. When you enter `folder` for the object type, *pmrep* ignores the subtype and folder name.

For example, to list all folders in the repository, use the following syntax:

```
listobjects -o folder
```

Alternatively, you can enter a different column separator and end of listing indicator:

```
ListObjects -o folder -c "**" -l #
```

Listing Objects

Use ListObjects to list reusable and non-reusable objects in the repository or in a folder. *pmrep* does not include instances of reusable objects. When you list objects, you must include the folder name for all objects that are associated with a folder.

pmrep returns the name of the object with the path when applicable. For example, when a transformation is in a mapping or mapplet, *pmrep* returns *mapping_name.transformation_name* or *mapplet_name.transformation_name*.

For a list of transformation or task return values, see "Listing Object Types" on page 531.

For example, to list all transformation types in a folder, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
listobjects -o transformation -f myfolder
```

pmrep returns the following information:

```
stored_procedure reusable sp_sproc1
expression reusable exp1
stored_procedure non-reusable mapping1.sp_nsproc
sequence non-reusable smallmapplet.seqgen_empid
.listobjects completed successfully.
```

To list all Stored Procedure transformations in a folder, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
listobjects -o transformation -t stored_procedure -f myfolder
```

pmrep returns the following information:

```
stored_procedure reusable sp_sproc1
stored_procedure non-reusable mapping1.sp_nsproc
.listobjects completed successfully.
```

To list all sessions in a folder, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
listobjects -o session -f myfolder
```

pmrep returns the following information:

```
session reusable s_sales_by_CUSTID
session non-reusable wf_sales.s_sales_Q3
session non-reusable wf_orders.wl_shirt_orders.s_shirt_orders
.listobjects completed successfully.
```

ListTablesBySess

Returns a list of sources or targets used in a session. When you list sources or targets, *pmrep* returns source or target instance names to the window. Use ListTablesBySess in a shell script with other *pmrep* commands. For example, you can create a shell script that uses ListTablesBySess to return source instance names and uses Updatesrcprefix to update the source owner name.

When you use ListTablesBySess, *pmrep* returns source and target instance names as they appear in the session properties. For example, if the mapping contains a mapplet with a source, *pmrep* returns the source instance name in the following format:

```
mapplet_name.source_name
```

The ListTablesBySess command uses the following syntax:

```
listtablesbysess

-f <folder_name>

-s [<qualifying_path>.]<session_name>

-t <object_type_listed> (source or target)
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ListTablesBySess options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the session.
-s	session_name	Required. Name of the session containing the sources or targets. You can enter a reusable or non-reusable session name. However, you cannot enter an instance of a reusable session name. To enter a non-reusable session name in a workflow, enter the workflow name and the session name as *workflow_name.session_name*.
-t	object_type_listed	Required. Enter source to list sources, or enter target to list targets.

For example, to list all sources in a reusable session, enter the following text at the prompt:

```
listtablesbysess -f myfolder -s s_reus_sess1 -t source
```

pmrep returns the following information:

```
ITEMS
mapplet1.ORDERS
Shortcut_To_ITEM_ID
listtablesbysess completed successfully.
```

When the mapping contains a mapplet with a source, *pmrep* includes the mapplet name with the source, such as mapplet1.ORDERS.

For example, you can list all targets in a non-reusable session in a workflow:

```
listtablesbysess -f myfolder -s wf_workkflow1.s_nrsess1 -t target
```

pmrep returns the following information:

```
target1_inst
ORDERS_BY_CUSTID
Shortcut_To_tgt2_inst
listtablesbysess completed successfully.
```

ListUserConnections

Lists information for each user connected to the repository.

The ListUserConnections command uses the following syntax:

```
listuserconnections
```

MassUpdate

Updates session properties for a set of sessions that meet specified conditions. You can update all sessions in a folder or a list of sessions. To update a list of sessions, create a persistent input file. The list can contain a specific list of sessions, or it can contain conditions such as a name pattern or a property value. Use ExecuteQuery to generate a persistent input file.

When you run MassUpdate, you can view information such as the folder name, the number of sessions that are successfully updated or failed, and the names of the sessions that are updated. You can view the status of the update in the command line window or in a log file that the command generates. You specify the name and path for the log file when you run the command. By default, the log file is stored in the directory where you run the command.

Use MassUpdate to update a session property across multiple sessions when a PowerCenter version changes a default value.

Note: You cannot update dependent session properties.

Before you update the sessions, you can also run MassUpdate in a test mode to view changes. To view a sample log file, see “Sample Log File” on page 541.

The MassUpdate command uses the following syntax:

```
pmrep massupdate

-t <session_property_type (session_property, session_config_property,
transformation_instance_attribute, session_instance_runtime_option)>

-n <session_property_name>

-v <session_property_value>

[-w <transformation_type>]

{-i <persistent_input_file> | -f <folder_name> }

[-o <condition_operator (equal, unequal, less, greater)>]

[-l <condition_value>]

[-g <update_session_instance_flag>]
```

```
[-m <test_mode>]

[-u <output_log_file_name>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* MassUpdate options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-t	session_property_type	Required. Session property type to update. Session properties are of the following types: - session_property - session_config_property - transformation_instance_attribute - session_instance_runtime_option
-n	session_property_name	Required. Name of the attribute or property to update.
-v	session_property_value	Required. Value that you want to assign to the property.
-w	transformation_type	Required if you update a transformation instance attribute. Transformation type to update. You can update the following transformation types: aggregator, joiner, lookup procedure, rank, sorter, source definition, and target definition.
-i	persistent_input_file	Required if you do not use the -f option. Name of the file that contains the selected list of sessions to update. You can use the *pmrep* ExecuteQuery command to run a query and generate this file. MassUpdate returns an error if you specify an object that is not a session. You must use the -i option or the -f option, but not both.
-f	folder_name	Required if you do not use the -i option. Name of the folder. Use to update all sessions in a folder. You must use the -i option or the -f option, but not both.
-o	condition_operator	Required if you use condition_value. Part of the condition that defines the session set. The attribute of a session or session instance is updated when the condition is met. You can use the following condition operators to update a string: equal or unequal. You can use the following condition operators to update an integer: equal, unequal, less, or greater.
-l	condition_value	Required if you use a condition operator. Part of the condition. The condition appears as follows: <session_property_value> <condition operator> <condition_value>
-g	update_session_instance_flag	Required if you update a session instance run-time option. Optional for the following session property types: session property, session configuration attribute, and transformation instance attribute. Updates session instances. You can update an attribute in a session instance if the session instance overrides the attribute.

Option	Argument	Description
-m	test_mode	Optional. Runs MassUpdate in test mode. View sessions that will be impacted by the command before you commit changes. You can see the following details in the command line window: - Session name - Type of session: reusable or non-reusable - Current value of the session property - Sessions for which the attribute has the same value and are not affected by the command.
-u	output_log_file_name	Optional. Name of the log file that stores the status of the update and basic information about the sessions or session instances. Previous attribute values are also written to this file. If you do not use this option, the details appear in the command line window.

The MassUpdate command returns “massupdate successfully completed” or returns “failed to execute massupdate” message. The update might fail for the following reasons:

- You did not specify a valid attribute value pertaining to the attribute name.
- You specified the correct session property name and the wrong session property type along with it.
- You did not specify the -w option while updating a transformation instance attribute.
- You did not specify the -g option while updating a session instance run-time option.
- You do not have the Repository Services Administrator role.

Session Property Types

When you run MassUpdate, specify the session property type and the name. You specify the following session property types:

- Session properties
- Session configuration attributes
- Transformation instance attributes
- Session instance run time options

Note: You must enclose the session property in quotes.

The following table lists the session properties that you can update and the session property types:

Table 9. Session Properties Used with MassUpdate

Session Property	Session Property Type
$Source connection value	session_property
$Target connection value	session_property
Additional Concurrent Pipelines for Lookup Cache Creation	session_config_property
Aggregator Data Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be aggregator.

Session Property	Session Property Type
Aggregator Index Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be aggregator.
Allow Temporary Sequence for Pushdown	session_property
Allow Temporary View for Pushdown	session_property
Cache Directory	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be aggregator, joiner, or rank.
Cache LOOKUP( ) function	session_config_property
Collect performance data	session_property
Commit Interval	session_property
Commit Type	session_property
Constraint based load ordering	session_config_property
Custom Properties	session_config_property
DateTime Format String	session_config_property
Default buffer block size	session_config_property
Disable this task	session_instance_runtime_option
DTM buffer size	session_property
Enable high precision	session_property
Enable Test Load	session_property
Fail parent if this task does not run	session_instance_runtime_option
Fail parent if this task fails	session_instance_runtime_option
Incremental Aggregation	session_property
Is Enabled	session_config_property
Java Classpath	session_property
Joiner Data Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be joiner.
Joiner Index Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be joiner.
Line Sequential buffer length	session_config_property
Lookup cache directory name	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be lookup procedure.

Session Property	Session Property Type
Lookup Data Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be lookup procedure.
Lookup Index Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be lookup procedure.
Maximum Memory Allowed For Auto Memory Attributes	session_config_property
Maximum Percentage of Total Memory Allowed For Auto Memory Attributes	session_config_property
On Pre-Post SQL error	session_config_property
On Pre-session command task error	session_config_property
On Stored Procedure error	session_config_property
Output file directory	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be target definition.
Override tracing	session_config_property
Parameter Filename	session_property
Pre 85 Timestamp Compatibility	session_config_property
Pre-build lookup cache	session_config_property
Pushdown Optimization	session_property
Rank Data Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be rank.
Rank Index Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be rank.
Recovery Strategy	session_property
Reject file directory	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be target definition.
Rollback Transactions on Errors	session_property
Save session log by	session_config_property
Session Log File directory	session_property
Session retry on deadlock	session_property
Session Sort Order	session_property

Session Property	Session Property Type
	When the Integration Service runs in Unicode mode, you can choose the sort order to sort character data in the session. You can configure the following values for the sort order: - 0. BINARY - 2. SPANISH - 3. TRADITIONAL_SPANISH - 4. DANISH - 5. SWEDISH - 6. FINNISH
Sorter Cache Size	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be sorter.
Source file directory	transformation_instance_attribute The transformation_type argument must be source definition.
Stop on errors	session_config_property
Treat source rows as	session_property
Treat the input link as AND	session_instance_runtime_option
Write Backward Compatible Session Log File	session_property

Rules and Guidelines for MassUpdate

Use the following rules and guidelines when you run MassUpdate:

- If the node running the Repository Service process has limited memory, disable repository agent caching before you run MassUpdate or restart the Repository Service after you run MassUpdate.
- You can update reusable and non-reusable sessions.
- You cannot revert property values after you run MassUpdate.
- You cannot update sessions that are checked out.
- You cannot update sessions in frozen folders.

Sample Log File

The following text shows a sample log file generated by *pmrep* MassUpdate:

```
cases_auto,s_test_ff,reusable,0
s_test_ff was successfully checked out.

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
11/10/2008 11:12:55 ** Saving... Repository test_ver_MU, Folder cases_auto
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Session s_test_ff updated.
Checking-in saved objects...done
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

cases_auto,wf_non_reusable_test_ff.s_test_ff_non_reusable,non-reusable,0
wf_non_reusable_test_ff was successfully checked out.

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
11/10/2008 11:12:57 ** Saving... Repository test_ver_MU, Folder cases_auto
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Validating the flow semantics of Workflow wf_non_reusable_test_ff...
...flow semantics validation completed with no errors.
```

```
Validating tasks of Workflow wf_non_reusable_test_ff...
...Workflow wf_non_reusable_test_ff tasks validation completed with no errors.

