

Oracle® Enterprise Data Quality

Command Line Reference

Release 11g R1 (11.1.1.7)

E40037-02

October 2013

Oracle Enterprise Data Quality (EDQ) provides a command line tool, `jmxtools.jar`, that provides access to a number of EDQ facilities. This document contains details of how to use this tool.

1 Running the Command Line Tool

The tool is distributed as a self contained `.jar` file in the `tools` directory, and is executed by the following command line invocation:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar commandname arguments
```

The command and arguments are described in the following section.

2 Commands and Arguments

The command line tool can run a number of commands. The tool provides functionality such as:

- Running jobs
- Listing and dropping orphaned results tables
- Showing user session logs
- Shutting down real-time jobs
- Checking the EDQ version number

The following provides a full guide to the commands, arguments and options available.

2.1 `runjob`

The `runjob` command runs a named job in the same way as if running the job using the Director UI. The `runjob` command takes several additional arguments as follows:

Argument	Use
<code>-job <i>job name</i></code>	The <code>-job</code> argument specifies the name of the job to run.
<code>-project <i>project name</i></code>	The <code>-project</code> argument specifies the name of the project that contains the job
<code>-u <i>user name</i></code>	The <code>-u</code> argument specifies the user name to use to connect to the EDQ server. The user must have permission to run jobs and must have permission to the project containing the job.

Argument	Use
<code>-p password</code>	The <code>-p</code> argument is used to specify the connecting user's password. If the <code>-p</code> option is not set, EDQ will prompt the user for the password.
<code>-nolockwait</code>	The <code>-nolockwait</code> argument takes no extra values. It indicates that if any of the resources used by the job are locked, the job should not wait for them to become available. Instead, it should terminate with a failure code and return control to the command line.
<code>-nowait</code>	The <code>-nowait</code> argument takes no extra values, and indicates that the command line should not wait for the job to complete.
<code>server:port</code>	The <code>server</code> and <code>port</code> values are the server name, and the port number of the JMX (management) interface, respectively.

2.2 runopsjob

The `runopsjob` command runs a named job in the same way as if running the job using the Server Console UI. This provides additional functionality to the `runjob` command - specifically the use of Run Labels and Run Profiles. Run Labels may be used to store results separately from other runs of the same job. Run Profiles may be used to override externalized configuration settings at runtime.

The `runopsjob` command takes several additional arguments as follows:

Argument	Use
<code>-job job name</code>	The <code>-job</code> argument specifies the name of the job to run.
<code>-project project name</code>	The <code>-project</code> argument specifies the name of the project that contains the job
<code>-u user name</code>	The <code>-u</code> option specifies the user name to use to connect to the EDQ server. The user must have permission to run jobs and must have permission to the project containing the job.
<code>-p password</code>	The <code>-p</code> argument is used to specify the connecting user's password. If the <code>-p</code> option is not set, EDQ will prompt the user for the password.
<code>-nolockwait</code>	The <code>-nolockwait</code> argument takes no extra values. It indicates that if any of the resources used by the job are locked, the job should not wait for them to become available. Instead, it should terminate with a failure code and return control to the command line.
<code>-nowait</code>	The <code>-nowait</code> argument takes no extra values, and indicates that the command line should not wait for the job to complete.
<code>-runlabel run label name</code>	The <code>-runlabel</code> argument specifies the name of the run label under which you wish to store staged output results. Note that this will override any run label that is specified in a run profile or by <code>-D runlabel = run label name</code> .
<code>-props run profile name</code>	The <code>-props</code> argument specifies the full path to a run profile properties file containing override settings for externalized configuration options in the job.

Argument	Use
<code>-D externalized option=value</code>	The <code>-D</code> argument allows you to override specific externalized options for the job individually. The syntax for the externalized options and values is the same as used in run profile properties files, though note that characters will be interpreted by the command line, so some characters will need to be escaped according to the shell conventions of your environment. Note that any individually specified externalized option settings will override any settings for the same option if these are specified in a run profile used in the same run.
<code>server:port</code>	The <code>server</code> and <code>port</code> values are the server name, and the port number of the JMX (management) interface, respectively.

2.3 droporphans

The `droporphans` command is used to remove any orphaned results tables that may be created when processes are terminated unexpectedly. It should not be run when any jobs or processes are running on the EDQ server.

The `droporphans` command takes several additional arguments as follows:

Option	Use
<code>-u user name</code>	The <code>-u</code> argument specifies the user name to use to connect to the EDQ server. The user must have permission to cancel jobs and must have permission to the project containing the job.
<code>-p password</code>	The <code>-p</code> argument is used to specify the connecting user's password. If the <code>-p</code> option is not set, EDQ will prompt the user for the password.
<code>server:port</code>	The <code>server</code> and <code>port</code> values are the server name, and the port number of the JMX (management) interface, respectively.

2.4 listorphans

The `listorphans` command is used to identify any orphaned results tables. The `listorphans` command takes the same arguments as the `droporphans` command.

2.5 scriptorphans

The `scriptorphans` command creates a list of SQL commands for dropping orphaned results tables. This is useful if you wish to review exactly which commands will run on the Results database when you drop tables, or if you wish to drop the tables yourself manually.

2.6 list

The `list` command lists all the available commands.

2.7 showlogs

The `showlogs` command starts a small GUI application that allows user session logs to be retrieved.

2.8 shutdown

The `shutdown` command shuts down all real-time jobs; that is jobs that are running from real-time record providers (web services or JMS).

This takes several additional arguments as follows:

Option	Use
<code>-u user name</code>	The <code>-u</code> argument specifies the user name to use to connect to the EDQ server. The user must have permission to cancel jobs and must have permission to the project containing the job.
<code>-p password</code>	The <code>-p</code> argument is used to specify the connecting user's password. If the <code>-p</code> option is not set, EDQ will prompt the user for the password.
<code>-nowait</code>	The <code>-nowait</code> argument takes no extra values, and indicates that the command line should not wait for the job to complete.
<code>server:port</code>	The <code>server</code> and <code>port</code> values are the server name, and the port number of the JMX (management) interface, respectively.

2.9 version

The `version` command is used to identify the version of the currently installed instance of EDQ.

Enter the following at the command line:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar version
```