Workflow wf_non_reusable_test_ff updated.
Checking-in saved objects...done
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Massupdate Summary:
Number of reusable sessions that are successfully updated: 1.
Number of non-reusable sessions that are successfully updated: 1.
Number of session instances that are successfully updated: 0.
Number of reusable sessions that fail to be updated: 0.
Number of non-reusable sessions that fail to be updated: 0.
Number of session instances that fail to be updated: 0.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

ModifyFolder

Modifies folder properties. You modify a folder in a non-versioned repository.

The command returns “ModifyFolder successfully completed” or returns “ModifyFolder Failed” message. The modification might fail for the following reasons:

- The folder does not exist.
- The new owner does not exist or does not belong to the group.
- A folder with the new folder name already exists.

The ModifyFolder command uses the following syntax:

```
modifyFolder

-n <folder_name>

[-d <folder_description>]

[-o <owner_name>]

[-a <owner_security_domain>]

[-s (shared folder)]

[-p <permissions>]

[-r <new_folder_name>]

[-f <folder_status> (active, frozendeploy, or frozennodeploy)]

[-u <os_profile>]
```

The following table describes the *pmrepModifyFolder* options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	folder_name	Required. New folder name.
-d	folder_description	Optional. Description of the folder that displays in the Repository Manager.
-o	owner_name	Optional. Current owner of the folder. Any user in the repository can be the folder owner. Default owner is the current user.
-a	owner_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the owner belongs to. Default is Native.

Option	Argument	Description
-s	shared_folder	Optional. Makes the folder shared.
-p	permissions	Optional. Access rights for the folder. If omitted, the Repository Service uses existing permissions.
-r	new_folder_name	Optional. New name of the folder.
-f	folder_status	Optional. Change the folder status to one of the following status: - active. This status allows users to check out versioned objects in the folder. - frozendeploy (Frozen, Allow Deploy to Replace). This status prevents users from checking out objects in the folder. Deployment into the folder creates new versions of the objects. - frozennodeploy (Frozen, Do Not Allow Deploy to Replace). This status prevents users from checking out objects in the folder. You cannot deploy objects into this folder.
-u	os_profile	Optional. Assigns an operating system profile to the folder.

Notify

Sends notification messages to users connected to a repository or users connected to all repositories managed by a Repository Service.

The Notify command uses the following syntax:

```
notify

-m <message>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Notify option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
-m	message	Required. Message you want to send.

The command returns “notify successfully completed” or returns “failed to execute notify” message. The notification might fail for the following reasons:

- The message you entered is invalid.
- You failed to connect to the Repository Service.
- The Repository Service failed to notify users.

ObjectExport

Exports objects to an XML file defined by the powrmart.dtd file. You export an object by name. If you enter an object, you must enter the name of the folder that contains it. If you do not enter a version number, you export the latest version of the object.

Use a persistent input file to specify different objects to export at one time. You can create this file by using the ExecuteQuery, Validate, or ListObjectDependencies *pmrep* commands. If you use the persistent input file, do not use the other parameters to specify objects.

If you export a mapping, by default PowerCenter exports the mapping and its instances. If you want to include dependent objects, you must add the appropriate *pmrep* options. You can optionally include reusable and non-reusable dependent objects, objects referenced by shortcuts, and related objects in a primary key-foreign key relationship.

To export mapping dependencies, you must use the -b and -r options.

The ObjectExport command uses the following syntax:

```
objectexport
{{-n <object_name>
 -o <object_type>
 [-t <object_subtype>]
 [-v <version_number>]
 [-f <folder_name>]} |
 -i <persistent_input_file>}
[-m (export pk-fk dependency)]
[-s (export objects referred by shortcut)]
[-b (export non-reusable dependents)]
[-r (export reusable dependents)]
-u <xml_output_file_name>
[-l <log_file_name>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ObjectExport options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	object_name	Required if you do not use the -i option. Name of a specific object to export. If you do not enter this option, *pmrep* exports all the latest or checked out objects in the folder. Use the -n option or the -i option, but not both.
-o	object_type	Object type of the object name. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, mapplet, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, or task. If you use this option, you cannot use the -i option.
-t	object_subtype	Type of transformation or task. This argument is ignored for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-v	version_number	Optional. Exports the version of the object that you enter.
-f	folder_name	Name of the folder containing the object to export. If you do not enter an object name, *pmrep* exports all the objects in this folder. If you use this option, you cannot use the -i option.
-i	persistent_input_file	Required if you do not use the -n option. Text file list of objects generated from ExecuteQuery, Validate, or ListObjectDependencies. It contains object records with encoded IDs. If you use this parameter, you cannot use the -n, -o, or -f options.

Option	Argument	Description
-m	n/a	Required to export dependent objects. Exports primary key table definitions when you export sources or targets with foreign keys.
-s	n/a	Required to export dependent objects. Exports the original object referenced by the shortcut.
-b	n/a	Required to export dependent objects. Exports non-reusable objects used by the object.
-r	n/a	Required to export dependent objects. Exports reusable objects used by the object.
-u	xml_output_file_name	Required. Name of the XML file to contain the object information.
-l	log_file_name	Optional. Log file that records each export step. If you omit this option, status messages output to the window.

Examples

The following example exports a mapping named “map,” which is located in folder1, to a file named map.xml:

```
objectexport  -n map -o mapping -f folder1 -u map.xml
```

The following example exports the objects identified in a persistent input file named persistent_input.xml to a file named map.xml:

```
objectexport  -i persistent_input.txt -u map.xml
```

Note: If you use a manually created persistent input file, since you enter “none” for the encoded ID, the following message appears: Ids are invalid. Trying with names for [none,folder1,map,mapping,none,1].

ObjectImport

Imports objects from an XML file. This command requires a control file to specify the objects to import and how to resolve conflicts. The control file is an XML file defined by the impcntl.dtd file.

The ObjectImport command uses the following syntax:

```
objectimport

-i <input_xml_file_name>

-c <control_file_name>

[-l <log_file_name>]

[-p (retain persistent value)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* ObjectImport options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-i	input_XML_file_name	Required. Name of the XML file to import.
-c	control_file_name	Required. Name of the control file that defines import options.
-l	log_file_name	Optional. Log file that records each export step. If you omit this option, status messages output to the window.
-p	n/a	Optional. Retains persistent values for mapping variables.

Note: The ObjectImport command does not create a folder if the folder name you enter does not exist in the repository.

PurgeVersion

Purges object versions from the repository database. You can purge versions of deleted objects and active objects. An object is a deleted object if the latest version is checked in and it has the version status Deleted. Other objects are active objects.

When you purge versions of deleted objects, you purge all versions. The deleted objects must be checked in. You can purge versions for all deleted objects or for objects deleted before a specified end time. You can specify the end time as a date and time, a date only, or a number of days before the current date.

When you purge versions of active objects, you can specify purge criteria. You can specify the number of versions to keep and purge the previous versions, and you can purge versions that are older than a specified purge cutoff time. You cannot purge a checked-out version or the latest checked-in version.

If you purge versions of a composite object, you need to consider which versions of the dependent objects are purged.

The PurgeVersion command uses the following syntax:

```
purgeversion
  {-d <all | time_date | num_day> |
    {-n <last_n_versions_to_keep> |
    -t <time_date | num_day>}}
[-f <folder_name>]
[-q <query_name>]
[-o <output_file_name>]
[-p (preview purged objects only)]
[-b (verbose)]
[-c (check deployment group reference)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* PurgeVersion options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-d	all time_date num_day	Required if you do not use -n or -t. Purges all versions of checked-in deleted objects. You can specify `all` for all deleted objects, or you can specify an end time to purge all versions of objects that were deleted before the end time. You specify the end time in MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS format, MM/DD/YYYY format, or as the number of days before the current date. If you specify a number of days, the value must be an integer greater than 0.
-n	last_n_versions_to_keep	Required if you do not use -d or -t. Number of latest checked-in object versions to keep for an active object. The value must be an integer greater than 0. For example, enter 6 to purge all versions except the last six checked-in versions. If the object is checked out, you also retain the checked-out version. **Note:** After you purge object versions, you cannot retrieve them. To ensure that you can revert to past versions, avoid purging all versions of an object.
-t	purge_cutoff_time	Required if you do not use -d or -n. Cutoff time for purging object versions of active objects. Purges versions that were checked in before the cutoff time. You can specify the purge cutoff time in MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS format, MM/DD/YYYY format, or as a number of days before the current date. If you specify a number of days, the value must be an integer greater than 0. When you use the -t option, you retain the latest checked-in version even if it was checked in after the purge cutoff time.
-f	folder_name	Optional. Folder from which object versions are purged. If you do not specify a folder, you purge object versions from all folders in the repository.
-q	query_name	Optional. Query used to purge object versions from a particular query result set. **Note:** If you use the -d option, you purge all versions of the deleted objects. To keep recent versions of deleted objects and purge older versions, you can define a query that returns the deleted objects and then use the -q option with -n, -t, or both.
-o	outputfile_name	Optional. Output file for saving information about purged object versions.
-p	n/a	Optional. Previews the PurgeVersion command. *pmrep* displays the purge results without actually purging object versions.
-b	n/a	Optional. Displays or saves purge information in verbose mode. Verbose mode provides detailed information about object versions, including repository name, folder name, version number, and status. You can use the -b option with -o and -p.
-c	n/a	Optional. Checks deployment groups in the repository for references to the object versions returned in a purge preview. If a purge preview contains an object version in a deployment group, *pmrep* displays a warning. If you use the -c option, you must also use the -p option. **Note:** The -c option can have a negative impact on performance.

Examples

The following example purges all versions of all deleted objects in the repository:

```
pmrep purgeversion -d all
```

Note: For optimal performance, purge at the folder level or use purge criteria to reduce the number of purged object versions. Avoid purging all deleted objects or all older versions at the repository level.

The following example purges all but the latest checked-in version of objects in the folder1 folder:

```
pmrep purgeversion -n 1 -f folder1
```

The following example previews a purge of all object versions that were checked in before noon on January 5, 2005, and outputs the results to the file named purge_output.txt:

```
pmrep purgeversion -t '01/05/2005 12:00:00' -o purge_output.txt -p
```

Register

Registers a local repository with a connected global repository. You must connect to the global repository before you register the local repository.

Also, you must run the Repository Service for the local repository in exclusive mode. You can configure the Repository Service to run in exclusive mode in the Administrator tool or you can use the *infacmd* UpdateRepositoryService command.

The command returns “register successfully completed” or returns “failed to execute register” message. The registration might fail for the following reasons:

- You failed to connect to the Repository Service.
- The local repository is not running in exclusive mode.
- The Repository Service failed to initialize information about the global repository.
- The Repository Service failed to register the local repository with the global repository.

The Register command uses the following syntax:

```
register

-r <local_repository_name>

-n <local_repository_user_name>

[-s <local_repository_user_security_domain>]

[-x <local_repository_password> |

-X <local_repository_password_environment_variable>]

[-d <local_repository_domain_name> |

{-h <local_repository_portal_host_name>

-o <local_repository_portal_port_number>}] (if local repository is in a different domain)
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Register options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-r	local_repository_name	Required. Name of the local repository to register.
-n	local_repository_user_name	Required. Local user name.
-s	local_repository_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.

Option	Argument	Description
-x	local_repository_password	Optional. Login password for the local target repository. You use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-X	repository_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Login password environment variable for the local target repository. You use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you do not use the -x or -X option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-d	local_repository_domain_name	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use the -h and -o options. Name of the Informatica domain for the repository.
-h	local_repository_portal_host_ name	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use -d. Machine name of the domain where the local repository is located. If you use this option, you must also use the -o option.
-o	local_repository_portal_port_ number	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use -d. Port number for the domain where the local repository is located. If you use this option, you must also use the -h option.

RegisterPlugin

Registers an external plug-in to a repository. Registering a plug-in adds its functionality to the repository. Use the RegisterPlugin command to update existing plug-ins.

When you use this command, the Repository Service must be running in exclusive mode. You can configure the Repository Service to run in exclusive mode in the Administrator tool or you can use the *infacmd* UpdateRepositoryService command.

The RegisterPlugin command uses the following syntax:

```
registerplugin

-i <input_registration_file_name_or_path>

[-e (update plug-in)]

[-l <NIS_login>

  {-w <NIS_password> |

  -W <NIS_password_environment_variable>}

  [-k (CRC check on security library)]]
[-N (is native plug-in)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* RegisterPlugin options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-i	input_registration_file_name_or_ path	Required. Name or path of the registration file for the plug-in.
-e	n/a	Optional. Update an existing plug-in. Not applicable for authentication modules.

Option	Argument	Description
-l	NIS login	Optional. Registers security module components. Provide the NIS login of the user registering an external security module. If the plug-in contains an authentication module, you must supply the external login name, or the registration fails. This login becomes the administrator user name in the repository. Do not use this option for other plug-ins.
-w	NIS password	Optional. Use to register authentication module components. External directory password of the user registering the module. If the plug-in contains an authentication module, you must supply the user password from the external directory or the registration fails. Do not use this option for other plug-ins. Use the -w or -W option, but not both. If you do not supply a password or password environment variable, *pmrep* prompts you for a password.
-W	NIS_password_environment_variable	Optional. Use to register authentication module components. External directory password environment variable of the user registering the module. If the plug-in contains an authentication module you must supply the user password from the external directory or the registration fails. Do not use this option for other plug-ins. Use the -w or -W option, but not both. If you do not supply a password or password environment variable, *pmrep* prompts you for a password.
-k	n/a	Optional. Stores the CRC of the plug-in library in the repository. When the Repository Service loads the module, it checks the library against the CRC.
-N	n/a	Registers a plug-in. Required when the following conditions are true: - You upgrade PowerCenter. - The PowerCenter upgrade does not have a new repository version. - The plug-in contains updated functionality. - The plug-in is registered by default with a new PowerCenter installation. For information about plug-ins that you need to register when you upgrade, see the *PowerCenter Release Guide*.

Registering a Security Module

If you want to use an external directory service to maintain users and passwords for a repository, you must register the security module with the repository. Use the Registerplugin command to register the security plug-in.

Example

You administer PowerCenter for an organization that has a centralized LDAP NIS for user authentication. When you upgrade PowerCenter, you decide to use the LDAP for user authentication. The upgrade installs the LDAP security module in the repository security folder. After connecting to the repository with the Connect command, the administrator runs the *pmrep* command to register the new external module with the repository:

```
pmrep registerplugin -i security/ldap_authen.xml -l adminuser -w admnpass
```

The -l login name and -w login password options contain the valid NIS login information for the user running the *pmrep* command. After registration, you must use this login name and password to access the repository.

Note: The login name and password must be valid in the external directory, or the administrator cannot access the repository using LDAP.

The -i option contains the XML file name that describes the security module.

Restore

Restores a repository backup file to a database. The target database must be empty.

The *pmrep* Restore command uses the following syntax:

```
restore
-u <domain_user_name>
[-s <domain_user_security_domain>]
[-p <domain_password> |
 -P <domain_password_environment_variable>]
-i <input_file_name>
[-g (create global repository)]
[-y (enable object versioning)]
[-b (skip workflow and session logs)]
[-j (skip deployment group history)]
[-q (skip MX data)]
[-f (skip task statistics)]
[-a (as new repository)]
[-e (exit if domain name in the binary file is different from current domain name)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Restore options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-u	domain_user_name	Required. User name.
-s	domain_user_security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-p	domain_password	Optional. Password. You can use the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-P	domain_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Password environment variable. You can use the -p or -P option, but not both. If you do not use the -p or -P option, *pmrep* prompts you for the password.
-i	input_file_name	Required. Name of the repository backup file. Use a file name and path local to the Repository Service.
-g	n/a	Optional. Promotes the repository to a global repository.

Option	Argument	Description
-y	n/a	Optional. Enables object versioning for the repository.
-b	n/a	Optional. Skips tables related to workflow and session logs during restore.
-j	n/a	Optional. Skips deployment group history during restore.
-q	n/a	Optional. Skips tables related to MX data during restore.
-f	n/a	Optional. Skips task statistics during restore.
-a	n/a	Optional. Creates new internal folder IDs for folders in the restored repository. This enables you to copy folders and deployment groups between the original repository and the restored repository. If you do not use -a, you cannot copy folders and deployment groups between the original and restored repositories.
-e	n/a	Optional. Exits if domain name in the binary file is different from current domain name

Example

The following example restores a repository as a versioned repository and specifies the administrator user name and password to retain the LDAP security module registration.

```
restore -u administrator -p password -i repository1_backup.rep -y
```

RollbackDeployment

Rolls back a deployment to purge a deployed version from the target repository or folder and revert objects to a previous version of deployment. Use this command to roll back all the objects in a deployment group that you deployed at a specific date and time. You cannot roll back part of the deployment. To roll back, you must connect to the target repository. You cannot roll back a deployment from a non-versioned repository.

To initiate a rollback, you must roll back the latest version of each object.

The RollbackDeployment command uses the following syntax:

```
rollbackdeployment -p <deployment_group_name> -t <nth_latest_deploy_run>
```

The following table describes the *pmrep* RollbackDeployment options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-p	deployment_group_name	Required. Name of the deployment group to roll back.
-t	nth_latest_deploy_run	Required. Version of the deployment you want to roll back.

Example

You have a deployment with five versions and want to rollback the last two versions. To do this, you must first roll back the latest deployment. Enter the following text at the prompt to roll back once and purge the last deployment:

```
rollbackdeployment -p Deploy_sales -t 1
```

Next, enter the following text to roll back the next to last deployment:

```
rollbackdeployment -p Deploy_sales -t 2
```

Run

Opens a script file containing multiple *pmrep* commands, reads each command, and runs them. If the script file is UTF-8 encoded, you must use the -u option and the repository code page must be UTF-8. If you run a UTF-8 encoded script file that includes the Connect command against a repository that does not have a UTF-8 code page, the Run command will fail.

If the script file is not UTF-8 encoded, omit the -u option. If you use the -o option and the -u option, *pmrep* generates the output file in UTF-8. If you use the -o option and omit the -u option, *pmrep* generates the output file based on the system locale of the machine where you run *pmrep*.

The command returns “run successfully completed” or returns “run failed” message. The run might fail if the Repository Service cannot open the script file or output file.

The Run command uses the following syntax:

```
run

-f <script_file_name>

[-o <output_file_name>]

[-e (echo commands)]

[-s (stop at first error)]

[-u (UTF-8 encoded script file and output file)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Run options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	script file name	Required. Name of the script file.
-o	output file name	Optional. Name of the output file. This option writes all messages generated by the commands in the script file into the output file. If you use the -u option and the -o option, *pmrep* generates a UTF-8 encoded output file. If you use the -o option without the -u option, *pmrep* encodes the output file based on the system locale of the machine running *pmrep*.
-e	n/a	Optional. Commands are echoed back to the script.
-s	n/a	Optional. Stops running the script after the first error.
-u	n/a	Optional. Encodes the output file in UTF-8 format. If you use the -u option and the -o option, *pmrep* also encodes the output file in UTF-8 format. Use this option only if the repository code page is UTF-8.

ShowConnectionInfo

Returns the repository name and user information for the current connection.

Use the ShowConnectionInfo command in interactive mode. When you connect to a repository in interactive mode, *pmrep* keeps the connection information in memory until you exit the repository or connect to a different repository.

When you use the ShowConnectionInfo command in command line mode, a message indicating failure to execute the command is given. *pmrep* does not keep connection information in command line mode. The ShowConnectionInfo command does not connect to the repository.

The ShowConnectionInfo command uses the following syntax:

```
showconnectioninfo
```

It returns information similar to the following:

```
Connected to Repository MyRepository in MyDomain as user MyUserName
```

SwitchConnection

Changes the name of an existing connection. When you use SwitchConnection, the Repository Service replaces the relational database connections for all sessions using the connection in one of the following locations:

- Source connection
- Target connection
- Connection Information property in Lookup transformations
- Connection Information property in Stored Procedure transformations
- $Source Connection Value session property
- $Target Connection Value session property

If the repository contains both relational and application connections with the same name and you specified the connection type as relational in *all* locations in the repository, the Repository Service replaces the relational connection.

For example, you have a relational and an application source, each called ITEMS. In a session, you specified the name ITEMS for a relational source connection instead of Relational:ITEMS. When you use SwitchConnection to replace the relational connection ITEMS with another relational connection, *pmrep* does not replace any relational connection in the repository because it cannot determine the connection type for the source connection entered as ITEMS.

The SwitchConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
switchconnection

-o <old_connection_name>

-n <new_connection_name>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* SwitchConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	old_connection_name	Required. Name of the connection you want to change.
-n	new_connection_name	Required. New connection name.

TruncateLog

Deletes details from the repository. You can delete all logs, or delete logs for a folder or workflow. You can also enter a date and delete all logs older than that date.

The command returns “truncatelog completed successfully” or returns “Failed to execute truncatelog” message. The truncate operation might fail for the following reasons:

- The folder name is invalid.
- The workflow does not exist in the given folder.
- You specified a workflow, but no folder name.

The TruncateLog command uses the following syntax:

```
truncatelog
-t <logs_truncated (all or up to end time in MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS format
                    or as number of days before current date)>
[-f <folder_name>]
[-w <workflow_name>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* TruncateLog options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-t	logs_truncated	Required. Use “all” to delete all logs, or enter an end time. *pmrep* deletes all logs older than the end time. You can enter the end time with the format MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS, or you can specify the number of days before the current date. If you specify the number of days, the end time must be an integer greater than 0.
-f	folder_name	Optional. Deletes logs associated with the folder. If you do not give both the folder name and the workflow name, then *pmrep* deletes all logs from the repository.
-w	workflow_name	Optional. Deletes logs associated with the workflow. The Repository Service deletes all logs from the repository if you do not give both the folder name and the workflow name. If you give both the folder name and workflow name, the Repository Service deletes logs associated with the workflow. If you enter the workflow name, you must also provide the folder name.

UndoCheckout

Reverses the checkout of an object. When you undo a checkout, the repository releases the write-intent lock on the object and reverts to the most recently checked in version of the object. If you want to modify the object again, you must check it out.

The UndoCheckout command uses the following syntax:

```
undocheckout

-o <object_type>

[-t <object_subtype>]

-n <object_name>

-f <folder_name>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* UndoCheckout options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-o	object_type	Required. Type of object. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, task, cube, and dimension.
-t	object_subtype	Optional. Type of transformation or task. Ignored for other object types. For valid subtypes, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the checked out object.
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the object.

Unregister

Unregisters a local repository from a connected global repository.

To use this command, you must run the Repository Service for the local repository in exclusive mode. You can configure the Repository Service to run in exclusive mode in the Administrator tool or you can use the *infacmd* UpdateRepositoryService command.

The command returns “unregister successfully completed” or returns “failed to execute unregister” message. The registration might fail for the following reasons:

- The Repository Service for the local repository is not running in exclusive mode.
- The Repository Service failed to initialize information about the global repository.
- You failed to connect to the Repository Service.