The version number is returned.

3 Examples

This section lists several possible invocations of the command line tool:

3.1 Listing All the Available Commands

The following invocation of the command line tool lists all the available commands:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar -list
```

The output will be as follows:

```
Available launch names:
<Job tools>
runjob Run named job
shutdown Shutdown realtime jobs
runopsjob Run named job in operations mode

<Logging>
showlogs Show session logs

<Database Tools>
listorphans List orphaned results tables
droporphans Drop orphaned results tables
scriptorphans Create script for dropping orphaned results tables

<System Information>
version Display version number of tools
```

3.2 Listing the Available Parameters for a Command

If the command line tool is invoked by specifying a command without the corresponding parameters, it will output detailed help for the command. For example, to get detailed help on the `runjob` command, invoke the command line tool as follows:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar runjob
```

The output will be as follows:

```
Usage: runjob -job jobname -project project [-u user] [-p pw] [-nowait]
[-nolockwait] [-sslprops props | -ssltrust store] server:port
```

3.3 Running a Named Job

This example illustrates how to run a named job in a named project on a specific EDQ instance (as specified by machine name and port).

To run a job called "rulecheck" in a project called "Audit" on the local machine with a JMX server on port 8090, the command is as follows:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar runjob -job rulecheck-project audit -u dnadmin
localhost:8090
```

The application will prompt the user to enter the password for the `dnadmin` user.

3.4 Running a Named Job in Operations Mode

This final example illustrates how to run a named job in 'operations mode' in a Windows environment - that is, with access to the Run Label and Run Profile capabilities so that the configuration of the job can be specified dynamically, and so that the results of the job can be stored by Run Label.

So, to run a job called "profiling" in a project called "MDM" on a server called "prod01", with a run label of "Nov2011" and a run profile file called `File1.properties`, with a JMX server on port 8090, the command is as follows:

```
java -jar jmxtools.jar runopsjob -job profiling-project MDM -runlabel
Nov2011 -props c:\ProgramData\Oracle\Enterprise Data Quality\oedq_
localhome\File1.properties -u dnadmin prod01:8090
```

4 Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the documentation set:

- *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Java Management Extensions Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Architecture Guide*

See the latest version of this and all documents in the Oracle Enterprise Data Quality Documentation website at:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E48549_01/index.htm

Also, see the latest version of the *EDQ Online Help*, bundled with EDQ.

5 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

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