The Unregister command uses the following syntax:

```
unregister

-r <local_repository_name>

-n <local_repository_user_name>

[-s <local_repository_user_security_domain>]

[-x <local_repository_password> |
```

```
 -X <repository_password_environment_variable>]
[-d <local_repository_domain_name> |
{-h <local_repository_portal_host_name>
-o <local_repository_portal_port_number>}] (if local repository is in a different domain)
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Unregister options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-r	local_repository_name	Required. Name of the local repository to unregister.
-n	local_repository_user_name	Required. Local user name.
-s	local_repository_user_ security_domain	Required if you use LDAP authentication. Name of the security domain that the user belongs to. Default is Native.
-x	local_repository_password	Required if you do not use the -X option. Login password for the local target repository. You must use the -x or -X option, but not both.
-X	local_repository_password_ environment_variable	Required if you do not use the -x option. Login password environment variable for the local target repository. You must use the -x or -X option, but not both.
-d	local_repository_domain_ name	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use the -h and -o options. Name of the Informatica domain for repository.
-h	local_repository_portal_host_ name	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use the -d option. Machine name of the domain where the local repository is located. If you use this option, you must also use the -o option.
-o	local_repository_portal_port_ number	Required if the local repository is in a different domain and you do not use the -d option. Port number for the domain where the local repository is located. If you use this option, you must also use the -h option.

UnregisterPlugin

Removes a plug-in from a repository. You can add and remove plug-ins to extend system functionality. A plug-in is a software module that introduces new repository metadata.

When you use this command, the Repository Service must be running in exclusive mode. You can configure the Repository Service to run in exclusive mode in the Administrator tool or you can use the *infacmd* UpdateRepositoryService command.

The UnregisterPlugin command uses the following syntax:

```
unregisterplugin
-v <vendor_id>
-l <plug-in_id>
[-s (is security module)
 [-g (remove user-name-login mapping)]
```

```
{-w <new_password> |
 -W <new_password_environment_variable>}]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* UnregisterPlugin options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-v	vendor_id	Required. Identifies the security plug-in by vendor identification number. You define this number when you register the plug-in.
-l	plug-in_id	Required. Identifies the plug-in by identification number. You define this identification number when you register the plug-in.
-s	n/a	Optional. Indicates whether the module is an external security module.
-g	n/a	Optional. Applicable when registering an external security module. Removes the association between user names and login names in the repository when you unregister an external security module. If you omit this option, you retain the association in the repository, but the Repository Manager does not display it anywhere. Use this option when you are unregistering a security module.
-w	new_password	Required when the plug-in contains a security module. Required if you do not use the -W option. You must use the -w or -W option, but not both. Specifies a new password for the user running the UnregisterPlugin command. When you unregister an external authentication module, all user passwords reset to the values in the repository. You must enter a new password to access the repository.
-W	new_password_environment_ variable	Required when the plug-in contains a security module. Required if you do not use the -w option. You must use the -w or -W option, but not both. Specifies a new password environment variable for the user running the unregister command. When you UnregisterPlugin an external authentication module, all user passwords reset to the values in the repository. You must enter a new password to access the repository.

Unregistering an External Security Module

Use the UnregisterPlugin command to discontinue using an external security module with a repository. If you unregister the external security module, PowerCenter switches to repository authentication mode. All user passwords reset to the values in the repository instead of the values in the external directory. When you unregister the security module, you do not lose the mapping between the user names and the external security login names unless you enter the -g option. Use the mapping again if you register a new security module.

Note: Although you can save the associations between external logins and user names, the Repository Manager does not display the external logins while running under user authentication.

You must use the -w or -W option to create a new password when you unregister the security module.

Example

As an administrator, you decide to switch from the LDAP security module back to repository authentication. You remove the user name-login mapping. Any users that you added to the system under repository authentication can log in with their old user names and passwords. Any users you added to the repository under the LDAP security cannot log in until you enable their user names.

Note: You must provide the LDAP NIS login and password to use the UnregisterPlugin command. You must also provide a new password to use after you switch back to user authentication.

UpdateConnection

Updates the user name, password, connect string, and attributes for a database connection.

The command returns an “operation successfully completed” or returns “operation failed” message. A failure might occur for the following reasons:

- The database type is not supported.
- The connection object does not exist.
- *pmrep* cannot acquire a lock on the object.
- One of the required parameters is missing.

The UpdateConnection command uses the following syntax:

```
updateconnection
-t <connection_subtype >
-d <connection_name>
[-u <new_user_name>]
[-p <new_password>|-P <new_password_environment_variable>]
[-c <new_connection_string>]
[-a <attribute_name>
-v <new_attribute_value>]
[ -s <connection type application, relational, ftp, loader or queue > ]
[-l <code page>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* UpdateConnection options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-t	connection_subtype	Required. Type of relational connection.
-d	connection_name	Required. Database connection name.
-u	new_user_name	Optional. User name used for authentication when you connect to the relational database.
-p	new_password	Optional. Password used for authentication when you connect to the relational database. Use the -p or -P option, but not both.
-P	new_password_ environment_variable	Optional. Password environment variable used for authentication when you connect to the relational database. Use the -p or -P option, but not both.
-c	new_connection_string	Optional. Connect string the Integration Service uses to connect to the relational database.
-a	attribute_name	Optional. Name of the attribute.

Option	Argument	Description
-v	new_attribute_value	Required if you use the -a option. New attribute value of the connection. Enter “yes” to enable new attributes, and “no” to disable new attributes.
-s	connection type application, relational, ftp, loader or queue	Optional. Type of connection. A connection can be one of the following types: - Application - FTP - Loader - Queue - Relational
-l	code page	Optional. Code page associated with the connection.

UpdateEmailAddr

Updates the session notification email addresses associated with the Email tasks assigned to the session. If you did not previously enter a success or failure Email task for the session, the command does not update the email addresses. You can update the email notification addresses for a non-reusable session with a unique name in the folder. You can enter different addresses to receive either success or failure notifications. This command requires you to connect to a repository.

The UpdateEmailAddr command uses the following syntax:

```
updateemailaddr
-d <folder_name>
-s <session_name>
-u <success_email_address>
-f <failure_email_address>
```

The following table describes *pmrep* UpdateEmailAddr options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-d	folder_name	Required. Name of the session folder.
-s	session_name	Required. Name of the session.
-u	success_email_address	Required. Email address to send session success notifications.
-f	failure_email_address	Required. Email address to send session failure notifications.

UpdateSeqGenVals

Updates one or more of the following properties for the specified Sequence Generator transformation:

- Start Value

- End Value
- Increment By
- Current Value

You might want to update sequence values when you move a mapping from a development environment to a production environment. Use the UpdateSeqGenVals command to update reusable and non-reusable Sequence Generator transformations. However, you cannot update values for instances of reusable Sequence Generator transformations or shortcuts to Sequence Generator transformations.

The UpdateSeqGenVals command uses the following syntax:

```
updateseqgenvals
-f <folder_name>
[-m <mapping_name>]
-t <sequence_generator_name>
[-s <start_value>]
[-e <end_value>]
[-i <increment_by>]
[-c <current_value>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* UpdateSeqGenVals options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	folder_name	Required. Folder name.
-m	mapping_name	Mapping name. When you update values for a non-reusable Sequence Generator transformation, you must include the mapping name.
-t	sequence_generator_name	Required. Sequence Generator transformation name.
-s	start_value	Optional. Start value of the generated sequence you want the Integration Service to use if the Sequence Generator transformation uses the Cycle property. If you select Cycle in the transformation properties, the Integration Service cycles back to this value when it reaches the end value. If you designate an invalid value, *pmrep* gives an error message and does not update the Sequence Generator transformation.
-e	end_value	Optional. Maximum value the Integration Service generates. If the Integration Service reaches this value during the session and the sequence is not configured to cycle, it fails the session. If you designate an invalid value, *pmrep* displays an error message and does not update the Sequence Generator transformation.
-i	increment_by	Optional. Difference between two consecutive values from the NEXTVAL port. If you designate an invalid value, *pmrep* displays an error message and does not update the Sequence Generator transformation.
-c	current_value	Optional. Current value of the sequence. Enter the value you want the Integration Service to use as the first value in the sequence. If you want to cycle through a series of values, the current value must be greater than or equal to the start value and less than the end value. If you designate an invalid value, *pmrep* gives an error message and does not update the Sequence Generator transformation.

UpdateSrcPrefix

Updates the owner name for session source tables. You can update the owner name for one or all sources in a session. Updatesrcprefix updates the owner name for source tables at the session level.

pmrep updates source table owner names if you previously edited the source table name in the session properties.

The UpdateSrcPrefix command uses the following syntax:

```
updatesrcprefix
-f <folder_name>
-s [<qualifying_path>.]<session_name>
[-t <source_name>]
-p <prefix_name>
[-n (use source instance name; not using -n gives old, deprecated behavior)]
```

The following table describes the *pmrep* UpdateSrcPrefix options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the session.
-s	session_name	Required. Name of the session containing the sources to update. For reusable sessions, enter the session name. For non-reusable sessions, you must also enter the session path, such as *worklet_name.session_name* or *workflow_name.session_name*.
-t	source_name	Optional. Name of the source to update. If you omit this option, *pmrep* updates all source table owner names in the session. When you include the -n option, you enter the name of the source instance as displayed in the session properties or as output by the ListTablesBySess command. Although the UpdateSrcPrefix command will run without the -n option, include the -n option to use the source instance name. If you omit the -n option, you must enter the dbd name and the source table name as *dbd_name.source_name*. You can find the source dbd name in the Designer Navigator. The Designer generates the dbd name from the source type or data source name when you create a source definition in the repository.
-p	prefix_name	Required. Owner name you want to update in the source table.
-n	n/a	Optional. Matches the source_name argument with source instance names. Although the UpdateSrcPrefix command will run without the -n option, include the -n option to use the source instance name. When you do not include this option, *pmrep* matches the source_name argument with the source table names.

UpdateStatistics

Updates statistics for repository tables and indexes.

The command returns “updatestatistics completed successfully” or returns “updatestatistics failed” message.

The UpdateStatistics command uses the following syntax:

```
updatestatistics
```

UpdateTargPrefix

Updates the table name prefix for session target tables. The table name prefix specifies the owner of the table in the database. You can update the owner name for one or all targets specified in a session. UpdateTargPrefix updates the target table name prefix at the session level.

pmrep updates table name prefixes if you previously edited the table name prefix at the session level.

The UpdateTargPrefix command uses the following syntax:

```
updatetargprefix

-f <folder_name>

-s [<qualifying_path>.]<session_name>

[-t <target_name>]

-p <prefix_name>

[-n (use target instance name; not using -n gives old, deprecated behavior)]
```

The following table describes the *pmrep* UpdateTargPrefix options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the session.
-s	session_name	Required. Name of the session containing the targets to update. For reusable sessions, enter the session name. For non-reusable sessions, enter the session name and session path, such as *worklet_name.session_name* or *workflow_name.session_name*.
-t	target_name	Optional. Name of the target to update. If you omit this option, *pmrep* updates all target table name prefixes in the session. When you include the -n option, you can enter the name of the target instance as displayed in the session properties or as output by the ListTablesBySess command. Although the UpdateTargPrefix command will run without the -n option, include the -n option to use the target instance name. When you omit the -n option, you must enter the target table name instead of the target instance name.
-p	prefix_name	Required. Table name prefix you want to update in the target table.
-n	n/a	Optional. Matches the target name argument with target instance names. Although the UpdateTargPrefix command will run without the -n option, include the -n option to use the target instance name. When you omit this option, *pmrep* matches the target name argument with the target table names.

Upgrade

Upgrades a repository to the latest version.

The Upgrade command uses the following syntax:

```
upgrade
[-x <repository_password_for_confirmation> |
 -X <repository_password_environment_variable_for_confirmation>]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Upgrade options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-x	repository_ password_for_ confirmation	Optional. Password. You can use the -x or -X option, but not both. If you do not use the -x or -X option, pmrep prompts you to enter the password for confirmation.
-X	repository_password_ environment_variable_for_ confirmation	Required if you do not use the -x option. Password environment variable. You must use the -x or -X option, but not both.

UninstallAbapProgram

Uninstalls the ABAP program. Uninstall an ABAP program when you no longer want to associate the program with a mapping. The command uninstalls the programs from the SAP system and removes the corresponding program information from the PowerCenter repository.

The UninstallAbapProgram command uses the following syntax:

```
uninstallabapprogram
-s <folder_name>
-m <mapping_name>
[-v <version_number>]
[-l <log_filename>]
-u <user_name>
-x <password>
-c <connect_string>
-t <client>
[-y <language>]
-p <program_mode (file, stream)>
```

The following table describes pmrep UninstallAbapProgram options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-s	folder_name	Required. The name of the folder that contains the mapping of the ABAP program that you want to uninstall.
-m	mapping_name	Required. Name of the mapping.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version number of the mapping. Default is the latest version.
-l	log_filename	Optional. Name of the log file where the command writes the information or error messages. By default, the log file is stored in the directory where you run the command.
-u	user_name	Required. SAP source system connection user name. Must be a user for which you have created a source system connection.
-x	password	Required. Password for the user name. Use the command line program pmpasswd to encrypt the user password.
-c	connect_string	Required. Type A or Type B DEST entry in saprfc.ini.
-t	client	Required. SAP client number.
-y	language	Optional. SAP Logon language. Must be compatible with the PowerCenter Client code page. Default is the language of the SAP system.
-p	program_mode (file, stream)	Required. Mode in which the PowerCenter Integration Service extracts data from the SAP system. Select file or stream.

Example

The following example uninstalls the ABAP program:

```
uninstallabapprogram -s folder_name -m mapping_name -l logfile_name -u user_name -x password -c
connect_string -t 800 -y EN -p stream
```

Validate

Validates objects. You can output the results to a persistent output file or standard output.

It also displays a validation summary to stdout. The summary includes the number of valid objects, invalid objects, and skipped objects. The persistent output file contains standard information, encoded IDs, and a CRC check. You can save and check in the objects that change from invalid to valid.

You can validate the following types of objects:

- Mappings
- Mapplets
- Sessions
- Workflows
- Worklet objects

If you use another type of object in the input parameter, *pmrep* returns an error. If you use the wrong type of object in a persistent input file, *pmrep* reports an error and skips the object.

Note: The *pmrep* Validate command does not validate shortcuts.

When you run Validate, you can output information about object status:

- **valid.** Objects successfully validated.
- **saved.** Objects saved after validation.
- **skipped.** Shortcuts and object types that do not require validation.
- **save_failed.** Objects that did not save because of lock conflicts or they were checked out by another user.
- **invalid_before.** Objects invalid before the validation check.
- **invalid_after.** Objects invalid after the validation check.

The Validate command uses the following syntax:

```
validate
{{-n <object_name>
 -o <object_type (mapplet, mapping, session, worklet, workflow)>
 [-v <version_number>]
 [-f <folder_name>]} |
-i <persistent_input_file>}
[-s (save upon valid)
 [-k (check in upon valid)
   [-m <check_in_comments>]]]
[-p <output_option_types (valid, saved, skipped, save_failed, invalid_before, invalid_after, or all)>
[-u <persistent_output_file_name>]
[-a (append)]
[-c <column_separator>]
[-r <end-of-record_separator>]
[-l <end-of-listing_indicator>]
[-b (verbose)]
```

The following table describes *pmrep* Validate options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-n	object_name	Required. Name of the object to validate. Do not use this option if you use the -i argument.
-o	object_type	Required if you are not using a persistent input file. Type of object to validate. You can specify source, target, transformation, mapping, session, worklet, workflow, scheduler, session config, task, cube, dimension.
-v	version_number	Optional. Version of the object to validate. Default is the latest or checked out version of the object.
-f	folder_name	Required. Name of the folder containing the object.
-i	persistent_input_file	Optional. Text file from ExecuteQuery, Validate, or ListObjectDependencies commands. Contains a list of object records. You cannot use this file if you specify objects using the -n, -o, or -f arguments.

Option	Argument	Description
-s	n/a	Optional. Save objects that change from invalid to valid to the repository.
-k	n/a	Required if you use -s. Check in saved objects.
-m	check_in_comments	Required if you use the -k option, and the current repository requires checkin comments. Add comments when you check in an object.
-p	output_option_types	Required if you use the -u argument. Type of object you want to output to the persistent output file or stdout after validation. You can specify valid, saved, skipped, save_failed, invalid_before, or invalid_after. To enter one or more options, separate them by commas.
-u	persistent_output_file_name	Required if you use the - p argument. Name of an output text file. If you enter a file name, the query writes the results to a file.
-a	append	Optional. Append the results to the persistent output file instead of overwriting it.
-c	column_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to separate object metadata columns. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If any repository object name contains spaces, you might want to avoid using a space as a column separator. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a single space.
-r	end-of-record_separator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object metadata. Use a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. Default is newline /n.
-l	end-of-listing_indicator	Optional. Character or set of characters used to specify the end of the object list. Enter a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names. If you omit this option, *pmrep* uses a period.
-b	n/a	Optional. Verbose. Displays more than the minimum information about the objects. If you omit this option, *pmrep* displays a shorter format including the object type, the word reusable or non-reusable, the object name and path. Verbose format includes the version number and folder name. The short format for global objects such as label, query, deployment group, and connection, includes the object type and object name. Verbose format includes the creator name and creation time.

Version

Displays the PowerCenter version and Informatica trademark and copyright information.

The Version command uses the following syntax:

```
version
```

CHAPTER 22

Working with pmrep Files

This chapter includes the following topics:

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- Using the Persistent Input File , 568
- Using the Object Import Control File, 570
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Working with pmrep Files Overview

pmrep includes a set of control files that you use to define how to import objects into the repository. The control file parameters use the same parameters in the control file that you use in the PowerCenter Client. You can use the following control files:

- **Persistent input file**. Use a persistent input file to specify repository objects that you want to process.
- **Object import control file**. Use the object import control file and specify a set of questions to help define how objects are imported.
- **Deployment control file**. You can copy the objects in a dynamic or static deployment group to multiple target folders in the target repository.

Using the Persistent Input File

When you run *pmrep* with some tasks, use a persistent input file to specify repository objects that you want to process. The persistent input file represents objects already in the repository. You can create a persistent input file manually or by using *pmrep*.

Use a persistent input file with the following *pmrep* commands:

- **AddToDeploymentGroup**. Add objects to a deployment group.
- **ApplyLabel**. Label objects.
- **ExecuteQuery.** Run a query to create a persistent input file. Use the file for other *pmrep* commands.

- **ListObjectDependencies**. List dependency objects. This command can use a persistent input file for processing, and it can create one.
- **MassUpdate.** Updates session properties for a set of sessions.
- **ObjectExport**. Export objects to an XML file.
- **Validate**. Validate objects. This command can use a persistent input file for processing, and it can create one.

The persistent input file uses the following format:

```
encoded ID, foldername, object_name, object_type, object_subtype, version_number, reusable|non-reusable
```

Creating a Persistent Input File with pmrep

You can create a persistent input file using the *pmrep* ExecuteQuery, Validate, or ListObjectDependencies commands. These commands create files that contain a list of objects with encoded IDs and a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) value. It also contains an encrypted repository GID. This ID identifies which repository the record comes from.

The *pmrep* commands that use a persistent input file get object information from the encoded IDs. The encoded IDs enable *pmrep* to process the input file quickly.

When you create a persistent input file with *pmrep*, it creates the file in the *pmrep* installation directory. You can specify a different path.

The following text shows a sample persistent input file:

```
2072670638:57bfc2ff-df64-40fc-9cd4-
a15cb489bab8:3538944199885:138608640183285:1376256153425:131072168215:65536142655:0288235:088154:655361
22855,EXPORT,M_ITEMS,mapping,none,2
1995857227:57bfc2ff-df64-40fc-9cd4-
a15cb489bab8:3538944135065:13867417666804:1376256233835:19660880104:65536271545:0319425:017154:65536441
64,EXPORT,M_ITEMS_2,mapping,none,3
1828891977:57bfc2ff-df64-40fc-9cd4-
a15cb489bab8:3538944279765:138739712184505:137625613474:65536221345:65536133675:091734:09053:6553615667
5,EXPORT,M_NIELSEN,mapping,none,1
3267622055:57bfc2ff-df64-40fc-9cd4-
a15cb489bab8:353894462954:138805248300075:1376256151365:6553675414:65536174015:0273455:0241435:65536261
685,EXPORT,M_OS1,mapping,none,1
```

Example

You can use the ExecuteQuery command to create a persistent input file of objects to process in another *pmrep* command. For example, you want to export all logically deleted objects from the repository. You might create a query called find_deleted_objects. When you run the query with *pmrep*, as shown here, it finds all the deleted objects in the repository and outputs the results to a persistent input file:

```
ExecuteQuery -q find_deleted_objects -t private -u deletes_workfile
```

You can then use deletes_workfile as the persistent input file to ObjectExport:

```
ObjectExport -i deletes_workfile -u exported_del_file
```

ObjectExport exports all the referenced objects to an XML file called exported_del_file.

Creating a Persistent Input File Manually

If you want to run *pmrep* commands against a set of objects that you cannot identify through commands such as ExecuteQuery, you can manually create an input file.

Use the following rules and guidelines when you create a persistent input file:

- Enter “none” for the encoded ID. The *pmrep* commands get the object information from the other arguments in the records.

- For source objects, enter the object name as <DBD_name>.<source_name>.
- For objects, such as mappings, that do not have a sub_type, enter “none” as object_subtype, or leave it blank. For information about valid transformations and task types, see “Listing Object Types” on page 531.
- For versioned repositories, enter the version number of the object you want, or enter “LATEST” to use the latest version of the object.
- For non-versioned repositories, leave the version_number argument blank.
- For object types, such as targets, that are not reusable or non-reusable, drop the argument.
- You cannot include non-reusable objects. You can specify the reusable parent of the non-reusable object.

  For example, you want to list the object dependencies for a non-reusable Filter transformation. You can specify the mapping that is the parent object of the transformation:

  ```
  none,CAPO,m_seqgen_map,mapping,none,1,reusable
  ```

  The mapping m_seqgen_map is the reusable parent of the Filter transformation. The command runs successfully when you specify the reusable parent.

Note: When you use a manually created persistent input file, the Repository Service returns a message indicating that the ID is not valid. This is an informational message. The Repository Service recognizes that this is a manually created input file and can process the command with “none” as the ID.

Example

The following example shows a manually created persistent input file:

```
none,EXPORT,CustTgt,target,none,2
none,EXPORT,S_Orders,session,,2,reusable
none,EXPORT,EXP_CalcTot,transformation,expression,LATEST,reusable
```

In the first record, CustTgt is a target definition. Targets have no subtype, so you enter “none” for the object_subtype argument. A target cannot be reusable or non-reusable, so you drop the reusable argument. Note that the record has six arguments instead of seven.

In the second record, S_Orders is a session. Sessions have no subtype, so you leave the argument blank.

In the third record, you want the latest version of the transformation, so you enter “LATEST” for the version_number argument.

Using the Object Import Control File

When you use the *pmrep* ObjectImport command, you can supply a control file to answer questions that you normally address when you import objects with the Import Wizard. To create a control file, you must create an XML file defined by impcntl.dtd. The import control file is installed with the PowerCenter Client, and you must include its location in the input XML file.

The following is a sample of the impcntl.dtd file:

```
<!-- Informatica Object Import Control DTD Grammar - >

<!--IMPORTPARAMS This inputs the options and inputs required for import operation -->
<!--CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT Check in objects on successful import operation -->
<!--CHECKIN_COMMENTS Check in comments -->
<!--APPLY_LABEL_NAME Apply the given label name on imported objects -->
<!--RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE Retain existing sequence generator, normalizer and XML DSQ current values in
the destination -->
<!--COPY_SAP_PROGRAM Copy SAP program information into the target repository -->
<!--APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION Apply the default connection when a connection used by a session does not
exist in the target repository -->
<!ELEMENT IMPORTPARAMS (FOLDERMAP*, TYPEFILTER*, RESOLVECONFLICT?)>
```

```
<!ATTLIST IMPORTPARAMS
        CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT                                    (YES | NO) "NO"
        CHECKIN_COMMENTS          CDATA      #IMPLIED
        APPLY_LABEL_NAME          CDATA      #IMPLIED
        RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE    (YES | NO) "NO"
        COPY_SAP_PROGRAM          (YES | NO) "YES"
        APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION  (YES | NO) "NO"
>

<!--FOLDERMAP matches the folders in the imported file with the folders in the target repository -->
<!ELEMENT FOLDERMAP EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST FOLDERMAP
        SOURCEFOLDERNAME     CDATA    #REQUIRED
            SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME CDATA    #REQUIRED
        TARGETFOLDERNAME     CDATA    #REQUIRED
        TARGETREPOSITORYNAME CDATA    #REQUIRED
>

<!--Import will only import the objects in the selected types in TYPEFILTER node -->
<!--TYPENAME type name to import. This should comforming to the element name in powermart.dtd, e.g.
SOURCE, TARGET and etc.-->
<!ELEMENT TYPEFILTER EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST TYPEFILTER
        TYPENAME    CDATA    #REQUIRED
>

<!--RESOLVECONFLICT allows to specify resolution for conflicting objects during import. The combination
of specified child nodes can be supplied -->
<!ELEMENT RESOLVECONFLICT (LABELOBJECT | QUERYOBJECT | TYPEOBJECT | SPECIFICOBJECT)*>

<!--LABELOBJECT allows objects in the target with label name to apply replace/reuse upon conflict -->
<!ELEMENT LABELOBJECT EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST LABELOBJECT
        LABELNAME            CDATA                          #REQUIRED
        RESOLUTION          (REPLACE | REUSE | RENAME)    #REQUIRED
>

<!--QUERYOBJECT allows objects result from a query to apply replace/reuse upon conflict -->
<!ELEMENT QUERYOBJECT EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST QUERYOBJECT
        QUERYNAME             CDATA                          #REQUIRED
        RESOLUTION            (REPLACE | REUSE | RENAME)    #REQUIRED
>

<!--TYPEOBJECT allows objects of certain type to apply replace/reuse upon conflict-->
<!ELEMENT TYPEOBJECT EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST TYPEOBJECT
OBJECTTYPENAME            CDATA                          #REQUIRED
RESOLUTION                REPLACE | REUSE | RENAME)    #REQUIRED
>

<!--SPECIFICOBJECT allows a particular object(name, typename etc.) to apply replace/reuse upon conflict
-->
<!--NAME Object name-->
<!--EXTRANAME Source DBD name - required for source object to identify uniquely-->
<!--OBJECTTYPENAME Object type name-->
<!--FOLDERNAME Folder which the object belongs to-->
<!--REPOSITORYNAME Repository name that this object belongs to-->
<!--RESOLUTION Resolution to apply for the object in case of conflict-->
<!ELEMENT SPECIFICOBJECT EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST SPECIFICOBJECT
        NAME           CDATA    #REQUIRED
        DBDNAME        CDATA    #IMPLIED
        OBJECTTYPENAME CDATA    #REQUIRED
        FOLDERNAME     CDATA    #REQUIRED
        REPOSITORYNAME CDATA    #REQUIRED
        RESOLUTION                                                                  (REPLACE | REUSE
| RENAME)    #REQUIRED>
```

Object Import Control File Parameters

The following table lists *pmrep* Object Import control file parameters:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
IMPORTPARAMS	CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT	Required if versioning is enabled.Checks in objects when they successfully import.
	CHECKIN_COMMENTS	Optional. Applies the comments to the checked in objects.
	APPLY_LABEL_NAME	Optional. Applies the label name on the imported objects.
	RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE	Required if you use Sequence Generator, Normalizer, or XML Source Qualifier transformations. Retains existing Sequence Generator, Normalizer, and XML Source Qualifier transformation current values in the destination.
	COPY_SAP_PROGRAM	Optional. Copies SAP program information into the target repository.
	APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION	Optional. Applies the default connection when a connection used by a session does not exist in the target repository. The default connection is the first connection from the sorted list of available connections. Finds the list of connections in the Workflow Manager.
FOLDERMAP	SOURCEFOLDERNAME	Required. Import folder name to match to a folder in the target repository.
	SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME	Required. Repository containing the source folder.
	TARGETFOLDERNAME	Required. Target folder name for matching.
	TARGETREPOSITORYNAME	Required. Repository containing the target folder.
TYPEFILTER	TYPENAME	Optional. Imports the objects from a specific node, such as sources, targets, or mappings.
RESOLVECONFLICT	LABELOBJECT, QUERYOBJECT, TYPEOBJECT, AND SPECIFICOBJECT elements.	You can specify conflict resolutions for objects.
LABELOBJECT	LABELNAME	Required. Identifies objects by label name for conflict resolution specification.
	RESOLUTION	Required. Replace, Reuse, Rename.
QUERYOBJECT	QUERYNAME	Required. Identifies objects from this query for conflict resolution specification.
	RESOLUTION	Required. Replace, Reuse, or Rename.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
TYPEOBJECT	OBJECTTYPENAME	Required. Object type for this conflict resolution. For a list of object types, see “Object Import Control File Parameters” on page 572.
	RESOLUTION	Required. Replace, Reuse, or Rename.
SPECIFICOBJECT	NAME	Required. Specific object name for this conflict resolution.
	DBDNAME	Optional. Source DBD to identify source object.
	OBJECTTYPENAME	Required. Object type for this conflict resolution. For a list of object types, see “Object Import Control File Parameters” on page 572.
	FOLDERNAME	Required. Source folder the containing object.
	REPOSITORYNAME	Required. Source repository containing the object.
	RESOLUTION	Required. Replace, Reuse, or Rename.

The following table lists the object types to use with the OBJECTTYPENAME attribute:

Table 10. Object Types for OBJECTTYPENAME Attribute

Aggregator	App Multi-Group Source Qualifier	Application Source Qualifier
All		
Assignment	Command	Control
Custom Transformation	Decision	Email
Event-raise	Event-wait	Expression
External Procedure	Filter	Input Transformation
Joiner	Lookup Procedure	Mapping
Mapplet	MQ Source Qualifier	Normalizer
Output Transformation	Rank	Router
Scheduler	Session	Sequence
SessionConfig	Sorter	Source Definition
Source Qualifier	Start	Target Definition
Timer	Transaction Control	Update Strategy

User Defined Function	Workflow	Worklet
XML Source Qualifier		

Note: Use the object type “All” to reuse or replace all objects.

Object Import Control File Examples

The parameters you specify in the control file code determine the actions that take place when you run the ObjectImport command in *pmrep*. The following examples discuss instances in which you use the ObjectImport command with a control file to import repository objects. The elements and attribute names that are key to performing the described tasks are designated with comments in the code.

The following table provides a description of sample object import control files:

Function	Description
Import source objects.	Use the TYPEFILTER element to import only source objects.
Import multiple objects into a folder.	Use the IMPORTPARAMS and FOLDERMAP elements to import multiple objects.
Check in and label imported objects.	Use the CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT and APPLY_LABEL_NAME attributes of the IMPORTPARAMS element to label imported objects.
Retain Sequence Generator and Normalizer transformation values.	Use the RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE attribute of the IMPORTPARAMS element to retain Sequence Generator and Normalizer values when you import objects.
Import objects and local shortcut objects to the same repository.	Use all attributes of the FOLDERMAP element to import objects and local shortcut objects that reference the objects.
Import shortcut objects from another repository.	Use all attributes of the FOLDERMAP element to import shortcut objects from another repository.
Import objects to multiple folders.	Use all attributes of the FOLDERMAP element to import objects to multiple folders.
Import specific objects.	Use the TYPEFILTER element to import specific objects.
Reuse and replace dependent objects.	Use the OBJECTTYPENAME and RESOLUTION attributes of the TYPEOBJECT element to reuse and replace dependent objects.
Replace invalid mappings.	Use the QUERYOBJECT element to replace invalid mappings.
Rename objects.	Use the RESOLUTION attribute of the SPECIFICOBJECT element to rename objects.
Copy SAP mappings and SAP program information.	Use the COPY_SAP_PROGRAM attribute of the IMPORTPARAMS element to copy SAP mappings and SAP program information.

Function	Description
Apply default connection attributes.	Use the APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION attribute of the IMPORTPARAMS element to apply default connection attributes.
Resolve object conflicts.	Use the RESOLVECONFLICT element to resolve object conflicts.

Importing Source Objects

You can import source objects. For example, you want to replace all the duplicate objects labeled “Monthend” in the target folder. However, you want to rename conflicting source objects that contain “Yr_End” in the object name. You have a query called “yr_end_qry” that finds these objects.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT ="NO">
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME ="OLD_ACCOUNTING"
   SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME ="OLD_REPOS"
   TARGETFOLDERNAME ="NEW_ACCOUNTING"
   TARGETREPOSITORYNAME ="NEW_REPOS"/>

<!-- use the TYPEFILTER element to import only source objects -->
<TYPEFILTER TYPENAME ="SOURCE"/>
<RESOLVECONFLICT>
     <LABELOBJECT LABELNAME ="Monthend"
    RESOLUTION = "REPLACE"/>
<QUERYOBJECT QUERYNAME ="yr_end_qry"
    RESOLUTION ="RENAME"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Importing Multiple Objects into a Folder

You can import multiple objects into a folder, check them in, and label them. For example, you want to import the objects to folder SRC_F1 and apply the label LABEL_IMPORT_NEW to the objects.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<!--apply label name LABEL_IMPORT_NEW to imported objects-->
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="NEWOBJECTS"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_IMPORT_NEW">
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Checking In and Labeling Imported Objects

You can import objects into a folder, check them in, label them, and resolve the conflict between session configuration objects. For example, you want to export the objects from folder SRC_F1 and import them into folder TGT_F1. The Repository Service creates a session configuration in the target folder by default. You include the APPLY_LABEL_NAME attribute in the IMPORTPARAMS element to label the imported objects, and the RESOLVECONFLICT element in the control file to resolve the conflict.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<!--enter VERSION1 as the comment for the object you check in-->
```

```
<!--apply label name LABEL_IMPORT_NEW to imported objects-->

<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="VERSION1"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_IMPORT_NEW">
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
<RESOLVECONFLICT>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="SessionConfig" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Retaining Sequence Generator and Normalizer Values

You can retain the values of Sequence Generator and Normalizer transformations when you import objects and replace all objects in the target folder.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<!--enter YES as the value for the RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE attribute -->
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="VERSION1"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_IMPORT_NEW" RETAIN_GENERATED_VALUE="YES">w
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
<RESOLVECONFLICT>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="ALL" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Importing Objects and Local Shortcut Objects to the Same Repository

You can import objects and their respective local shortcut objects to the same repository. For example, you have folders named SRC_SHARED_F1 and SRC_NONSHARED_F1. The SRC_NONSHARED_F1 folder is not shared and contains local shortcut objects that reference objects in the SRC_SHARED_F1 folder. You want to import the objects to different folders in the target repository, and you want the shortcut objects in folder TGT_NONSHARED_F1 to point to the objects in TGT_SHARED_F1.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="NO">

<!-- import objects from SRC_SHARED_F1 to TGT_SHARED_F1, and shortcut objects from SRC_NONSHARED_F1 to
TGT_NONSHARED_F1-->
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_SHARED_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC__REPO1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_SHARED_F1" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_NONSHARED_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_NONSHARED_F1" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Importing Shortcut Objects from Another Repository

You can import objects from other repositories. For example, you have folders in a local repository that contain shortcuts to objects in a global repository. You want to import the global shortcut objects to a repository that is registered to the global repository and maintain shortcuts to the original objects in the global repository.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="global objects"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_IMPORT_GLOBAL_SHORTCUT">
```

```
<!--import the shortcut objects from source folder SRC_SHARED_F1 in source repository SRC_GDR_REPO1 to
source folder SRC_SHARED_F1 in target repository SRC_GDR_REPO2 -->

<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_SHARED_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_GDR_REPO1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="SRC_SHARED_F1" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_GDR_REPO2"/>
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_NONSHARED_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_LDR_REPO1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_NONSHARED_F1" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_LDR_REPO2"/>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Importing Objects to Multiple Folders

You can import objects to multiple folders that were exported from multiple folders. For example, you exported objects from folders SRC_F1, SRC_F2, and SRC_F3, and you want to import them to target folders TGT_F1, TGT_F2, TGT_F3 in repository TGT_REPO1.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="mulfolders" APPLY_LABEL_NAME="L1">

<!-- import objects from source folders SRC_F1, SRC_F2, and SRC_F3 to target folders TGT_F1, TGT_F2,
and TGT_F3 in repository TGT_REPO1 -->
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F2" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO2" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F2"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F3" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="SRC_REPO3" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F3"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="TGT_REPO1"/>
   <RESOLVECONFLICT>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "SESSIONCONFIG" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>

</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Importing Specific Objects

You can choose the objects you want to import. For example, you exported multiple object types to an XML file. You want to import only mappings, and respective sources and targets, to a folder.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="PMREP_IMPORT_TYPEFILTER"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_MAPPING_TYPEFILTER">
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX1_"/>

<!-- use the TYPENAME attribute to import only mappings -->
   <TYPEFILTER TYPENAME="MAPPING"/>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Reusing and Replacing Dependent Objects

You can import sessions, replace the mappings, and reuse the existing sources and targets in the target folder. For example, you want to replace the mappings and reuse the source definitions, target definitions, and session configuration objects.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">

<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="PMREP_IMPORT_TYPEFILTER"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_SESSION_TYPEFILTER">
```

```
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT_IMPORT_TYPEFILTER_SESSION" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>
   <TYPEFILTER TYPENAME="SESSION"/>
   <RESOLVECONFLICT>

<!-- replace all mappings -->
      <TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "MAPPING" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>

<!-- reuse source definitions, target definitions, and sessionconfigs -->
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "SOURCE DEFINITION" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "TARGET DEFINITION" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "SESSIONCONFIG" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>

<!-- replace some object types and reuse remaining objects-->
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "ALL" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "SOURCE DEFINITION" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME = "MAPPING" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>

</RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Note: When you reuse or replace an object type, the resolution for that object type overrides the resolution for all object types. The preceding example replaces source definitions and mappings and reuses the remaining objects. Use the object type “All” to reuse or replace all objects. For more information about object types, see “Object Import Control File Parameters” on page 572.

Replacing Invalid Mappings

You can replace invalid mappings and associated child objects that are returned by a query. For example, you want to replace objects returned by the query QUERY_PARENT_RENAME.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">

<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES"

CHECKIN_COMMENTS="PMREP_IMPORT_QUERY_PARENT_REPLACE_CHILD_REUSE"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_QUERY_PARENT_RENAME_CHILD_REUSE">
   <FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>
   <RESOLVECONFLICT>

<!--replace the objects returned by the query QUERY_PARENT_RENAME -->
<QUERYOBJECT QUERYNAME="QUERY_PARENT_RENAME" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Renaming Objects

You can rename specific objects when object conflicts occur. For example, you want to the rename the objects ADDRESS, ADDRESS1, R_LKP, MAP_MLET, R_S3, WF_RS1. The Repository Service appends the object names with a number.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">

<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="PMREP_IMPORT_SPECIFICOBJECT_RENAME"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL_IMPORT_SPECIFIC_OBJECT_RENAME">
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_FOLDER1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"
TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_FOLDER1" TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>

<RESOLVECONFLICT>

<!-- rename the objects ADDRESS, ADDRESS1, R_LKP, MAP_MLET, R_S3, WF_RS1 -->
```

```
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="ADDRESS" DBDNAME="sol805" OBJECTTYPENAME="Source Definition"
FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT" REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="ADDRESS1" OBJECTTYPENAME="Target Definition" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="R_LKP" OBJECTTYPENAME="Lookup Procedure" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="MAP_MLET" OBJECTTYPENAME="Mapping" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="R_S3" OBJECTTYPENAME="Session" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="WF_RS1" OBJECTTYPENAME="Workflow" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="RENAME"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT></IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Copying SAP Mappings and SAP Program Information

You can copy SAP program information when you import SAP mappings. For example, you want to import the SAP mappings and copy the program information associated with the object you are importing to folder TGT_F1.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">

<!-- enter YES as the value for the COPY_SAP_PROGRAM attribute to copy SAP mappings and SAP program
information -->

<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="Version2 of objects"
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="LABEL71_REPLACE_FOLDER" COPY_SAP_PROGRAM="YES">
   <FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Applying Default Connection Attributes

You can apply a default connection attribute to a session if a connection is not present in the target repository. For example, no connection exists in target repository REPO_EX_1.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">

<!-- enter YES as the value of the APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION element to apply a default connection
attribute -->
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="NO" APPLY_DEFAULT_CONNECTION="YES">
   <FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>
<RESOLVECONFLICT>
<SPECIFICOBJECT NAME="R_S3" OBJECTTYPENAME="Session" FOLDERNAME="PMREP_CHECKED_OUT"
REPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>
<RESOLVECONFLICT>
</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Resolving Object Conflicts

You can resolve object conflicts for labeled objects in the target repository. For example, you have mappings, mapplets, sources, and targets labeled LBL_MPNG_MPLTS_SRCS_TGTS. You want to replace these objects and label them REPLACE_LBL_MPNG_MPLTS_SRCS_TGTS and reuse all transformations.

You might create a control file with the following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<!DOCTYPE IMPORTPARAMS SYSTEM "impcntl.dtd">
<IMPORTPARAMS CHECKIN_AFTER_IMPORT="YES" CHECKIN_COMMENTS="PMREP_IMPORT_LABEL_REPLACE"
```

```
APPLY_LABEL_NAME="REPLACE_LBL_MPNG_MPLTS_SRCS_TGTS" >
<FOLDERMAP SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_F1" SOURCEREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1" TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_F1"
TARGETREPOSITORYNAME="REPO_EX_1"/>

<!-- use the RESOLVECONFLICT element in conjunction with the RESOLUTION attribute of the OBJECTTYPENAME
element to resolve conflicts when you import objects -->
   <RESOLVECONFLICT>
<LABELOBJECT LABELNAME="LBL_MPNG_MPLTS_SRCS_TGTS" RESOLUTION="REPLACE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Lookup Procedure" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Stored Procedure" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Expression" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Filter" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Aggregator" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Rank" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Normalizer" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Router" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Sequence" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Sorter" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="update strategy" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Custom Transformation" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Transaction control" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="External Procedure" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="Joiner" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
<TYPEOBJECT OBJECTTYPENAME="SessionConfig" RESOLUTION="REUSE"/>
</RESOLVECONFLICT>

</IMPORTPARAMS>
```

Using the Deployment Control File

A deployment control file is an XML file that you use with the DeployFolder and DeployDeploymentGroup *pmrep* commands to deploy a folder or deployment group. You can create a deployment control file manually to provide parameters for deployment, or you can create a deployment control file with the Copy Wizard.

If you create the deployment control file manually, it must conform to the depcntl.dtd file that is installed with the PowerCenter Client. You include the location of the depcntl.dtd file in the deployment control file.

You can specify a deployment timeout in the deployment control file. The deployment timeout is the period of time that *pmrep* waits to acquire object locks in the target repository. By default, *pmrep* waits indefinitely until it acquires locks or you cancel the deployment. To cancel a deployment while *pmrep* is waiting to acquire locks, press Ctrl+C.

Note: You must create the deployment control file manually to use some deployment parameters such as DEPLOYTIMEOUT.

The following is a sample of the depcntl.dtd file:

```
<!ELEMENT DEPLOYPARAMS (DEPLOYFOLDER?, DEPLOYGROUP?)>
<!ATTLIST DEPLOYPARAMS
        DEFAULTSERVERNAME    CDATA      #IMPLIED
        COPYPROGRAMINFO      (YES | NO) "YES"
        COPYMAPVARPERVALS    (YES | NO) "NO"
        COPYWFLOWVARPERVALS  (YES | NO) "NO"
        COPYWFLOWSESSLOGS    (YES | NO) "NO"
        COPYDEPENDENCY       (YES | NO) "YES"
        LATESTVERSIONONLY    (YES | NO) "NO"
        CHECKIN_COMMENTS     CDATA      #IMPLIED
        DEPLOYTIMEOUT        CDATA      "-1"
        RETAINGENERATEDVAL   (YES | NO) "YES"
        RETAINSERVERNETVALS  (YES | NO) "YES">
        COPYDEPLOYMENTGROUP  (YES | NO) "NO">

<!--criteria specific to deploying folder-->
<!ELEMENT DEPLOYFOLDER (REPLACEFOLDER?, DEPLOYEDFOLDEROWNER?, OVERRIDEFOLDER*)>
<!ATTLIST DEPLOYFOLDER
        NEWFOLDERNAME         CDATA      #IMPLIED>
```

```
<!--folder to replace-->
<!ELEMENT REPLACEFOLDER EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST REPLACEFOLDER
        FOLDERNAME            CDATA      #REQUIRED
        RETAINMAPVARPERVALS   (YES | NO) "NO"
        RETAINWFLOWVARPERVALS (YES | NO) "YES"
        RETAINWFLOWSESSLOGS   (YES | NO) "NO"
        MODIFIEDMANUALLY      (YES | NO) "NO"
        RETAINORIGFOLDEROWNER (YES | NO) "NO">

<!--shared folder to override-->
<!ELEMENT OVERRIDEFOLDER EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST OVERRIDEFOLDER
        SOURCEFOLDERNAME    CDATA            #REQUIRED
        SOURCEFOLDERTYPE    (LOCAL | GLOBAL) "LOCAL"
        TARGETFOLDERNAME    CDATA            #REQUIRED
        TARGETFOLDERTYPE    (LOCAL | GLOBAL) "LOCAL"
        MODIFIEDMANUALLY    (YES | NO)     "NO"

<!--criteria specific to deploy deployment group-->
<!ELEMENT DEPLOYGROUP (REPLACEDG?, TARGETDGOWNER?, OVERRIDEFOLDER*, APPLYLABEL?)>
<!ATTLIST DEPLOYGROUP
        CLEARSRCDEPLOYGROUP (YES | NO) "NO">
        NEWDEPLOYGROUPNAME   CDATA  #IMPLIED

<!--labels used to apply on the src objects and deployed objects-->
<!ELEMENT APPLYLABEL EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST APPLYLABEL
        SOURCELABELNAME     CDATA            #IMPLIED
        SOURCEMOVELABEL         (YES | NO)           "NO"
        TARGETLABELNAME     CDATA            #IMPLIED
        TARGETMOVELABEL             (YES | NO)          "NO">

<!-- new owners of deployed folders -->
<!ELEMENT DEPLOYEDFOLDEROWNER EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST DEPLOYEDFOLDEROWNER
        USERNAME         CDATA        #IMPLIED
                    SECURITYDOMAIN   CDATA        #IMPLIED
        GROUPNAME        CDATA        #IMPLIED>

<!-- to indicate that a deployment group should be replaced-->
<!ELEMENT REPLACEDG EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST REPLACEDG
        DGNAME          CDATA        #REQUIRED
                    SECURITYDOMAIN   CDATA        #IMPLIED

<!-- new owner of copied deployment group-->
<!ELEMENT TARGETOWNER EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST TARGETOWNER
        USERNAME         CDATA        #IMPLIED
                    SECURITYDOMAIN   CDATA        #IMPLIED
```

Deployment Control File Parameters

The following table lists *pmrep* deployment control file parameters:

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
DEPLOYPARAMS (Use with DeployFolder and DeployDeploymentGroup)	DEFAULTSERVERNAME	Optional. Integration Service registered in the target repository to run workflows. For any deployment, you can specify one default server name.
	COPYPROGRAMINFO	Optional. Copies SAP installed ABAP program.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	COPYMAPVARPERVALS	Optional. Copies mapping variable persistent values.
	COPYWFLOWVARPERVALS	Optional. Copies workflow variable persistent values.
	COPYWFLOWSESSLOGS	Optional. Copies workflow logs.
	COPYDEPENDENCY	Optional. Copies dependency information for objects in mappings.
	COPYDEPLOYMENTGROUP	Optional. Copies the deployment group along with the objects in the deployment group to the target repository.
	VALIDATETARGETREPOSITORY	Optional. Validates objects in the target repository.
	LATESTVERSIONONLY	Optional. Copies the latest version.
	CHECKIN_COMMENTS	Optional. Overrides the default comment and adds a comment in the target repository when you copy or deploy an object. You must set LATESTVERSIONONLY to true to use this attribute.
	DEPLOYTIMEOUT	Optional. Period of time (in seconds) that *pmrep* attempts to acquire locks on objects in the target repository. A value of 0 fails the copy operation immediately if *pmrep* cannot obtain a lock. A value of -1 instructs *pmrep* to wait indefinitely until it acquires locks or the user cancels the operation. Default is -1.
	RETAINGENERATEDVAL	Optional. Keeps the current value for Sequence Generator or Normalizer transformations.
	RETAINSERVERNETVALS	Optional. Retains server-network-related values in tasks.
DEPLOYFOLDER (Use with DeployFolder)	NEWFOLDERNAME	Optional. Creates a folder with this name.
REPLACEFOLDER (Use with DeployFolder)	FOLDERNAME	Required. Names the folder after replacing it.
	RETAINMAPVARPERVALS	Optional. Retains mapping variable persistent values in the target.
	RETAINFLOWVARPERVALS	Optional. Retains workflow variable persistent values.
	RETAINWFLOWSESSLOGS	Optional. Retains workflow session logs in the target.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	MODIFIEDMANUALLY	Optional. Compares folders if objects in the target folder have been created or modified since the previous deployment.
	RETAINORIGFOLDEROWNER	Optional. Retains the existing folder owner. *pmrep* ignores any information provided in the DEPLOYEDFOLDEROWNER element.
OVERRIDEFOLDER (Use with DeployFolder and DeployDeploymentGroup)	SOURCEFOLDERNAME	Required. If deploying a folder, specifies the current folder that shortcuts point to. If deploying a deployment group, specifies the following folders: - Folder or folders that shortcuts point to - Folder or folders containing the deployment group objects
	SOURCEFOLDERTYPE	Optional. If deploying a folder, specifies the type of folder that shortcuts point to. Use local or global shortcuts.
	TARGETFOLDERNAME	Required. If deploying a folder, specifies the folder that shortcuts point to. If deploying a deployment group, specifies the following folders: - Folder or folders that shortcuts point to - Folder or folders containing the deployment group objects
	TARGETFOLDERTYPE	Optional. If deploying a folder, specifies the type of folder that shortcuts point to. Use local or global shortcuts.
	MODIFIEDMANUALLY	Optional. Compares folders if objects in the target folder have been created or modified since the previous deployment. Use this attribute only with the DeployDeploymentGroup command.
DEPLOYGROUP (Use with DeployDeploymentGroup)	CLEARSRCDEPLOYGROUP	Optional. Removes objects from the source group after deploying.
	NEWDEPLOYGROUPNAME	Optional. Creates a deployment group with this name. Ignored if REPLACEDG is specified. Default is the source deployment group name.
REPLACEDG	DGNAME	Optional. Name of the deployment group to be replaced.
	RETAINORIGINALOWNER	Optional. Specifies whether to retain the owner of the deployment group being replaced in the target repository.
TARGETOWNER	USERNAME	Optional. Owner of the copied deployment group. Default is the owner of the source deployment group.

Element	Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	SECURITYDOMAIN	Optional. Security domain of the target deployment group.
APPLYLABEL (Use with DeployDeploymentGroup)	SOURCELABELNAME	Optional. Applies a label to all the objects in the source group.
	SOURCEMOVELABEL	Optional. Moves the label from a different version of the object in the source group to the deployment group version of the object. If the Repository Agent detects the label is applied to another version of the same object, you can choose to move the label to the selected version of the object.
	TARGETLABELNAME	Optional. Applies a label to all the objects deployed to the target repository.
	TARGETMOVELABEL	Optional. Moves the label from a different version of the object in the target group to the deployment group version of the object. If the Repository Agent detects the label is applied to another version of the same object, you can choose to move the label to the latest version of the object.
DEPLOYEDFOLDEROWNER (Use with DeployFolder and DeployDeploymentGroup)	USERNAME	Optional. Owner of the deployed folder or deployment group in the target repository.
	SECURITYDOMAIN	Optional. Name of the security domain that the owner of the deployed folder or deployment group belongs to.
	GROUPNAME	Optional. Group owner of the deployed folder or deployment group in the target repository.

Deployment Control File Examples

The parameters you specify in the deployment control file code determine the actions that occur when you execute the DeployFolder or DeployDeploymentGroup commands in *pmrep*. The following examples discuss instances in which you use the DeployFolder and DeployDeploymentGroup commands with a deployment control file.

Deploying the Latest Version of a Folder

You can deploy the latest version of a folder and include all dependencies. For example, you need to retain the current values in a Sequence Generator transformation, and you need to point the shortcuts from the sc_folder to the new_sc_folder. After you copy the folder, you want to rename it to “new_year.”

You might create a control file with following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE DEPLOYPARAMS SYSTEM "depcntl.dtd">
```

```
<DEPLOYPARAMS DEFAULTSERVERNAME ="info7261"
  COPYPROGRAMINFO ="NO"
  COPYWFLOWVARPERVALS ="NO"
  COPYWFLOWSESSLOGS ="NO"
  COPYDEPENDENCY ="YES"
  LATESTVERSIONONLY = "NO">

<REPLACEFOLDER FOLDERNAME ="NEW_YEAR"
   RETAINMAPVARPERVALS ="YES"/>

<OVERRIDEFOLDER SOURCEFOLDERNAME ="SC_FOLDER"
   OVERRIDEFOLDERNAME ="NEW_SC_FOLDER"/>

</DEPLOYPARAMS>
```

Deploying the Latest Version of a Deployment Group

You can deploy the latest version of a deployment group and apply a label to the objects in the deployment group. For example, you want to apply the label NEW_SRC_LABEL_NAME to all objects in the source group, and NEW_TGT_LABEL_NAME to all objects in the target group. You might create a control file with following attributes:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE DEPLOYPARAMS SYSTEM "depcntl.dtd">
<DEPLOYPARAMS DEFAULTSERVERNAME="dg_sunqa2_51880"
   COPYPROGRAMINFO="YES"
   COPYMAPVARPERVALS="YES"
   COPYWFLOWVARPERVALS="YES"
   COPYWFLOWSESSLOGS="NO"
   COPYDEPENDENCY="YES"
   LATESTVERSIONONLY="YES"
   RETAINGENERATEDVAL="YES"
   RETAINSERVERNETVALS="YES">
<DEPLOYGROUP CLEARSRCDEPLOYGROUP="NO">
<OVERRIDEFOLDER SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SRC_FOLDER1"
   SOURCEFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"
   TARGETFOLDERNAME="TGT_FOLDER1"
   TARGETFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"/>
               <APPLYLABEL SOURCELABELNAME="NEW_SRC_LABEL_NAME"
   SOURCEMOVELABEL="YES"
   TARGETLABELNAME="NEW_TGT_LABEL_NAME"
   TARGETMOVELABEL="YES" />
</DEPLOYGROUP>
</DEPLOYPARAMS>
```

Listing Multiple Source and Target Folders

Use the OVERRIDEFOLDER element in the control file to list multiple source and target folders. Use the SOURCEFOLDERNAME and TARGETFOLDERNAME attributes to specify the following folders in the source and target repositories:

- The folder or folders that shortcuts point to
- The folder or folders containing the deployment group objects

When you run the *pmrep* command, DeployDeploymentGroup, the deploy process picks the right target folder to use after checking the objects in the deployment group.

For example, if a deployment group contains objects in two folders with shortcuts to a third folder, you can create a control file with three occurrences of OVERRIDEFOLDER. The following sample control file deploys a deployment group that contains objects in the folders OBJECTFOLDER1 and OBJECTFOLDER2 that contain shortcuts pointing to the folder SHAREDSHORTCUT:

```
<!DOCTYPE DEPLOYPARAMS SYSTEM "depcntl.dtd">
<DEPLOYPARAMS DEFAULTSERVERNAME="dg_sun_71099"
   COPYPROGRAMINFO="YES"
   COPYMAPVARPERVALS="YES"
   COPYWFLOWVARPERVALS="YES"
   COPYWFLOWSESSLOGS="NO"
   COPYDEPENDENCY="YES"
```

```
   LATESTVERSIONONLY="YES"
   RETAINGENERATEDVAL="YES"
   RETAINSERVERNETVALS="YES">
<DEPLOYGROUP CLEARSRCDEPLOYGROUP="NO">
<OVERRIDEFOLDER SOURCEFOLDERNAME="OBJECTFOLDER1"
   SOURCEFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"
   TARGETFOLDERNAME="OBJECTFOLDER1"
   TARGETFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"/>
<OVERRIDEFOLDER SOURCEFOLDERNAME="OBJECTFOLDER2"
   SOURCEFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"
   TARGETFOLDERNAME="OBJECTFOLDER2"
   TARGETFOLDERTYPE="LOCAL"/>
<OVERRIDEFOLDER SOURCEFOLDERNAME="SHAREDSHORTCUTS"
   SOURCEFOLDERTYPE="GLOBAL"
   TARGETFOLDERNAME="SHAREDSHORTCUTS"
   TARGETFOLDERTYPE="GLOBAL"/>
</DEPLOYGROUP>
</DEPLOYPARAMS>
```

Tips for Working with pmrep Files

Use the -n option when you use the *pmrep* commands Updatesrcprefix or Updatetargprefix.

When you include the -n option, you must enter the name of the source or target instance for the -t option. The source or target instance name must match the name displayed in the session properties or the name output by the Listtablesbysess command.

Use the -n option to use the Listtablesbysess command with the Updatesrcprefix or Updatetargprefix commands in a shell script if the source and target instance names match. Also, use the -n option to update a source even if the session uses a shortcut to a mapping.

When using the *pmrep* command ListObjects, enter a character or set of characters that is not used in repository object names for the column separator, end of record indicator, and end of listing indicator.

When you enter characters to separate records and columns, and to indicate the end of the listing, use characters that are not included in repository object names. This helps you use a shell script to parse the object metadata.

In *pmrep*, use the -v option when restoring a repository that uses an external directory service for user management.

When you include the -v option with Restore, you can retain the external directory service registration for the repository. If you do not enter this option with the valid administrator user name and password, the restored repository defaults to repository authentication mode and you lose the association between login names and user names.

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